Application Ref: 2026/90521 – Address: 2, Foxglove Road, Almondbury, Huddersfield, HD5 8LW

Climate Change Statement

Appendix A – Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

---

Part 1: Applicant Details

Name of Applicant: Jonathan Gledhill
Site Address: 2 Foxglove Road, Almondbury, Huddersfield, HD5 8LW
Description of Development:
Comprehensive alterations and extensions to an existing dwelling including extension of the lower ground floor into an existing void, construction of a first-floor extension to provide a master bedroom suite, conversion of the existing garage into habitable accommodation, erection of a new double garage, and associated access and parking works.

Part 2: Climate Change Mitigation Measures

Q1: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce the energy demand associated with your proposed development beyond the minimum required in Building Regulations?

The proposed development adopts a fabric-first approach to reduce operational energy demand. Measures include:

- Upgrading insulation to existing external walls internally where feasible.
- Enhanced thermal insulation to new walls, floors and roof elements exceeding minimum Building Regulations requirements where practicable.
- Installation of high-performance double glazing with improved cavity depth and low-emissivity glass to reduce heat loss.
- Improved airtightness through refurbishment and replacement of openings.

These measures will significantly reduce heat loss and improve the overall energy efficiency and comfort of the dwelling beyond baseline standards.

Q2: What measures have been/will be taken to limit the carbon consumed through the implementation and construction processes?

The applicant intends to undertake a significant proportion of the works personally, thereby reducing reliance on larger construction crews and minimising the number of contractor vehicle movements to and from the site. This approach will limit transport-related emissions and reduce the overall carbon footprint associated with the construction phase.

The development maximises reuse of the existing building fabric, retaining the majority of the existing structure and extending within the current footprint at lower ground floor level.

Measures include:

- Retention and reuse of the existing structural envelope wherever possible.
- Conversion of the existing garage rather than demolition and rebuild.
- Sourcing of materials locally where feasible to reduce transportation impacts.
- Responsible waste management and recycling of construction materials where practicable.

By reusing and adapting the existing building, embodied carbon impacts are substantially reduced compared to full redevelopment.

Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources?

An air source heat pump (ASHP) is being considered to serve the dwelling, coupled with underfloor heating to maximise system efficiency. The ASHP will significantly reduce reliance on fossil fuels and lower operational carbon emissions.

In addition, an electric vehicle charging point will be installed within the site to support the transition to ultra-low emission vehicles.

The applicant also intends to take advantage of low-cost overnight electricity tariffs by charging a home battery storage system during off-peak periods, enabling stored electricity to be used at higher-demand times and supporting more efficient electricity consumption.

Low-carbon technologies such as photovoltaic panels remain under consideration and may be incorporated subject to detailed design.

Q4: What measures have been/will be taken to ensure the building design and layout has been optimised to energy efficiency beyond the minimum requirements in Part L of the Building Regulations?

In addition to the measures set out below, further efficiency enhancements include:

- Installation of LED lighting throughout the dwelling, with timers and sensor controls where appropriate to minimise unnecessary energy consumption.
- Smart heating controls to regulate temperature and minimise heating demand when the dwelling is unoccupied.

- Upgrading roof insulation to improve thermal performance beyond existing standards.
- Upgrading wall insulation behind the existing timber cladding as it is replaced, improving overall envelope performance and reducing heat loss.

The internal reconfiguration improves the overall thermal performance and efficiency of the dwelling by:

- Rationalising room layouts to maximise natural daylight penetration.
- Increasing usable floor area in well-lit areas, reducing reliance on artificial lighting.
- Positioning primary habitable spaces to benefit from natural solar gain where possible.
- Integrating underfloor heating with improved insulation to deliver efficient low-temperature heating.

The first-floor addition and lower ground floor reconfiguration have been carefully designed to enhance daylight and improve environmental performance.

Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development?

The proposal does not extend the built footprint beyond the established residential plot at lower ground level and does not increase impermeable area in a manner that would materially affect surface water runoff.

Surface water will continue to be managed within the existing drainage arrangements. The scale of development is modest and located within an established residential area at low flood risk.

Q6: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce water stress associated with your proposed development?

The development will incorporate water-efficient fixtures and fittings in accordance with modern standards, including:

- Dual flush WCs.
- Water-efficient taps and showers.
- Efficient white goods where installed.
- A hot water circulation/loop design (where practicable) to minimise water run-off from pipework before hot water is delivered at outlets.

The development will incorporate water-efficient fixtures and fittings in accordance with modern standards, including:

- Dual flush WCs.
- Water-efficient taps and showers.
- Efficient white goods where installed.

These measures will reduce overall water consumption within the dwelling.

Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains?

Although the proposal is domestic in scale, measures include:

- Retention of the protected Silver Birch subject to a Tree Preservation Order.
- Management and improvement of boundary landscaping following removal of two non-native fir trees.
- Introduction of further native planting within the site to enhance biodiversity.

The modest scale of development and retention of existing boundary vegetation ensures no ecological harm arises, with opportunities for enhancement through landscaping.

Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development?

The proposal facilitates multi-generational living, enabling the applicant's mother to move into the dwelling and dispense with a separate vehicle, thereby reducing overall household car ownership and associated transport emissions.

Air pollution impacts are minimised through:

- Proposed installation of an air source heat pump, reducing reliance on combustion-based heating systems.
- Provision of an electric vehicle charging point to encourage use of low-emission vehicles.
- Retention of existing site access and avoidance of significant traffic generation, as the dwelling remains a single private residence.

The development therefore supports improved local air quality and reduced operational emissions.

Conclusion

The proposed development demonstrates a clear commitment to climate change mitigation and environmental sustainability. Through a fabric-first approach, adoption of low-carbon heating technology, provision for electric vehicle charging, and responsible construction practices, the scheme exceeds baseline regulatory requirements where practicable and aligns with Kirklees Council's climate objectives.