# Hydrock Satellite Business Park Energy Assessment

For Mileway

Date 10 April 2024 Doc ref 22739-HYD-XX-XX-RP-ME-0001



# Document control sheet

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Client	Mileway		
Project name	Satellite Business Park		
Title	Energy Assessment		
Doc ref	22739-HYD-XX-XX-RP-ME-0001		
Project number	22739-MMEP		
Status	S4 - Suitable for Review & Comment		
Date	10/04/2024		

Document production record			
Issue number	PO4	Name	
Prepared by		J Barber	
Checked by			
Approved by			

Document revision record				
Issue number	Status	Date	Revision details	
PO1	S4	07/10/22	For Planning	
P02	S4	20/03/24	For Planning	
P03	S4	26/03/24	For Planning	
PO4	S4	10/04/24	For Planning	

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# 1. Introduction

Hydrock have been appointed to provide planning stage advisory services in relation to the demolition, design and construction of the proposed development at Satellite Business Park.

This document forms part of the detailed planning application for the site and will inform the City of Wolverhampton Council Planning Department of the proposed energy strategy in order for the development to meet the necessary compliance requirements.

The site is currently comprised of existing industrial buildings and is located within the administrative boundary of the City of Wolverhampton Council. The redevelopment will consist of the demolition of existing buildings and the construction of a building for use as a builders merchant. The proposed site plan is shown below in Figure 1.

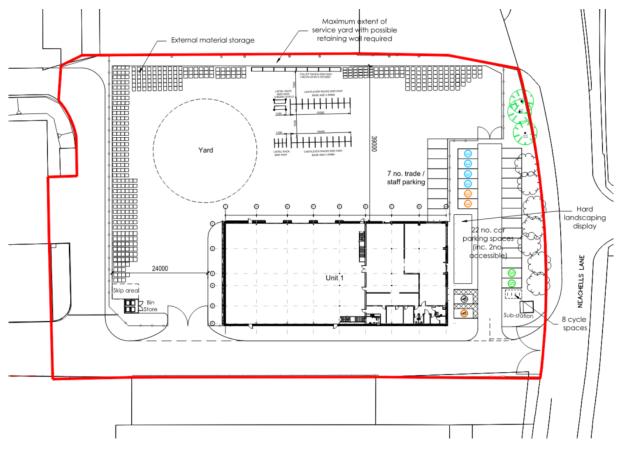


Figure 1: Proposed Site Plan

# 2. Compliance Requirements

### 2.1 Building Regulations Part L

The development will need to meet the standards set by the document, Building Regulations Approved Document Part L, Conservation of Fuel and Power, Volume 2: Buildings other than dwellings (2021).

These standards include meeting a Target CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate (TER) and a Target Primary Energy Rate (TPER), these must be calculated using one of the approved software tools. The predicted Building CO<sub>2</sub> Emission Rate (BER) and Building Primary Energy Rate (BPER) are calculated using the same software tool and must be lower or equal to the TER and TPER.

### 2.2 Local Planning Requirements

As well as meeting national policies and Building Regulations, the development will also be required to meet local policies. The following policies are adopted by Wolverhampton City Council and impact the Energy Assessment.

### 2.2.1 ENV7 Renewable Energy

Proposals involving the development of renewable energy sources will be permitted where the proposal accords with local, regional and national guidance and would not significantly harm the natural, historic or built environment or have a significant adverse effect on the amenity of those living or working nearby, in terms of visual, noise, odour, air pollution or other effects.

All non-residential developments of more than 1,000 square metres floor space and all residential developments of 10 units or more gross (whether new build or conversion) must incorporate generation of energy from renewable sources sufficient to off-set at least 10% of the estimated residual energy demand of the development on completion. The use of on-site sources, off-site sources or a combination of both should be considered. The use of combined heat and power facilities should be explored for larger development schemes. An energy assessment must be submitted with the planning application to demonstrate that these requirements have been met.2

The renewable energy target may be reduced, or a commuted sum accepted in lieu of part or all of the requirement, only if it can be demonstrated that:

a variety of renewable energy sources and generation methods have been assessed and costed;

achievement of the target would make the proposal unviable (through submission of an independently assessed financial viability appraisal); and

the development proposal would contribute to achievement of the objectives, strategy and policies of the Core Strategy.

