CLIMATE CHANGE STATEMENT

Site Address: 119 Crosland Road, Oakes, Huddersfield, HD3 3PW

Applicant: Schofield

Planning Portal Reference: PP-15345830

Description of Development: Proposed two-storey side extension and single-storey rear extension to an existing dwelling.

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 extensions will be constructed in accordance with the current Building Regulations, including Part L (Conservation of Fuel and Power), with improvements beyond the minimum standards incorporated where reasonably practicable.

The new external walls, floors and roofs will incorporate appropriate levels of thermal insulation to minimise heat loss. Particular consideration will be given to insulation continuity, airtightness and reducing thermal bridging at junctions between the existing dwelling and the proposed extensions.

New windows and external doors will incorporate energy-efficient glazing, with the final specifications determined during the detailed design and Building Regulations stages.

A fabric-first approach will be adopted to minimise the additional energy demand associated with the development.

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

The proposed development retains and extends the existing dwelling, making use of the existing building structure and infrastructure rather than requiring the construction of a replacement property.

Construction materials will be sourced locally wherever reasonably practicable, reducing transportation distances and associated carbon emissions.

Construction waste will be minimised through efficient material ordering and appropriate site management. Suitable materials will be reused or recycled wherever possible.

The extensions will predominantly occupy existing driveway and patio areas, limiting the extent of additional site clearance and associated groundworks.

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

No solar photovoltaic panels or air source heat pumps are proposed as part of the development.

The existing domestic heating system will be retained and extended or modified as necessary to serve the additional accommodation.

Given the relatively modest scale of the development and its relationship with the existing dwelling, the proposed approach prioritises improving the thermal performance of the new building fabric to minimise additional heating demand.

The development will therefore focus on energy efficiency and reducing operational energy consumption through a fabric-first approach.

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

The proposed extensions have been designed to integrate with the existing dwelling while providing additional accommodation within the established residential plot.

The new building fabric will incorporate appropriate thermal insulation, energy-efficient windows and measures to minimise unwanted heat loss.

The design will seek to make effective use of natural daylight, reducing reliance on artificial lighting during daylight hours.

Consideration will also be given to limiting excessive solar gain and maintaining comfortable internal temperatures through appropriate glazing specifications and ventilation.

The extensions will comply with the relevant requirements of Part L, with enhanced thermal performance incorporated where reasonably practicable.

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

A review of the Environment Agency's long-term flood risk information indicates that the application site is at very low risk of flooding from both surface water and rivers and the sea.

The assessment also identifies a very low risk of surface water flooding between 2040 and 2060, and a very low risk of flooding from rivers and the sea between 2036 and 2069, taking account of future climate change projections.

The site is located outside a designated groundwater flood alert area, and flooding from reservoirs is considered unlikely.

The proposed extensions will predominantly occupy existing impermeable hardstanding areas, comprising a driveway and patio. Consequently, the development is not anticipated to result in a substantial increase in impermeable surface coverage.

Rainwater drainage from the proposed extensions is intended to connect to the existing drainage infrastructure, subject to confirmation of its suitability and capacity and consideration of applicable drainage requirements.

The proposed drainage arrangements will be designed to manage surface water runoff appropriately and minimise any potential increase in flood risk to the application site or neighbouring properties.

Given the nature and scale of the proposed householder extensions and the identified low flood risk, the development is not anticipated to materially increase flood risk, subject to appropriate drainage provision.

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

The proposed development comprises extensions to an existing dwelling and will not result in the creation of an additional residential unit.

Where new bathrooms, toilets or kitchen facilities are installed, water-efficient sanitary fittings and appliances will be incorporated where reasonably practicable.

These may include dual-flush toilets, water-efficient taps and shower fittings, helping to minimise unnecessary water consumption.

The proposed development will utilise the existing domestic water supply, with new plumbing installations designed to comply with the applicable Building Regulations.

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

The proposed extensions will predominantly occupy existing hardstanding areas comprising a driveway and patio.

No trees, hedges or established garden planting will be removed to facilitate the proposed development.

As a result, the development is expected to have a minimal impact on existing vegetation and habitats within the site.

Existing garden areas and vegetation will be retained, with opportunities for additional planting and biodiversity enhancement considered where practicable.

As a householder development, the proposal is exempt from the mandatory statutory biodiversity net gain requirement. Nevertheless, the retention of existing vegetation and consideration of additional planting will help maintain and potentially improve the ecological value of the site.

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

During construction, reasonable measures will be implemented to minimise dust, vehicle emissions and other potential sources of air pollution.

Materials will be sourced locally wherever reasonably practicable, reducing transportation distances and associated emissions.

Construction activities will be managed to minimise unnecessary vehicle movements, with waste materials appropriately stored and disposed of.

Following completion, the property will remain in use as a single residential dwelling, with no additional residential unit created.

The existing heating system will be retained and appropriately modified to accommodate the extensions, while the improved thermal performance of the new building fabric will help minimise additional energy consumption and associated emissions.