

Newcastle-under-Lyme and Stoke-on-Trent Core Spatial Strategy

CHD22

CHD22 - Response to IHD5

The Councils have revised Policy CSP3 in response to IHD5 and GOWM's representations on RSS policies SR1 and SR3. As a consequence the majority of the revised wording as suggested by RHD10 has not been included within the revised policy. However, an addition to the policy has been made at the end to explain that the onus will be on developers to demonstrate that the requirements are not practical and/or viable. This incorporates paragraph '6**' of RHD10.

Revision to Policy CSP3:-

Sustainability and Climate Change

- 6.21 The Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change commissioned by the Government in 2006 clearly identified the impact that human activity is having upon the global climate and highlights the urgency for producing policies that support the development of a range of low – carbon and energy efficiency technologies.
- 6.22 The supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1 – 'Planning and Climate Change' states that to deliver sustainable development a full and appropriate response to climate change is required. The guidance states that local planning authorities should consider the opportunities in the core spatial strategy to amplify policies and proposals as set out in Regional Spatial Strategy.
- 6.23 The guidance contained within the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Phase 2 Revision proposes a dual approach to addressing climate change by enabling and promoting measures to reduce emissions, and ensuring new developments are adaptable to the changing climatic conditions likely to be experienced during their lifetime.
- 6.24 Renewable energy generation and the increased energy efficiency of new development have an important role to play in reducing CO₂ emissions and addressing global warming and they are directly linked to strategic aim SA17.

Policy CSP3 – Sustainability and Climate Change

Development which positively addresses the impacts of climate change and delivers a sustainable approach will be encouraged.

The highest standards of energy and natural resource efficiency will be achieved by: -

1. Requiring that all new development, as a minimum, complies with the on-site renewable energy targets set out in national guidance and the Regional Spatial Strategy (or as future local or regional evidence may dictate) and takes positive measures to

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reduce carbon emissions to the levels set out in the Regional Spatial Strategy.

2. Ensuring the use of construction methods which minimise the use of non – renewable resources and which maximise the use of recycled and locally sourced materials;

3. Requiring all new developments to incorporate the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage Schemes (SUDS) as identified in the Regional Spatial Strategy (or as future local or regional evidence may dictate);

4. Developing habitat systems which are resilient to climate change in accordance with latest best practice;

5. Supporting local initiatives to address climate change such as the North Staffordshire Warm Zone and other initiatives that may emerge;

6. Requiring best practice standards as future local or regional evidence may dictate.

Where these requirements are impractical and/or unviable, the onus will be on the developer to demonstrate that this is the case.

6.25 Whilst the level of new development is relatively small in comparison to the level of existing development, this approach will make an important contribution towards meeting national targets on increasing energy efficiency and reducing carbon emissions.

6.26 This approach conforms to both national guidance in Planning Policy Statement 22 – Renewable Energy, and emerging policies in the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy Phase 2 Revision.

6.27 This provides the overarching strategic spatial planning policy for sustainability and climate change and further guidance will be provided in relevant Development Plan Documents and supplementary guidance.

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