As the development has a floor space greater than 1,000 square metres, then it must incorporate generation of energy from renewable sources sufficient to off-set at least 10% of the estimated residual energy demand of the development.

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# 3. Methodology

### 3.1 Approved Calculation Software

The proposed development was modelled using Integrated Environmental Solutions Virtual Environment (IESVE) Version 2023.4.

### 3.2 Model

The model was based on AEW Architect's drawing 12560-AEW-SI-XX-DR-A-0543 PO3

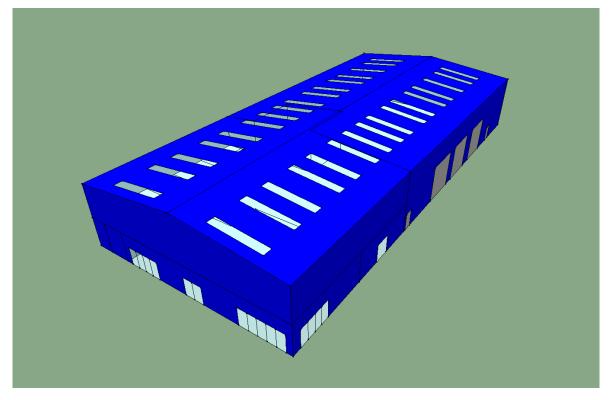


Figure 2: IES Model

### 3.3 Energy Hierarchy

To minimise the development's energy consumption the design followed the Energy Hierarchy; Be Lean, Be Clean, Be Green.

Be Lean – Reduce energy demand through passive design, including building form, fabric and glazing design.

Be Clean – Reduce energy demand by using energy efficient measures such as efficient building services.

Be Green – Reduce energy demand by utilising renewable technologies.





### 3.4 Fabric Inputs

### 3.4.1 Fabric U-Values and Thermal Mass

Table 1: Fabric U-Values

Building Element	Office U-values	Thermal Mass
Roof	0.18 W/m²k	Very Lightweight
Wall	0.26 W/m²k	Very Lightweight
Floor	0.18 W/m²k	Very Lightweight
Vehicle Access Doors	1.30W/m²k	Very Lightweight
Windows	1.60W/m²k	N/A
Rooflights	2.20W/m²k	N/A

### 3.4.2 Glazing G-Values

Window G-Value: 0.40 Rooflight G-Value: 0.40

### 3.4.3 Air Permeability

Air Permeability: 3m³/hm² @ 50Pa

### 3.5 Building Services Inputs

### 3.5.1 Heating & Cooling

Table 2: Heating & Cooling Efficiencies

Space	Heating / Cooling System Type	Efficiency
Circulation	Electric panel heating	100%
Cleaners Store	Electric panel heating	100%
Office / Showroom / Trade Floor	Multi-split air conditioner	SCOP - 3.5 / SEER - 5.0
Warehouse	None	N/A
WCs	Electric panel heating	100%



# 3.5.2 Ventilation

Table 3: Ventilation SFPs

Space	Ventilation System Type	SFP	HR
Cleaner's Store	Zonal extract system where fan is remote from zone	0.5 W/l/s	N/A
Office	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation units	2.0 W/l/s	85%
Warehouse	None	N/A	N/A
WCs	Zonal extract system where fan is remote from zone	0.5 W/l/s	N/A

### 3.5.3 Hot Water

Table 4: Hot Water System Inputs

System Variable	Input	
Generator Type	Stand-alone water heater	
DHW Delivery Efficiency	95%	
Storage Volume	60 litres	
Storage Losses	0.025 kWh/l/day	

### 3.5.4 Lighting

Table 5: Lighting Inputs

Space	Occupancy Sensing	Dimming	Efficacy
Circulation	None	Yes	100 lm/W
Cleaners Store	Auto-on-off	Yes	100 lm/W
Office	Manual-on-auto-off	Yes	100 lm/W
Warehouse	None	Yes	100 lm/W
WCs	Auto-on-off	Yes	100 lm/W

### 3.5.5 Electric Power Factor

Electric Power Factor: < 0.9

# 3.6 Renewable Technology Inputs

Table 6: Renewable Technology

Renewable Technology	Panel Area	Efficiency	Angle to South
PV Panels	70m <sup>2</sup>	20%	6° (angle of roof)



# 4. Results

### 4.1 BER and BPER

Tables 7 and 8 provides a summary of the BER and BPER against the TER and TPER calculated by the model. The results show the development, with fabric, services and renewable technology as described in this report, will meet Building Regulations Part L Volume 2 emission and energy targets.

