

Project No: 2026-04

PROJECT: Proposed Extensions & Alterations
LOCATION: Chideock, Valebridge Road, Burgess Hill West Sussex
DATE: 30th March 2026

SUSTAINABILITY STATEMENT

1. ENERGY AND CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSION

Dwelling Emission Rate as defined by Building regulations and Building Fabric

The project proposes to limit emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to the atmosphere arising from the operation of the dwellings and their services by utilising the following:

- Improved thermal efficiency of roofs, walls and windows to achieve U values that exceed the requirements of Part L of the Building Regulations.
- Limit HLP (heat loss parameter) to less than 1.1.
- Elimination of thermal bridging.
- Reduce air permeability to the minimum consistent with health requirements.
- Provision of high efficiency air source heat pump.

The aim is to exceed the energy efficiency TER (Target Emission Rate) permitted by the Building Regulations.

Internal and External Lighting

- A minimum of 75% energy efficient lighting will be provided to reduce the CO₂ emissions from the proposed dwelling.
- All external lighting will be provided by dedicated energy efficient fittings which take account of the needs of people with visual impairments.
- All security light fittings are to be energy efficient and adequately controlled with a maximum wattage of 150W incorporating movement detection control devices (PIR) and daylight cut-off sensors.

Energy Labelled White Goods

- All white goods in the proposed dwelling will be 'A' rated energy efficient and information on the EU Energy Efficiency Labelling Scheme of efficient white goods will be provided.

Zero or Low Carbon (ZLC) Energy Technologies

- To reduce carbon emission and atmospheric pollution we propose to provide energy supplied from local renewable or low carbon energy sources funded under The Low Carbon Building Programme (or similar)

Cycle Storage

- Secure cycle storage is provided at a ratio of 2 cycle spaces per dwelling.

2. WATER

Internal and External Potable Water Use

- In order to reduce consumption of potable water in the house specific water reduction equipment such as 6/4 Dual Flush WC's and taps with Flow Restrictors will be provided.
- Rainwater recycling will be provided by water butts that will be used for watering the gardens and landscaped areas.

3. MATERIALS

Environmental Impact of Materials

- Materials with low environmental impact over their life cycle will be used.
- Where possible a minimum number of materials will be used meeting at least Grade D in the BRE Green Guide.

Responsible Sourcing of Materials - Basic Building Elements & Finishes Materials

- Responsibly sourced materials for the basic building elements and finishing materials will be used and where possible locally sourced.

4. SURFACE WATER RUNOFF

Reduction of Surface Water Runoff

- The utilisation of rainwater harvesting will help to attenuate surface water runoff and thus minimise surface water runoff from the site.
- Suitable measures like the use of permeable path surfaces such as resin bonded gravel and permeable paving will be utilised to minimise surface water runoff from the site.

Flood Risk

- A small part of the site sits in an area that is at risk of surface water flooding but as the existing building has never been flooded and the existing floor levels have been retained there is minimal risk of flooding. This has been confirmed in the Flood Risk Assessment that accompanies this application.

5. WASTE

House Waste Storage and Recycling Facilities.

- External space is provided for refuse and recyclable waste storage and will be managed as part of the Local Authority Collection Scheme.
- All waste containers are accessible to disabled people and sited on a hard, level surface.

Construction Site Waste Management

- A Site Waste Minimisation Statement will be provided.

Composting

- Provision has been made for individual unit composting within a Local Authority Waste Collection Scheme.

6. POLLUTION

Global Warming Potential of Insulants

- All insulating materials in the elements of the dwelling (such as roofs, walls, floors, hot water cylinders, pipe insulation and other thermal stores, cold water storage and external doors) to have a GWP of less than 5 or deemed to satisfy the requirements (e.g. isobutane, pentane)

NOX Emissions

- All space heating and hot water systems will have NOX emissions arising from the operation of less than 100 mg/kWh.

7. HEALTH AND WELLBEING

Daylighting

- The proposed design provides an above average daylight factor for all rooms to reduce the need for energy to light the home.
- All living rooms to achieve a minimum average daylight factor of at least 1.5%.
- All kitchens to achieve a daylight factor of over 1.5%.
- 80% of the working plane in the living rooms to have a view of the sky.

Sound Insulation

- A programme of pre-completion testing based on *The Normal Programme of Testing* as described in Approved Document E will be carried out on the units to achieve the following:
- Airborne sound insulation values that are at least 3dB higher.
- Impact sound insulation values that are at least 3dB lower than the performance standards set out in Approved Document E of the Building Regulations

Private Space

- In order to achieve the quality of life of the occupiers, the proposed building will have a private back garden and semi-private green space in front of the building, all with easy access by all occupants, including wheelchair users (to conform with Approved Document M of the Building Regulations).