1

Policy requiring that on commercial developments an energy assessment is undertaken to consider the feasibility of incorporating CHP schemes.

In the absence of policy encouraging applicants to consider elements of sustainable design in proposals.

Z

3

Flood Risk SPD — detailed guidance to deal with day to day development management matters.

Validation requirements for applications in line with adopted policy.

5

6

Use of BREEAM standards.

Requirement for Energy Statements to accompany development proposals at validation stage.

Provision of a core of community facilities easily accessible on foot in a master plan for an urban extension.

Require two for one replacement on TPO tree removal.

9

10

Policy that seeks to create, maintain and enhance an integrated network of connected multifunctional open spaces (Green Infrastructure network).

Production and implementation of a Renewable Energy SPD.

Core Strategy Policy on Sustainable
Construction: all dwellings to achieve
at least Code Level 3 for CSH and
BREEAM standard 'very good'. By 2013
it is expected that all dwellings will
achieve CSH Level 4 and Code Level 6
by 2016.

Production and implementation of a Sustainable Design Guide.

13

Renewable Energy policy seeks that Doncaster will generate at least 37 mega watts of grid connected renewable energy by 2021. It is stated that proposals will be supported which give priority to :biomass and energy crop schemes especially to the north and south east of the main urban area... outside of areas of high quality arable farmland; small scale wind power schemes within industrial locations or existing wind farms which are sited away from the Thorne and Hatfield Moors, the River Don limestone gorge and other sensitive uses such as housing and the airport; power generation from water, waste and heat sources; landfill and sewage gas energy generation schemes or; micro renewable energy technologies and systems within new development.

Policy: Encouraging the use of Combined Heat and Power Systems: developments incorporating Combined Heat and Power Systems or other energy efficient systems of operation or building designs will be permitted providing there would be no harm to the amenity of users of the site or surrounding areas.

15

14

Production and implementation of a Sustainable Development SPD-dealing with sustainable design and construction, energy, waste management, water resources and drainage.

Produce a masterplan for a new community based on principles of Green infrastructure services (e.g. cooling and shading, absorbing air pollutants, sequestering carbon, reducing flood risk, enhancing biodiversity).

17

Policy - Sustainable energy — provides for all developments above 1,000sqm in size, or 10 or more residential units to incorporate energy efficient measures that will provide at least 10% of their energy requirements from on site renewable energy generation, or otherwise demonstrate similar energy savings through design measures; and developers must show that they have addressed sustainable energy issues. The policy also makes a requirement that on commercial developments an energy assessment is undertaken to consider the feasibility of incorporating CHP Schemes.

Policy: Sustainable Resource Use and Climate Change seeks to ensure that development will: meet higher water efficiency standards; encourages the use of SuDs; reduces carbon emissions by 34% in 2020 and 80% in 2050; ensures that commercial premises over 1000sqm provide 20% of their energy form on site renewables; supports renewable sources of energy in appropriate locations and Green Infrastructure plans are promoted.

Policy: Climate Change seeks to reduce the use and need for energy, promotes generation of energy from renewable sources and requires residential developments of 5 or more houses and other uses of 200sqm or more to generate energy on site from renewable sources to displace at least 10% of predicted CO2 emissions.

21

Policy on responses to climate change lists actions to reduce the city's impact on climate change such as: promoting higher densities of development in locations served by sustainable transport; promoting developments that generate renewable energy and reducing volumes of waste.

Policy on Mitigating and adapting to climate change and Efficient Use of Resources states that in order to be sustainable, development must minimise the impact and mitigate the likely effects of climate change by: avoiding unacceptable levels of flood risk; taking measures to reduce carbon emissions and adapt to climate change during the construction and operation of new developments through for example, orientation, layout, design and material selection; the prudent and efficient use of natural resources; and proactively managing surface water though the promotion of sustainable drainage techniques and positive land management.

Undertaking a comprehensive water cycle study to inform LDFs and Development Management.

Ensure protected sites (Natura 2000 and SSSI) are maintained in good condition.

Ensure new build has high water efficiency standards, such as Code for Sustainable Homes.

25

26

Ensure that shoreline management plans (SMP) are aligned to local development frameworks (LDF).

Require sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) in major developments.

29

30

For validation of a planning application: a sustainability statement including proposed Code for Sustainable Homes or BREEAM rating required for major developments.

Validation certificate for sustainable design and construction required for applications for the erection of new - required for applications for:

- The erection of new residential development\*
- New build non residential development\*\*, or
- Conversion or extension to non residential development of more than 500 sq m.
- \* Excluded development: extensions to dwellings.

  \*\* Excluded development: buildings for storage, agricultural buildings, unheated buildings, domestic outbuildings not used for offices or habitation and buildings into which people only visit intermittently and then only for the purpose of inspecting or maintaining fixed

plant or machinery.

Planning and Sustainability Statement — This will usually be required in connection with major or complex schemes and will usually assess how the scheme accords with relevant national, regional and local planning policies as well as explaining the context and background to the development. In the interests of making a difference to climate change, applicants will be expected to demonstrate how their proposals are making best use of renewable energy such as solar or wind power and/or using best practical means to reduce the carbon footprint of all new buildings.

Requiring travel plans to accompany major business developments outside the city centre.

34

Core Strategy Transport policy that seeks improvements to bus and rail networks, including new rail stations; expansion of the cycle network, improved connectivity between neighbourhoods for pedestrians, and improved accessibility for people with impaired mobility.

Transport strategy encouraging shift to modes with lower environmental impacts.

Require transport assessments and travel plans with all applications for new development or changes of use giving rise to a potential increase in movements.

Policy of locating services to minimise the need to travel, provide convenient access via footways, cycle paths and public transport to exist or be provided, thereby encouraging the use of these modes for local journeys and reducing the need to travel by private car.

**37** 

38