Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Jee Manzoor
Site Address	42 Low Road, Dewsbury, WF13 3PP
Description of Development	Proposed two-storey extension with a hipped roof connecting to the existing dwelling. All external materials, roof tiles, windows, doors and finishes are to match the existing

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 extension will be designed to meet, and where practical exceed, the minimum energy standards required by Building Regulations. Energy demand will be reduced through good levels of insulation to the new walls, roof and floor, efficient double-glazed windows and doors, low-energy lighting, and careful detailing to reduce heat loss and air leakage.
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)
Carbon during construction will be limited where practical through careful ordering of materials to reduce waste, reuse of any suitable on-site materials where possible, and responsible recycling/disposal of construction waste. Materials will be sourced locally where practical, with the use of durable materials that match the existing dwelling to reduce long-term maintenance and replacement. The works will also make use of the existing site access, services and infrastructure, reducing the need for additional construction works.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4)

The proposal does not currently include dedicated renewable energy systems due to the modest scale of the domestic extension. However, the development will be designed to reduce energy demand through improved insulation, efficient glazing, low-energy lighting and good construction detailing.The use of low-carbon technologies, such as solar panels or improved heating controls, can be considered by the applicant where practical and subject to suitability, cost and technical requirements.

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 proposed extension has been designed to make efficient use of the existing dwelling layout, services and access, avoiding unnecessary additional built form.Energy efficiency will be supported through good levels of insulation, efficient glazing, low-energy lighting and careful detailing to reduce heat loss, thermal bridging and air leakage. The layout will also seek to make practical use of natural daylight to reduce reliance on artificial lighting where possible.

Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6)

The proposed extension is domestic in scale and will not significantly increase flood risk. Surface water drainage will be managed appropriately, with rainwater directed to the existing drainage system or to a suitable soakaway/SuDS solution where required, subject to site conditions and Building Control approval.Any new hardstanding will be kept to a minimum and, where practical, formed using permeable materials to reduce surface water run-off.

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)

Water stress will be reduced through the use of water-efficient fittings where new sanitaryware is proposed, such as low-flow taps, dual-flush toilets and efficient showers.Surface water will be managed appropriately, and the use of a water butt or rainwater collection can be considered where practical for garden use, helping to reduce demand on mains water.

Q7: What measures have been/will be taken to provide biodiversity net gains? (See section 8)

Biodiversity net gain will be supported through the retention of existing soft landscaping where practical, together with additional planting within the garden area.New planting can include native or wildlife-friendly species to provide habitat and food sources for birds, insects and pollinators. Where suitable, bird boxes, bat boxes or insect habitats can also be

Q8: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce air pollution associated with your proposed development? (See section 9)

Air pollution during construction will be reduced through good site management, including minimising dust, avoiding unnecessary vehicle idling, and ensuring materials are stored and handled appropriately.The completed development is a domestic extension and will not introduce any significant new source of air pollution. The proposal will make use of the