## **Draft Policy AP4 – Reducing Carbon Emissions (Strategic Policy)**

- (1) Development is required to contribute to the Council's aim for a carbon neutral district by 2050. To achieve this, all new development will be required to demonstrate that:
  - (a) On-site renewable energy generation is maximised as much as possible;
  - (b) Energy efficiency targets in line with the latest national standards at the time a planning application is determined, will be achieved as set by national policies (including any transitional arrangements); and
- (c) That measures have been taken to minimise energy consumption by following the steps in the energy hierarchy.
  - (2) Major developments will be required to demonstrate that measures have been taken to reduce lifecycle carbon emissions and maximise opportunities for the reuse of materials.
- (2) Renewable energy generation should be maximised as much as possible onsite. Where the use of on-site renewables to match the total energy consumption of the development/site is demonstrated not to be technically feasible or economically viable, a financial contribution will be required to the council's carbon offset fund to enable residual carbon emissions to be offset by other local initiatives.

## Draft Policy AP7 – Flood Risk (Strategic Policy)

(1) Wherever possible development should take place within Flood Zone 1, the area of land deemed at least risk of flooding. . In terms of Flood Risk,

applications should be consistent with the requirements of the National Planning Policy Framework, or its successor.

## (2) Proposals will be supported where:

- (a) A site-specific Flood Risk Assessment (if required), fully considers the issues of flooding from all sources, including, where relevant, minewater rising,; and
- (b) Flood protection / mitigation measures appropriate to the level and nature of flood risk are agreed and secured and measures put in place for their implementation and maintenance; and
- (c) The development does not place itself or existing land or buildings at increased risk of flooding. Where possible the development should help to reduce flood risk elsewhere, for example downstream of the development site.

(d)

For all development (including brownfield),, demonstrate that the peak surface water runoff rate is limited to the Qbar greenfield rate (minus 20%) (or equivalent) or to a rate which mitigates the risk of blockage, whichever is greater.