

Energy Hierarchy Stage 3

NZC2(C): residual carbon emissions are offset

DER after all on site measures (NZC2A+B) have been applied in kgCO ₂ /m ² /yr.	
	For aggregated developments using repeated house types, the average across all residential development, weighted by amount of GIA created by different residential typologies and orientations:
Residual regulated carbon emissions per dwelling kgCO ₂ /yr	
	For aggregated developments using repeated house types, the total across all residential development: average DER x residential total GIA:
Converted to tonnesCO ₂ /yr.	
Total residual carbon emissions across 30 years tonnes CO ₂ /year X 30 years (Static offset)	
BEIS Carbon Value £ tonne CO ₂	
Total carbon emissions x BEIS carbon value	
Total Offset Figure for residential dwellings (Static offset)	£
<p>Dynamic Offset Option for total regulated carbon emissions over 30 years in tonnes CO₂ To be used in all-electric proposal only. Applying BEIS projected grid carbon reductions. See SPD Section 6.</p> <p>Informative:</p>	<p>This calculates the total carbon offset amount by taking the residual amount of carbon emissions from the building over a 30 year period. Applicants can apply BEIS projected grid carbon reductions should they wish providing they indicate the source of these projections, and providing that this future grid carbon reduction is not applied to types of energy use to which the projections do not apply, e.g., fossil fuels.</p> <p>See SPD Section 6 for further information.</p> <p>If it is not considered viable to make the offsetting contribution in full or part please see Net Zero Carbon DPD Section 11 for Viability guidance.</p>