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VAN STORAGE FACILITY, JAMES KEARNS AVENUE, ROCHDALE

Energy & Climate Change Adaptation Statement

For *Lysander*

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1. Introduction

This Energy Statement has been prepared by Hydrock to support the application for the approval of a full planning application in relation to the site at, Plot J2, Kingsway Business Park, James Kearns Avenue, Rochdale, OL16 4NR.

Elevation alterations to include the installation of louvres and installation of ancillary infrastructure for staff welfare, maintenance, security and site operations (including details of sprinkler tank and pump house, amendments to retaining wall and installation of metal grid ramp) and amendments to lighting

The existing building is compliant with Building Regulations Part L 2013 as a Shell and Core with assumed warehouse Lighting fit-out. All detailed in the original BWB Energy Statement (KPJ-BWB-00-XX-RP-ME-0001_Energy Statement).

This energy statement outlines the proposed energy strategy for the development and outlining how the proposals are in line with the local, regional and national planning policies.

2. Energy Strategy

2.1 Energy Policy, Guidance and Regulation

This section describes the key national, regional and local sustainability policy documents relating to the development which have been incorporated as part of the proposed energy and sustainability strategy for the project.

2.1.1 National Planning Policy Framework

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the government's planning policies for England and how they are expected to be applied. There is a presumption in favour of sustainable development.

2.1.2 Rochdale Adopted Core Strategy Development Plan (RDP) 2016

The Rochdale Core Strategy Development Plan (RDP) 2028 was adopted by Rochdale Borough Council on 10 November 2016. The RDP sets out a spatial vision and strategy for the sustainable growth of Rochdale for the period 2016 to 2028, and is used to guide decisions on planning, development and regeneration in Rochdale. The RDP replaced the policies in the Unitary Development Plan (UDP) June 2006.

The Core strategy is the lead document of the Council's Local Plan, the other documents that make up the Borough's Local Plan are as followed:

- i. Site Allocations Development Plan Document
- ii. Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Plan (Currently in preparation)
- iii. Greater Manchester Joint Waste Plan (Adopted)
- iv. Area and Neighbourhood Plans.

The Rochdale's Core strategy sets out a framework that will guide future development across the Borough, in particular how climate change is addressed, quality of life, delivery of infrastructure, creation of an inclusive economy and Rochdale's national/international role. The key policies of the RDP in terms of Sustainable Development policies and targets are as follows:

- i. Policy G1: Tackling and adapting to climate change
- ii. Policy G2: Energy and new development
- iii. Policy G3: Renewable and low carbon energy developments

Policy G1: This policy addresses climate change and ensures growth does not increase CO2 emissions by:

- i. Requiring new developments to reduce CO2 emissions and water consumption;
- ii. Promoting and supporting the use of low and zero carbon energy sources and technologies;
- iii. Promoting the use of CHP schemes and district heating;
- iv. Encouraging the use of waste as a resource;
- v. Promoting sustainable transport systems including cycling and walking; vi. Supporting the development of new low carbon technologies; and
- vii. Encouraging developers to take account of the natural features of a site (e.g. orientation and landscape features) to minimise energy use.

New developments will be expected to:

- i. Be zero carbon in line with national targets and definitions;
- ii. Adhere to the 'energy hierarchy' as outlined in policy G2, being designed in such a way
- iii. that ensures that buildings require the minimum amount of energy to function over their lifetime;
- iv. Reduce CO2 emissions through the use of renewable and low carbon decentralised energy technologies and networks. This will be through both onsite provision in new developments and through connection to local networks;
- v. Address the impacts of climate change by incorporating comprehensive adaptation measures.

Policy G2: This policy expects all new developments to adhere to the above energy hierarchy reflecting national policy, targets and requirements. These include: 2.74 Demand Reduction: Achieving the maximum possible reduction in demand for energy through building design throughout their lifetime with considerations to its orientation, layout, construction and landscaping. The of natural passive systems such as solar gain, natural lighting, shading, ventilation and cooling to minimise heating. Green roofs and green walls should also be incorporated into development wherever feasible.

Energy efficiency and LZC technologies and networks: The use of low or zero carbon technologies to maximize energy efficiency.

Allowable Solutions: The use of wider energy/CO2 reduction measures to compensate for residual emissions, these include the following:

- i. On site measures such as heat networks
- ii. Retrofitting existing buildings
- iii. Contributions towards strategic infrastructure projects via a Greater Manchester fund.
- iv. Contributions towards connecting existing buildings to district heating networks (network development areas)

v. Contributions towards tree planting or other measures to reduce CO₂ through natural systems.

Policy G3: This policy requires new development to incorporate the provision for low & zero carbon forms of energy generation or to connect into low & zero carbon energy generation networks where they exist. This shall be achieved wherever practicable & unless it can be demonstrated that the cost of achieving this would make the proposed development unviable.

3. Energy Performance

The supported application is not a new development. The proposed works do not include the installation or modification any heating or cooling plant.

Installation of any new lighting to the warehouse space will be of an equal or improved luminous efficiency measured against the 60 lm/w allowed for in the current BRUKL calculation.

No further energy modelling has been carried out, on the basis that the existing building complies with all relevant regulations and local policy guidelines, and the proposed works do not impact the energy performance of any existing heat or cooled space