

## **Matter 13: Climate change policy**

### **Note of Revisions**

**20<sup>th</sup> December 2016**

Following the hearing session on heritage policies, the following revisions are proposed. Deletions are ~~struck through~~.

#### **CC3 Buildings Standards Requirements**

##### **Residential buildings**

~~All new dwellings are required to be designed and constructed in accordance with relevant national sustainability standards for new homes and from 2016 (or the date of its introduction) national zero carbon homes policy. All new dwellings are required to achieve Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4 from the date of adoption of the Local Plan and level 5 from 2016 (or any future national equivalent) unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable.~~

##### **Non-residential buildings**

~~All non-residential development over 1,000sqm is required to achieve as a minimum BREEAM Standard 'very good' (or any future national equivalent) unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable or a suitable alternative sustainability strategy is proposed and agreed with the Council. All non-residential development over 500 sq. m is required to achieve as a minimum BREEAM standard 'very good' (or any future national equivalent) unless it can be demonstrated that it is financially unviable.~~

~~In meeting the carbon reduction targets set out in the Building Regulations and in the above and BREEAM standards, the Council will expect development to be designed in accordance with the following energy hierarchy: 1) Reduce demand through energy efficiency measures (such as insulation, air tightness, efficient lighting and appliances, optimum use of solar gain and daylighting etc) In meeting the carbon reduction targets set out in the Building Regulations and in the above Code for Sustainable Homes and BREEAM standards, the Council will expect development to be designed in accordance with the following energy hierarchy: Reduce demand through energy efficiency measures (such as insulation, air tightness, efficient lighting and appliances, optimum use of solar gain and daylighting etc) 1) Reduce energy demand through energy efficiency measures 2) Supply energy through efficient means (i.e. by installing combined heat and power and /or connecting to a district heating system) 2) Supply energy through efficient means~~

~~(i.e. low carbon technologies) 3) Utilise renewable and low carbon energy generation technologies 3) Utilise renewable energy generation~~ The Council will expect applicants to consider the potential to incorporate large scale decentralised district heating networks on the Strategic Sites identified in this Plan.

The Council will expect applicants to consider the potential to incorporate large scale decentralised district heating networks such as Combined Heat and Power (CHP) on the Strategic Sites identified in this Plan.

Applicants will be required to submit a Sustainable Buildings Statement to demonstrate how the requirements of Climate Change policies in this Plan and any other relevant local climate change strategies have been met.~~Applicants will be required to submit a Sustainable Buildings Statement to demonstrate how the requirements of Climate Change policies in this Plan and any other relevant local climate change strategies have been met.~~

**Justification:**

The justification for this is that the new National Technical Standards and Building Regulations are much narrower in scope than BREEAM, covering only a small number of specific issues such as energy efficiency and water use, and do not determine the overall sustainability of a building. Furthermore, district heating is not covered by the Technical Standards or Building Regulations.