

WHOLE HOUSE APPROACH.

Prior to replacing the defective oil boiler, the applicant researched alternative heating solutions and potential improvements to the insulation value of Mill Studio.

The research revealed that switching from a fossil fuel-fired boiler to a heat pump reduces household carbon emissions by up to 70%, saving roughly 1,650 to 2,000 kg of CO₂ per year. Over a 15-year lifespan this saves tens of tons of carbon per home, depending on the local electricity grids renewable mix.

Efficiency (COP): Heat pumps operate with a co-efficient of performance (COP) around 300% to 400%. This means that they produce three to four units of heat for every single unit of electricity consumed, making them 3 to 4 times more efficient than standard oil boilers

PARA 1B OF THE NPPF.

The application will need to be measured against para 1B of the NPPF that harm is considered to be less than substantial.

- Less than substantial describes something that is not significant, not large, insufficient in amount quantity or impact.
- Less than substantial is often used in comparison to a standard of significance or importance.
- In the legal context and planning law less than substantial describes harm or impact that does not reach a threshold of major significance. For example, in planning or heritage law it may refer to damage that does not result in the total loss of significance of a property or heritage site. The usage emphasizes that while some effect exists it is not severe enough to be considered.

The ASHP sits discreetly against the wall of Mill Studio, with no significant detrimental effect to the value of the properties. The past industrial heritage of the building, possibly a cart shed that previously served the mill, but now converted to residential usage is sufficiently robust to carry the updated heating appliance.

There is of course a material public benefit in the heat pumps contribution to reducing global warming, manifested by the current heat wave, a factual warning that global warming no longer remains a scientific prediction. The contribution from the loss of one heat pump installation is indeed minimal, however if this heritage protection policy is applied nationally to the 500,000 listed properties in GB, 379,000 in England alone the loss is substantial.

MCSO 20 REPORT.

The Heat Pump operates a compliant decibel rating of 37 dBA.

NOTES.

Certificate B: We are informed by the Mill owner that while the main footprint of the ASHP is within the application site, the feet of the ASHP may project say 75 mm onto his land. The feet which are currently set at right angles to the ASHP can be turned in line with the casing and thus wholly within the application site. At the time of re-application this adjustment has not been undertaken and for strict accuracy the application is submitted under a part land ownership Certificate B.

Previous Objection or Representation: We are informed that the owner of the Mill, Mr. Harwood, has no objection to the sitting or noise emissions of the ASHP as an existing standalone heating appliance. Mr. Harwood will maintain an objection to the ASHP being enclosed in an acoustic noise reduction enclosure.

The revised planning application for the retention of the existing ASHP is a fully compliant planning application unfettered by the inclusion of the acoustic box.

Philip Griffiths.