Table 7: Target and Building Emission Rates

	TER	BER	Reduction
Emission Rate	1.57 kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m²/yr	1.47 kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m²/yr	6.4%

Table 8: Target and Building Primary Energy Rate

	TPER	BPER	Reduction
Energy Rate	16.53 kWh/m²/yr	15.12 kWh/m²/yr	8.5%

### 4.2 Renewable Energy Reduction

Planning policy ENV7 Renewable Energy requires the development to off-set at least 10% of the estimated residual energy demand using renewable sources. Table 9 shows using PV as detailed in this report, the development will off-set an estimated 38.2% of the energy demand.

Table 9: Renewable Energy Generation

	Building Energy Use	PV Energy Generation	Energy Off-Set		
Estimated Energy	15.62 kWh/m²/yr	5.96 kWh/m²/yr	38.2%		

### 5.0 Conclusion

The proposed development has been modelled using approved calculation software. Using the fabric inputs, building services efficiencies and PV panels as detailed in this report, the results show the development will comply with the energy and carbon criteria, set out in Building Regulations Part L Volume 2.

The modelling also shows that by incorporating PV panels as detailed in this report, the development will off-set more than 10% of the estimated residual energy demand and comply with planning policy ENV7 Renewable Energy.



# Appendix A As Designed BRUKL

# BRUKL Output Document

HM Government

As designed

Compliance with England Building Regulations Part L 2021

### **Project name**

# **Satellite Park**

### Date: Tue Mar 26 15:48:46 2024

### Administrative information

### Building Details Address:

### **Certification tool**

Calculation engine: Apache Calculation engine version: 7.0.25 Interface to calculation engine: IES Virtual Environment Interface to calculation engine version: 7.0.25 BRUKL compliance module version: v6.1.e.1

Foundation area [m<sup>2</sup>]: 505.83

### The CO<sub>2</sub> emission and primary energy rates of the building must not exceed the targets

Target CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> annum	rget CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (TER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> annum 1.57				
Building CO <sub>2</sub> emission rate (BER), kgCO <sub>2</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> annum	1.47				
Target primary energy rate (TPER), kWh <sub>PE</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> annum	16.53				
Building primary energy rate (BPER), kWh <sub>PE</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> annum	15.12				
Do the building's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets?	ding's emission and primary energy rates exceed the targets? BER =< TER BPER =< T				

# The performance of the building fabric and fixed building services should achieve reasonable overall standards of energy efficiency

Fabric element	<b>U</b> a-Limit	Ua-Calc	Ui-Calc	First surface with maximum value
Walls*	0.26	0.26	0.26	SP000001:Surf[5]
Floors	0.18	0.17	0.18	NT000001:Surf[10]
Pitched roofs	0.16	-	-	No pitched roofs in building
Flat roofs	0.18	0.18	0.18	MZ000002:Surf[11]
Windows** and roof windows	1.6	1.6	1.6	SP000001:Surf[1]
Rooflights***	2.2	2.2	2.2	MZ000002:Surf[3]
Personnel doors^	1.6	-	-	No personnel doors in building
Vehicle access & similar large doors	1.3	1.3	1.3	NT000001:Surf[1]
High usage entrance doors	3	No high usage entrance doors in build		No high usage entrance doors in building
U <sub>a-Limit</sub> = Limiting area-weighted average U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup>	²K)]	•	U i-Calc = Ca	alculated maximum individual element U-values [W/(m <sup>2</sup> K)]

 $U_{a\text{-Limit}} = \text{Limiting area-weighted average U-values } [W/(m^2K)] \\ U_{a\text{-Calc}} = \text{Calculated area-weighted average U-values } [W/(m^2K)]$ 

\* Automatic U-value check by the tool does not apply to curtain walls whose limiting standard is similar to that for windows.

