Matrix to Assess Climate Change Impacts – Priory Court Development

Aim is to reduce	Positive impact	Negative impact	Mitigation	Effect on CO2	Opportunity to
Carbon Emissions			measure	emissions (+ or -	promote
(CO2) by 80% by 2050				tonnes of CO2)	
Water	Enhanced water	Increased	Enhanced water	Not known – will	Reinforce with new
Water Use and	efficiency in the	housing numbers	efficiency in the	be identified as	occupants at
Flooding	new homes -The	and density	new homes.	detailed plans are	stakeholder events
	proposed		Water saving	worked up.	and handover of new
	development will	Increased	fittings and		properties
	benefit from	occupancy	appliances.	Regulated carbon	
	SUDs such as,	means more		dioxide savings of	New residents to
	permeable	water	Local and	67% relative to	receive technical
	paving and	consumption and	London Plan	Part L1A 2013 at	demonstration of
	ground	pressure on	targets to meet	Be Green Stage	appliances and user
	attenuation tank.	sewer network	110 litre pp/pd	and 10% at Be	manual
		which may have	cap on water	Lean stage.	
		impact on	consumption (this		
		surface water	includes 5l for		
		flooding.	external use).		

Aim is to reduce Carbon Emissions (CO2) by 80% by 2050	Positive impact	Negative impact	Mitigation measure	Effect on CO2 emissions (+ or - tonnes of CO2)	Opportunity to promote
Energy efficiency and energy saving in buildings, including opportunities for installation of renewable energy generation	The development has been designed to provide an efficient building envelope with high levels of thermal insulation and air tightness performance. Rooftop Photovoltaic panels and high efficiency Air Source Heat Pumps to be included in proposals. The energy strategy for the development is an all-electric solution.	There will be an increase in the number of units but this will be mitigated in part by having a more efficient energy standard.	Significantly improved energy efficiency across the new homes and wider estate. 100% of the fixed light fittings in the residences will be capable of accepting only low energy lamps. Throughout the residential dwellings, only low energy LED lighting products will be specified.	The proposed energy efficiency design and LZC applications will achieve: Regulated carbon dioxide savings of 67% relative to Part L1A 2013 at Be Green Stage and 10% at Be Lean stage. A carbon offset payment of £70,395 towards a net-zero carbon building as per The London Plan (2021) with a carbon offset payment of £95 per tonne/CO2 adopted.	New residents to receive technical demonstration of appliances and user manual

Aim is to reduce Carbon Emissions (CO2) by 80% by 2050	Positive impact	Negative impact	Mitigation measure	Effect on CO2 emissions (+ or - tonnes of CO2)	Opportunity to promote
Air quality, pollution	Discouraging car use and encouraging walking, cycling and use of public transport. The new development will be car free except for blue badge required provision.	Several years worth of project development period may see short term drops is sustainable transport use i.e cycling, as infrastructure is being implemented	The scheme will include cycle ways, green spaces and private gardens An air quality assessment has been completed and will be submitted with the planning application. There will be no combustible heating systems in the future.	The proposed development is also consistent with Policy 90 of the emerging LBWF Local Plan, as well as Policy CS13 of the existing Local Plan, since the development will provide satisfactory amenity both internal and external to the site and meets the requirement to be air quality neutral.	Reinforce with new occupants. No demolition of buildings required.

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Carbon Emissions			measure	emissions (+ or -	promote
(CO2) by 80% by 2050				tonnes of CO2)	
Waste – reducing,	Efficient and up	Increased	Efficient waste	Not known – will	Reinforce with new
reusing and recycling	to date waste	housing density	management and	be identified as	occupants.
waste	management and	leading to	recycling	detailed plans are	
	recycling through	increased	proposals. Space	worked up.	
	construction	production of	will be provided		
	processes	waste during	for bulky waste		
	through a waste	operation.	within refuse		
	strategy, but also		stores.		
	in terms of the	Potential waste			
	facilities provided	generated	Waste strategy		
	for the residents	through	and plan to be		
	once the	construction.	required and		
	development is		agreed through		
	completed		the construction		
			process. The		
			principal		
			contractor will be		
			required to		
			implement a Site		
			Waste		
			Management		
			Plan (SWMP)		

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Land Use of brown-field and green-field sites	The proposed development is on an existing part brownfield site	Increased housing density Net loss of some green space. This will be offset by the higher quality of remaining green space- including landscaping that	Improvements made to estate public realm and new Sports England MUGA and play space.	Not known – will be identified as detailed plans are worked up.	
		will enhance biodiversity			

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Bio-diversity Effects on bio-diversity including green space, trees, rivers and streams	Improved open space and new green space and trees. The newly proposed habitats include species-rich grassland, introduced shrubs, scattered trees, a green roof and green wall. The predicted netgain in biodiversity for the proposed development is 15.24%	Temporary interruption during construction phases	Bio-diversity management plan will be considered. Bird boxes and bat boxes will be included in the scheme.	The predicted net- gain in biodiversity for the proposed development is 15.24%	The redevelopment of will provide new public realm and improvements to the existing estate.

Transport	Encouraging	Circa 2 year	The estate will	Reinforce with new
Travelling to deliver	sustainable	project	have a low car	occupants.
service. Discouraging	modes of	development	usage strategy	
car use and	transport through	period will see	for the area.	
encouraging walking,	the provision of	short term		
cycling and use of	164 secure cycle	interruptions.	The development	
public transport	parking spaces		is located close to	
	and 6 electric		public transport.	
	vehicle charging			
	points.		Cycle parking	
	Car free scheme		and safe routes	
	except for blue		are incorporated	
	badge parking		into the design of	
	provision.		the development.	
	The PTAL score		Short term	
	of the		(visitor) cycle	
	development		parking provision	
	zone is 1b.		for the proposed	
			residential	
			development will	
			be provided in	
			publicly	
			accessible areas	
			as part of the	
			public realm	
			landscape with	
			one 'Sheffield'	
			stand adjacent to	
			each residential	

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			block to provide for visitor cycles.	,	

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Buildings Adaptability of buildings to heat or flooding. Use of green roofs, rainwater harvesting etc.	To manage surface water run off generated on the proposed site it is intended that a sustainable drainage (SuDS) strategy is implemented. An overheating assessment has been completed which concluded that 100% of spaces assessed pass the overheating criteria by means of mechanical cooling and ventilation.	Minimal	Overheating strategy to be implemented.		Green roofs proposed

Commentary on any differences in financial costings for climate change mitigation / adaptation measures including energy efficiency and potential external grant sources
Not known – will be identified as detailed plans are worked up.
Potential "whole life costing" savings ie: increased installation costs will achieve running cost savings over lifetime; including reduced use of resources eg: water saving devices
Not known – will be identified as detailed plans are worked up.
Explanation of Proposal chosen in context of results matrix assessment, including what mitigating steps can and have been taken
Total Tonnes of CO2 & DEC rating of building to be occupied
The proposals will deliver the Council's CO2 reduction target