

**PLACE-MAKING AND INNOVATION EXECUTIVE ADVISORY BOARD**

**1 JUNE 2020**

**LATE SHEET PRESENTATIONS**

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# Climate Change, Sustainable Design, Construction and Energy SPD

Dan Knowles

# Introduction

1. DPDs and SPDs
2. Local plan policies
3. The SPD
4. The sustainable design and construction guide
5. Questions

# Development Plan Documents (DPDs)

## The Development Plan:

- Local Plan (LPSS and extant 2003 LP policies)
- South East Plan - Policy NRM6 (SPA and SANGs)
- SCC Waste and Minerals Plans
- Neighbourhood Plans

***Planning decisions must be taken in accordance with the development plan unless material considerations indicate otherwise***



## DPDs vs. SPDs

### Development Plan Document (DPD)

### Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

Status

- Part of the Development Plan
- Starting point for decision makers

- Not part of the Development Plan
- Material consideration

Role

- Establishes policy that sets a vision and a framework for future development

- Provides guidance for policy, adds further detail, but does not create policy

Process

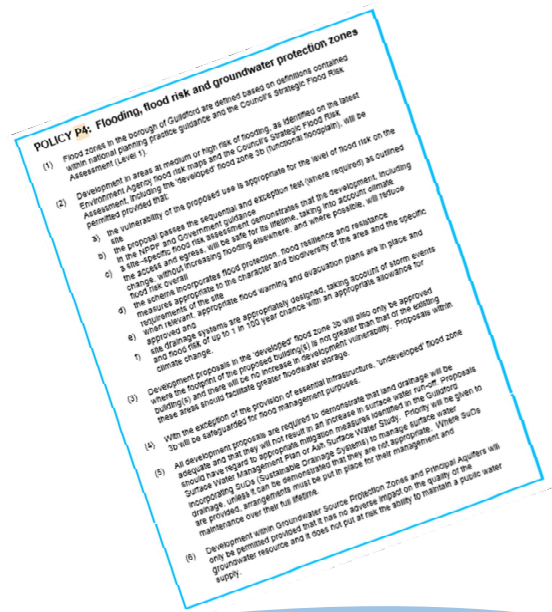
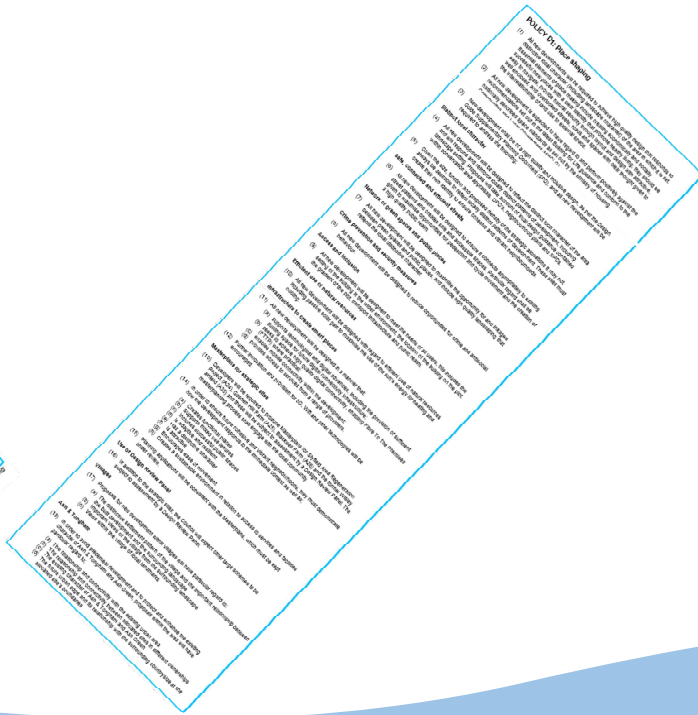
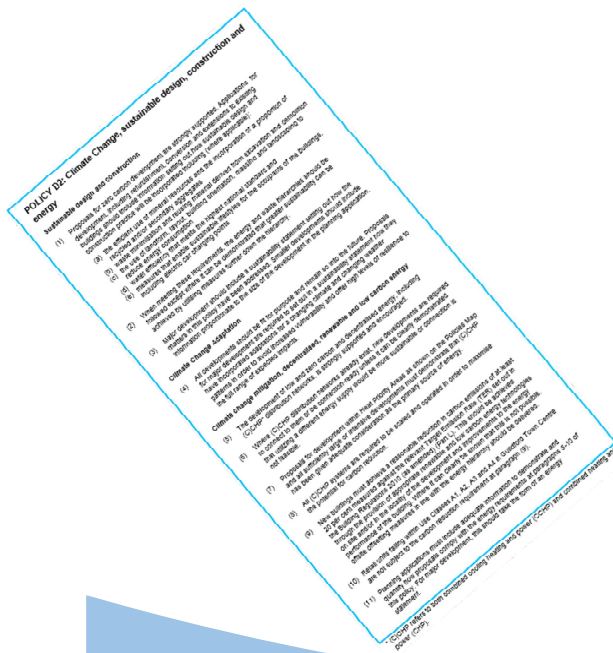
- Minimum 2x6-week consultations
- Subject to examination by SoS
- Adopted by Full Council

