

## Climate Change Supplementary Planning Document

### Objectives

- To provide practical advice to applicants for planning permission on how to minimise pollution, incorporate sustainable energy conservation measures, reduce emissions of carbon dioxide, minimise waste and conserve water as part of new development.
- To supplement the climate change policy contained in the council's Core Strategy and Rural Issues Plan (*set out below*) by setting out a detailed framework for formulating and assessing development proposals. (*Note, the SPD cannot set new policy – it can only elaborate on existing adopted policy.*)
- To encourage developers to consider adaptations that may be necessary to take account of future climate change.
- To help promote a more sustainable approach to energy use and development.

### Scope

- Introduction and background to Policy CP26 of the Core Strategy and Rural Issues Plan.
- How policy may be further developed through the Allocations & Designations Plan.
- Achieving carbon reduction in new development.
  - Requirements for submissions with planning applications.
  - Calculating energy consumption.
  - The effect of energy efficiency measures and examples of types of measures eg increased insulation, lighting, appliances, etc.
  - The effect of renewable energy equipment and examples of types of equipment eg solar panels, wind turbines, CHP, photovoltaics, ground / air source pumps, etc.
- Pollution and air quality.
- Sustainable layouts / passive solar design.
- Sustainable construction techniques and use of sustainable construction codes.
- Reducing water consumption.
- Sustainable drainage.
- Waste minimisation and reuse.
- Adapting to climate change.

### Core Strategy and Rural Issues Plan Policy CP26 - Climate Change and Pollution

The council will require development to:

- i) Minimise the emission of pollutants into the wider environment; and,
- ii) Have regard to cumulative impacts of development proposals on air quality, in particular in relation to air quality management areas; and,
- iii) Minimise the consumption and use of energy, including fossil fuels by design and choice of materials; and,
- iv) Unless it can be demonstrated that – having regard to the type of development involved and its design - these requirements are not feasible or viable, achieve a minimum 10% reduction in carbon emissions (below the normal requirement set by the Building Regulations) in all new residential developments and above a threshold of 500m<sup>2</sup> in new non-residential developments by measures which shall include, in new developments above a threshold of 1000m<sup>2</sup> or 50 dwellings, the supply of at least 10% of the energy consumed in the new development to be provided from decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy sources.
- v) As a minimum, meet the national standards for building performance set by the current Building Regulations. Through the Allocations and Designations DPD process the Council may identify local development or site specific opportunities which justify the adoption and application of higher standards of building performance as set out in the Code for Sustainable Homes. Such higher standards may also be required by the Council where justified by changes in national guidance.
- vi) Utilise sustainable construction techniques; and,
- vii) Incorporate facilities to minimise the use of water and waste; and,
- viii) Limit any adverse effects on water quality, reduce water consumption and minimise the risk of flooding.

Developers will be expected to submit a sustainability statement and energy audit with proposals for development.