Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	George Zubak – Studio G Architectural
Site Address	Land adjacent to Parkton Grove, Hanging Stone Road, Huddersfield, HD4 7QU
Description of Development	Erection of 1 no. self-build dwelling with all associated works

Part 2: Climate Change Mitigation measures

Please respond to the following questions considering the measures set out in the Climate Change Guidance note:
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? (See section 2)
The proposed dwelling has been designed using a fabric-first approach to reduce energy demand beyond minimum Building Regulations standards. Its compact form helps reduce heat loss, while high levels of insulation, improved airtightness, and careful detailing will improve the thermal performance of the building envelope. The layout also maximises natural daylight, reducing reliance on artificial lighting, with the double-height entrance glazing and glazed gable bringing light deep into the plan while keeping the principal built form more thermally efficient.
Q2: What measures have been/will be taken to limit the carbon consumed through the implementation and construction processes, e.g., by reusing existing on-site materials or sourcing materials locally? (See section 3)
The proposal seeks to limit embodied carbon through a restrained and durable materials palette, including the use of locally appropriate materials such as Yorkshire stone. The layout has also been developed to work with the site's existing levels and constraints, helping to minimise unnecessary excavation, retaining works, and material use.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)
The dwelling is intended to incorporate low-carbon energy systems as part of its overall design, with the final specification to be confirmed at the detailed design stage. The compact built form, strong fabric performance, and careful glazing strategy will reduce overall energy demand and support the efficient use of any renewable or low-carbon technology. The scheme is also suited to the inclusion of technologies such as an air-source heat pump in place of natural gas heating systems.

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 ? (See section 5)
The building has been designed as a compact, efficient form to reduce heat loss and improve overall energy performance. The layout has been carefully planned to make good use of natural daylight, reducing reliance on artificial lighting, while glazing has been used selectively to balance daylight levels with thermal efficiency. All new glazing will be installed in thermally broken frames with sealed double- or triple-glazed units, and all new lighting will be low-energy. High levels of insulation, improved airtightness and careful detailing to reduce thermal bridging will also be incorporated to ensure the dwelling performs beyond the minimum standards required under Part L.
Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6)
The proposal has been designed to work with the site's existing topography and to avoid unnecessary changes in ground levels that could increase surface water run-off. External areas include permeable and semi-permeable surfaces where possible, and the landscape design retains substantial soft landscaped areas to allow natural drainage. The scheme also limits the overall developed footprint across the plot, helping to maintain on-site infiltration and reduce flood risk.
Q6: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce water stress associated with your proposed development? (e.g. Water retention and minimisation measures) (See sections 7 and 8)
Low-flow, water-efficient taps to be used. Dual flush toilets will also be installed. The majority of the plot remains soft landscaped, including retained woodland, grassland, meadow, and naturalistic planting, which preserves infiltration and reduces surface water run-off. External surfaces have been designed to be permeable or free-draining where practicable, including gravel, paving joints, and decking boards, while surface falls direct water to screened gullies and linear drains.
Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains? (See section 8)
The Site is exempt from BNG on account of being a self-build development, on a Site with an area smaller than 0.5 hectares. Despite this, our proposal will still make a positive contribution with measures such as. - New landscape planting, including native trees which will bear fruit and nectar (see plans) - Installation of a variety of bird and bat boxes upon mature trees and new dwellings. - Installation of invertebrate boxes, such as Bee houses - Densely designed soft-scape areas wherever possible as per the landscape plan
Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)
Air pollution impacts during construction will be minimised through standard good practice measures, including dust suppression, controlled storage of materials, and careful site management. Labour and materials to be sourced locally where possible to avoid excessive journeys and reduce carbon footprint.