

Sustainability Statement

Site: *Ramblers, Exbury*

Proposal: *Retention of vehicular access "as built".*

Date: *November 2021*

Details of how the Proposal reduces carbon emissions and incorporates measures to reduce its contribution to climate change:

1. Making the most efficient use of land, buildings and natural resources including site layout and building design.

Guidance: Energy consumption can be significantly reduced through the location of development, site layout and building design, the type of materials used, the use of existing and new resources and the efficient management of the construction process.

The access leads directly into the curtilage, and improves sustainability arrangements by allowing vehicular parking on an area of existing shingle within the curtilage, as opposed to displacing parking pressure onto the verges.

2. Energy Hierarchy*

Guidance: Level 1 – Reduce the need for energy; Level 2 – Using energy more efficiently; Level 3 – Supplying energy efficiently; Level 4 – Use low carbon and renewable energy. There are opportunities in all types of development to use low carbon and renewable energy sources, however what is appropriate will depend on the physical nature of the building, its site characteristics and the surrounding landscape.

Level 1 - the applicant has an electric car, and the charging point is inside the curtilage. Therefore, allowing a vehicular access into the site will allow the electric cars to be charged + used, reducing the need for energy.

3. Minimising Flood Risk**

Guidance: Directing development away from flood risk areas, reducing overall risk from flooding within the National Park and areas outside it, upstream and downstream.

The site is not in flood zone 2 or flood zone 3 and there are no known drainage issues at the site.

4. Carbon Reductions

Guidance: Consideration of means of reducing carbon emissions for the development. Seeking to take every opportunity to reduce carbon and build sustainably.

Allowing the use of electric cars (by access to a charging point) will directly reduce carbon emissions. Parking within the curtilage will improve the quality of the environment (as opposed to parking on verges).

5. Water Efficiency.

Guidance: Water conservation methods include ensuring that the design of buildings and their surrounding landscape maximises water efficiency and minimises water wastage; identifying opportunities to use water more efficiently during the construction of the development; designing surface water drainage systems to take into account future changes in rainfall.

minimal water was used during construction. the verge + parking area are permeable therefore allowing natural water pathways to continue.