\*\* Display windows and similar glazing are excluded from the U-value check.

^ For fire doors, limiting U-value is 1.8 W/m $^{2}$ K

NB: Neither roof ventilators (inc. smoke vents) nor swimming pool basins are modelled or checked against the limiting standards by the tool.

Air permeability	Limiting standard	This building
m <sup>3</sup> /(h.m <sup>2</sup> ) at 50 Pa	8	3

### Certifier details Name: Telephone number:

Address: , ,

### **Building services**

For details on the standard values listed below, system-specific guidance, and additional regulatory requirements, refer to the Approved Documents.

Whole building lighting automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values	YES	1
Whole building electric power factor achieved by power factor correction	<0.9	

### 1- DX Split Heating & Cooling

	Heating efficiency	<b>Cooling efficiency</b>	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(I/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	3.5	5	0	-	0.85			
Standard value	2.5*	5	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Automatic moni	Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO							
* Standard shown is for all types >12 kW output, except absorption and gas engine heat pumps.								

### 2- Elec Heating

	Heating efficiency	Cooling efficiency	Radiant efficiency	SFP [W/(I/s)]	HR efficiency			
This system	1	-	0.2	-	0.85			
Standard value	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Automatic monitoring & targeting with alarms for out-of-range values for this HVAC system NO								

#### 1- Hot Water

	Water heating efficiency	Storage loss factor [kWh/litre per day]
This building	1	0.025
Standard value	1	N/A

### Zone-level mechanical ventilation, exhaust, and terminal units

ID	System type in the Approved Documents
Α	Local supply or extract ventilation units
В	Zonal supply system where the fan is remote from the zone
С	Zonal extract system where the fan is remote from the zone
D	Zonal balanced supply and extract ventilation system
E	Local balanced supply and extract ventilation units
F	Other local ventilation units
G	Fan assisted terminal variable air volume units
н	Fan coil units
Ι	Kitchen extract with the fan remote from the zone and a grease filter
NB: L	imiting SFP may be increased by the amounts specified in the Approved Documents if the installation includes particular components.

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]								UD officiency	
ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard
Showroom	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Office 2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Office 1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Acc WC	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Cleaners Store	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Server Room	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
WC	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
WC	-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

Zone name		SFP [W/(I/s)]						UD officiency				
	ID of system type	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	HR efficiency	
	Standard value	0.3	1.1	0.5	2.3	2	0.5	0.5	0.4	1	Zone	Standard
Canteen		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Warehouse WC		-	-	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A
Trade Area		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N/A

General lighting and display lighting	General luminaire	Displa	y light source
Zone name	Efficacy [Im/W]	Efficacy [lm/W]	Power density [W/m <sup>2</sup> ]
Standard value	95	80	0.3
Showroom	100	-	-
Office 2	100	-	-
Office 1	100	-	-
Lobby	100	-	-
Acc WC	100	-	-
Switch	100	-	-
Cleaners Store	100	-	-
Server Room	100	-	-
WC	100	-	-
WC	100	-	-
Canteen	100	-	-
Warehouse WC	100	-	-
Mezzanine	100	-	-
Unit 1	100	-	-
Trade Area	100	-	-

# The spaces in the building should have appropriate passive control measures to limit solar gains in summer

Zone	Solar gain limit exceeded? (%)	Internal blinds used?
Showroom	NO (-24.5%)	NO
Office 2	NO (-74.5%)	NO
Office 1	NO (-58.3%)	NO
Server Room	N/A	N/A
Mezzanine	YES (+23.3%)	NO
Unit 1	YES (+19.3%)	NO
Trade Area	NO (-77.5%)	NO

# Regulation 25A: Consideration of high efficiency alternative energy systems

Were alternative energy systems considered and analysed as part of the design process?	YES
Is evidence of such assessment available as a separate submission?	NO
Are any such measures included in the proposed design?	YES

