Planning Policy & Climate Change

Renewable Energy & Building Standards

- Should a certain percentage of new builds use renewable energy? E.g. Solar water heating, solar PV, ground source heat pumps, air source heat pumps, biomass boilers.
- Are there provisions/what scope is there for a solar or wind farm allocated land in the local plan?
- New build standards should be on par or better than the future homes standard.

E.g.

- The Merton Rule:
- 'A prescriptive planning policy that requires new developments to generate at least 10% of their energy needs from on-site renewable energy equipment'.
- Covers residential and commercial.

Transport

- Active and green transport: Cycling, walking, car share, catching the bus.
- Should EV charging points in new builds and commercial centres be a requirement?
- These don't have to be fast charging but simple charging to give people the opportunity to charge an EV e.g. 30 amp socket.

E.g.

- The Lewes Rule:
- 'Applications for development should...be designed to enable charging of plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles in safe, accessible and convenient locations. [Also] Planning policies and decisions should sustain and contribute towards compliance with relevant limit values or national objectives for pollutants, taking into account the presence of Air Quality.'

Provision of accessible ¹³ EV charging points for ULEV in New Development	
Flats (developments of 11 or more)	Where flatted development has integrated parking bays (undercroft or parking court) at least one dedicated bay with Fast EV Charging Unit to service the development.
Houses	Where houses are provided with a garage or driveway, one standard EV Charging Unit* per dwelling.
Garages	Where domestic garages are provided, new or replacement, one standard EV Charging Unit** per garage.
Commercial	Where commercial development is proposed with 100 car parking bays or more at least 2% of those bays are to be provided with a Fast EV Charging Unit***.

Tree Planting/Green Habitat

- Should this be included within SIL or Planning policy?
- We propose that major developments must have a certain % of biodiversity net gain.
- A tree tax could be developed further. This money could then be set aside for use in developing and implementing emissions reductions strategies Section 106 money or SIL?
- Smaller developments (if exempt from SIL) could have to provide X amount to SIL, per property.
- Is there any allocation in the local plan for large areas of land for tree planting? Forests, an arboretum etc.
- We have two streams of tree planting:
 - Tree planting to offset the BCKLWN's own footprint.
 - Tree planting to increase forestry and improve biodiversity etc.