

Stanwick Parish Council

Supplementary Planning Policy for sustainability and mitigating the effects of climate change

1. Introduction

1.1 The Parish Council recognises the need to tackle climate change locally and create a more climate friendly community.

1.2 In addition to tackling the causes of climate change, the Parish Council recognises the desirability of mitigating the effects of climate change.

2. How this policy will be used

2.1 This policy will be referred to when the Parish Council is considering its response to planning applications.

2.2 The Parish Council has claimed the right to notification¹ of planning applications in the parish of Stanwick. On occasions, the Parish Council will receive notifications of applications in adjoining areas.

2.3 The Council will consider planning documents submitted to North Northamptonshire Council, the local planning authority, and will make a representation to North Northamptonshire Council for the planning authority's case officer to take into consideration when determining the application.

2.4 Conformity to this supplementary policy will not override the requirements of other policies such as those contained in the Stanwick Neighbourhood Plan or other adopted planning policies applicable to the parish of Stanwick and the unitary area of North Northamptonshire.

3 Why this policy has been adopted

3.1 This policy has been adopted to assist anyone thinking of making a planning application by setting out what the Parish Council considers to be desirable and to assist the Parish Council in forming an opinion on a planning application.

4. Other Planning policies

4.1 The East Northamptonshire Council Household Extensions Supplementary Planning Policy adopted June 2020 recommends:

[1.9] "Those designing extensions are recommended to take account of climate change with the aim that mitigation measures are included in the works. These could involve rain water harvesting and measures to address the situation where currently porous surfaces (natural ground conditions) are replaced with impermeable surfaces and/or structures in order to minimize surface water flooding."

5. Sustainable development

¹ Town and Country Planning Act 1990 Sch.1; Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015 SI2015/595

5.1 Sustainable development was defined in the World Commission on Environment and Development's 1987 Brundtland report 'Our Common Future' as 'development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs'.

6. Development in Stanwick

6.1 New development

6.2 New development should minimise air, noise, water, light, and other pollutants. In particular, special attention should be paid to:

- a. The nature, location, scale, and impact of permanent external lighting;
- b. The nature, scale, frequency, and impact of any additional vehicle movements arising from the development and passing along the village roads;
- c. The expected noise, dust, and other emissions from the development, how these are minimised and mitigated against; and
- d. How ground contamination will be avoided.

6.3 All new development should demonstrate that environmental risks have been evaluated and appropriate measures have been taken to minimise the risk of adverse impacts both during their construction and in their operation.

6.4 New developments must either demonstrate that they will not put undue pressure on the available infrastructure or must provide enhanced infrastructure to accommodate proposed development ahead of need.

6.5 Such infrastructure should be designed to be sustainable e.g., "sustainable urban drainage systems", renewable energy generation, and measures to reduce energy consumption.

6.6 New infrastructure should not compromise or damage the village character or environment it serves.

6.7 House design should incorporate renewable energy technology including, but not limited to, rooftop solar panels and ground source heat pumps, electric car chargers and battery storage. In addition, building orientation should be considered to maximise solar gain.

6.8 Planning applications for existing dwellings

6.9 The Parish Council recognises that it can be more problematic to incorporate renewable energy technologies to existing dwellings but would welcome proposals to include these.

6.10 The Parish Council would encourage proposals that include rain water harvesting, either for use of grey water within the dwelling or for use in the garden.

6.11 The Parish Council would discourage extensive hard landscaping that creates impermeable surfacing that may contribute to surface water flooding and would encourage surfacing with more permeable qualities instead.

6.12 Where trees and mature large shrubs are removed as part of the development plans, the Parish Council would expect to see replacement trees of native species planted within the curtilage of the dwelling to offset this loss.

7 How this supplementary planning policy will be reviewed

7.1 This policy will be reviewed one year after adoption and then on a 3 yearly cycle unless legislative changes necessitate an earlier review.

Version	Date adopted	Minute ref	Reviewed
1			