- Minimum 1x4-week consultation
- Not subject to examination by SoS
- Adopted by Executive

# Local Plan policies covered by the SPD

Local Plan: Strategy and Sites 2015-2034:

- Policy D2: Climate Change, Sustainable Design, Construction and Energy
- Policy D1: Place shaping (paras (2) and (10))
- Policy P4: Flooding, flood risk and groundwater protection zones (para. (5))



## Policy D2: Climate Change, Sustainable Design, Construction and Energy:

### Climate change adaptation

- Fit for for current climate/weather
- Resilient to full range of expected climate change impacts

### Energy

- Supports low/zero carbon energy
- Some developments must consider CCHP/heat networks
- All new buildings must be at least 20% better on carbon emissions except town centre retail

### S. Design and construction

- Efficient use of minerals
- Minimisation of C&D waste
- Water efficiency
- Low energy design
- Enable sustainable lifestyles (EV points)
- Development should follow **waste and energy hierarchies**





## Principle:

### 1. Eliminate and minimise demand/consumption

### 2. Use sustainable resources

### 3. Mitigate remaining impacts

#### The energy hierarchy

##### Step 1: Eliminate energy need

Developments should be designed to eliminate the need for energy through measures including:

- design of the scheme layout
- thermally efficient construction methods and materials
- design features that eliminate the need for appliances
- making optimal use of passive heating and cooling systems

##### Step 2: Use energy efficiently

Developments should incorporate energy efficient systems, equipment and appliances to reduce the remaining energy demand. Energy storage devices may improve efficiency.

##### Step 3: Supply energy from renewable and low carbon sources

The remaining energy need should be met from renewable and low carbon sources.

##### Step 4: Offset carbon emissions

As a final step, remaining emissions should be offset, for example through off-site measures that reduce carbon emissions or remove carbon from the atmosphere.

#### The waste hierarchy

##### Step 1: Eliminate waste

Construction practice and design should reduce waste wherever possible through measures including:

- efficient procurement avoiding over-supply and excessive packaging
- eliminating waste at the design stage.

##### Step 2: Reuse waste materials

Reuse waste materials, ideally in its current location, avoiding the energy costs associated with transport and recycling.

##### Step 3: Recycle/compost waste materials

Recover materials through recycling and substitute for primary materials. Compost organic material to produce rich soils that replace fertilisers, ideally in a closed system to avoid the emissions released by organic material in landfill.

##### Step 4: Recover energy

If it cannot be reused or recycled, use waste instead of fossil fuels in energy generation to recover embodied energy.

##### Step 5: Disposal to landfill

Usually the last resort. Disposal to landfill wastes materials and embodied energy.



## Policy D2 Submission requirements

	Major Development (10+ homes/1000+ sqm employment floorspace)	Non-major development
Sustainable design and construction/ climate change adaptation	Sustainability statement	“Proportionate information”
Low carbon energy/ carbon emissions	Energy Statement	“Adequate information”

## Policy D1: Place shaping (paras (2) and (10))

- All new development to perform positively against Building for Life guidance
  - Industry standard for new design
  - Limited coverage of energy efficiency
- Efficient use of natural resources, maximise passive solar gain

## Policy P4: Flooding, flood risk and groundwater protection zones (para. (5))

- Prioritises SuDS for surface water management
- Mitigate heavy rainfall events



# The SPD

## Aims of the SPD

- Improve compliance with policy
  - Clarifies what the policy is seeking to achieve
  - Clarifies the scope and level of information needed to demonstrate compliance
- Better decision making process
  - Applicants and decision makers know what is expected
  - Avoid delays
- Get better development outcomes
  - Compliance with policy
  - Includes a sustainable design and construction guide

## Parts 1 – 3:

- Introduction
- Summary of policy
- Overview of information that must be submitted in support of planning apps

## Part 4: Energy statements (major development)

- Very common practice in industry
- Can be very extensive documents
- Can still be non-compliant with policy

