

Appendix A – Climate Change Statement

Climate Change Statement for Planning Applications

Part 1: Applicant details

Name of applicant/agent	Connect Housing
Site Address	Former Newsome Mill, Hart Street, Huddersfield, West Yorkshire, HD4 6LS
Description of Development	Full planning application for the erection of 68 residential dwellings with associated works and listed building consent application to alter, extend and demolish Grade II listed structures.

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) A fabric-first approach will be used across the development to achieve an EPC B rating. The timber frame construction will provide a highly efficient building envelope, helping to reduce heat loss and lower energy demand for heating. Residents will also be supported to use the systems efficiently through: • A Home User Guide explaining how to operate systems efficiently. • Smart meters to help residents monitor energy use and costs. • Guidance on selecting energy-efficient appliances. In order to enable greater control and the associated reduction in energy demand, individual time and temperature controls will be installed.
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) Where possible, existing structures and materials on site will be retained and reused, including: • Renovation of the clocktower, entrance gateway and timekeeper's lodge. • Retention of the heritage footprint of the mill office within the landscaping design.

• Reuse of materials from demolished structures within the heritage walk landscaping. This reuse of materials provides a reduction in embodied carbon associated with construction whilst also following the principles of the waste management hierarchy. Modern methods of construction, including timber frame construction, will also help reduce embodied carbon. Wherever possible, the Contractor will utilise local material suppliers and subcontractors to reduce emissions associated with deliveries and travel.
Q3: What measures have been/will be taken to utilise renewable or low carbon energy sources? (See section 4) The development will use an off-gas heating solution throughout. Electric heating and ASHPs are currently proposed to provide a low-carbon heating and hot water system. PV panels will be installed on the apartment block to offset the electricity consumption associated with the electric panel heaters. The houses will rely on a ASHP system, removing the need for gas connections and helping reduce overall carbon emissions.
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 layout has been designed to maximise natural daylight and solar gain where possible. Homes are arranged around shared surfaces, with living spaces positioned to improve natural light and energy efficiency. The design also considers overheating through carefully designed windows and ventilation to create a comfortable internal environment. Additional measures include: • A fabric-first construction approach targeting EPC B ratings. • Enhanced building fabric u-values exceeding Part L 2021 minimum standards. • Low-carbon heating systems and renewable technologies beyond minimum Building Regulations requirements. • Individual time and temperature controls and smart meters to support efficient energy use.
Q5: What measures have been/will be taken to reduce potential impacts of flooding associated with your proposed development? (See section 6) The site is located within Flood Zone 1 and is therefore considered to have a low risk of flooding.

To further reduce flood risk, the development includes green spaces and permeable areas to help manage surface water runoff. The drainage design includes a 45% climate change allowance and restricts discharge rates to 3.5 l/s.

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)

The Contractor selected to deliver the project will set out a scheme of water efficiency measures in accordance with The Water Efficiency Calculator for New Dwellings. This will include measures such as:

- Dual flush WCs
- Flow restriction to taps and showers

Residents will have easy access to their water meters, providing the user with information to support their reduction in water use.

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

Biodiversity has been maximised on site as shown on the landscape proposal; including native hedgerow and shrub planting, wildflower meadow seeding, specimen tree planting and retention of existing habitat where possible.

A Biodiversity Accounting Assessment has been undertaken using the Biodiversity Metric 4.0, Biodiversity net gain will be delivered through a combination of on-site habitat creation and off-site compensation.

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

Although the site is not located within an Air Quality Management Area, an Air Quality Screening Assessment has been prepared as part of the application.

The Contractor will aim to use local suppliers and subcontractors where possible to reduce emissions associated with deliveries and travel.

The development includes a range of open space types, from wildflower meadow, native shrub areas and a heritage walk incorporating reused materials from the existing structures. The landscape design includes tree planting to assist in mitigating the effects of air pollution.

In order to assist in reducing air pollution associated with vehicles, infrastructure will be installed to support the future installation of EV charging points across the development.