# Technical Data Sheet (Actual vs. Notional Building)

### **Building Global Parameters**

	Actual	Notional
Floor area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	1951.9	1951.9
External area [m <sup>2</sup> ]	4042.8	4042.8
Weather	BIR	BIR
Infiltration [m <sup>3</sup> /hm <sup>2</sup> @ 50Pa]	3	5
Average conductance [W/K]	1334.96	1330.01
Average U-value [W/m <sup>2</sup> K]	0.33	0.33
Alpha value* [%]	25	10

\* Percentage of the building's average heat transfer coefficient which is due to thermal bridging

# Energy Consumption by End Use [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Heating	3.07	2.79
Cooling	0.77	0.86
Auxiliary	2.1	0.87
Lighting	4.65	5.37
Hot water	5.03	4.05
Equipment*	34.97	34.97
TOTAL**	15.62	13.94

\* Energy used by equipment does not count towards the total for consumption or calculating emissions. \*\* Total is net of any electrical energy displaced by CHP generators, if applicable.

# Energy Production by Technology [kWh/m<sup>2</sup>]

	Actual	Notional
Photovoltaic systems	5.96	2.87
Wind turbines	0	0
CHP generators	0	0
Solar thermal systems	0	0
Displaced electricity	5.96	2.87

# Energy & CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions Summary

	Actual	Notional
Heating + cooling demand [MJ/m <sup>2</sup> ]	38.27	38.18
Primary energy [kWh <sub>PE</sub> /m <sup>2</sup> ]	15.12	16.53
Total emissions [kg/m <sup>2</sup> ]	1.47	1.57

### **Building Use**

100

### % Area Building Type

Retail/Financial and Professional Services
Restaurants and Cafes/Drinking Establishments/Takeaways
Offices and Workshop Businesses
General Industrial and Special Industrial Groups
Storage or Distribution
Hotels
Residential Institutions: Hospitals and Care Homes
Residential Institutions: Residential Schools
Residential Institutions: Universities and Colleges
Secure Residential Institutions
Residential Spaces
Non-residential Institutions: Community/Day Centre
Non-residential Institutions: Libraries, Museums, and Galleries
Non-residential Institutions: Education
Non-residential Institutions: Primary Health Care Building
Non-residential Institutions: Crown and County Courts
General Assembly and Leisure, Night Clubs, and Theatres
Others: Passenger Terminals
Others: Emergency Services
Others: Miscellaneous 24hr Activities
Others: Car Parks 24 hrs
Others: Stand Alone Utility Block

#### **HVAC Systems Performance** Cool dem Heat con Heat dem Cool con Aux con Heat Cool Heat gen Cool gen System Type MJ/m2 MJ/m2 kWh/m2 kWh/m2 kWh/m2 SSEEF SSEER SEFF SEER [ST] Split or multi-split system, [HS] ASHP, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity 87.5 56.9 7.3 3.3 8.3 3.33 4.75 3.5 5 Actual 85.5 8.5 Notional 62 3.7 3.5 2.78 4.63 ----[ST] Other local room heater - unfanned, [HS] Direct or storage electric heater, [HFT] Electricity, [CFT] Electricity Actual 174.2 0 48.4 0 6.9 0 0 1 1 0 146.6 0 1.41 0 Notional 28.9 1.9 ----[ST] No Heating or Cooling 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Actual 0 0 0 0 0 0 Notional 0 \_\_\_\_

#### Key to terms

Heat SSEFF

Cool SSEER

ST

HS

HFT

CFT

Heat dem [MJ/m2] = Heating energy demand Cool dem [MJ/m2] = Cooling energy demand Heat con [kWh/m2] = Heating energy consumption Cool con [kWh/m2] = Cooling energy consumption Aux con [kWh/m2]

= Auxiliary energy consumption

- = Heating system seasonal efficiency (for notional building, value depends on activity glazing class)
- = Cooling system seasonal energy efficiency ratio Heat gen SSEFF

= Heating generator seasonal efficiency

- = Cooling generator seasonal energy efficiency ratio

Cool gen SSEER

- = System type = Heat source
- = Heating fuel type
  - = Cooling fuel type