### The SPD:

- Aligns energy statements with policy D2 5-10
  - Method for calculating carbon reductions
    - Clarity on percentage carbon reduction
    - Shows balance between energy efficiency and low carbon energy
    - Modelling outputs, SAP/SBEM
- Summary for decision makers

## Part 5: Sustainability statements (major development)

- Less common than energy statements
- Less guidance nationally than for energy statements
- Content varies
- Submission has not been consistent

### The SPD:

- Aligns sustainability statements with D2 paras 1, 2 and 4, D1 and P4
- Specifies the matters that statements must cover
- Part 5 includes a standalone “sustainable design and construction guide” (see later)



## Part 6: Non-major developments

Lower bar for information but covers same ground

- “Adequate information” covering sustainable design and construction and climate change adaptation - often very limited information
- “Proportionate” energy information - sometimes not conclusive

The SPD:

- Sets the level of information that should be submitted
- Offers questionnaire as an alternative to producing documents  
(Appendix 1 of SPD)
  - Covers all policy matters, easy to complete
  - Simplified table for carbon reduction calculation
  - Refers back to the Sustainable Design and Construction Guide

# Sustainable Design and Construction Guide

## Sustainable design and construction guide

- Standalone document within SPD
- Content aligns with a policy
- Provides guidance on best design and construction practice
- Based on guidance from reputable bodies and internal practitioners

## Sustainable design and construction guide

### The energy hierarchy (p.23)

- Reiterates energy policy
- Aligns with idea of “fabric first”
- Guidance for offsetting in zero carbon schemes

## Sustainable design and construction guide

### Site layout, landscaping and urban form (p.24)

- Layout
- Shading
- Topography
- ...

### Building design (p.25)

- Passive solar gain (orientation, internal layout etc.)
- Passive ventilation
- Overheating
- Natural light

## Sustainable design and construction guide

### Water efficiency (p.26)

- Reiterates “optional building regulation” for homes
- Confirms general requirement applies to all development
- Guidance on demand reduction, harvesting and grey-water

## Sustainable design and construction guide

### Climate change adaptation (p.28)

- Sets out expected climate impacts:
  - Hotter, drier summers, heatwaves
  - Wetter winters, heavy rainfall
- Sets out potential adaptations
- Urban heat island
- SuDS

## Sustainable design and construction guide

Measures that enable sustainable lifestyles (p.30)

- Low carbon transport
- Designing out energy need (non-regulated)
- Smart energy
- Recycling storage
- Community food growing



## Sustainable design and construction guide

### Resources, materials and waste (p.32)

- Efficient use of minerals
- Reuse and recycling
- Responsible sourcing
- Embodied carbon
- Waste reduction and Site Waste Management Plans

## Part 5: Sustainable design and construction guide

### Building for life (p.35)

- Mainly about good design (character, transport, security...)
- Traffic light system for 12 criteria
- Limited reference to solar gain and overheating



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# Any questions?

[www.guildford.gov.uk](http://www.guildford.gov.uk)

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# Place-Making and Innovation EAB

## 1 June 2020

# **Plastic Free Guildford**

To consider initiatives to implement a plastic free Guildford

Presentation BY:

Marieke van der Reijden – Interim Head of Asset Management  
(Climate Change Lead)

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 2)**

### **Purpose of report**

To consider the actions taken to date to reduce the impact of Single Use Plastics (SUPs) and recommend the formulation of a new Guildford SUP Action Plan for the Executive to approve

### **What we will cover:**

- i) National framework and local commitment
- ii) What we have achieved so far
- iii) Surrey Environment Partnership (SEP)
- iv) Other Councils' approaches
- v) Recommended way forward

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 3)**

### **National framework**

#### UK's 25 Year Environment Plan

- Published by UK government in January 2018
- Target to achieve zero avoidable plastic waste by end of 2042

#### Waste and Resources Strategy 2018-19

- Published by DEFRA
- Sets out ambitious plans for greener future with financial incentives

## Plastic Free Guildford (slide 4)

### Council's commitment

Council's commitment to work to reduce the impact of non-recyclable, single-use plastics (SUPs)

Announced on 23 July 2019 to:

- Play our part in delivering the Surrey Environment Partnership's SUP Strategy (2018) and 5-year action plan
- Reduce the impact through our use of SUPs
- Support, promote and encourage plastic free initiatives and events within the borough



## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 5)**

The Council asked that this EAB make recommendations, as appropriate, to the Executive on how to achieve each of the seven points (a) to (g) below:

- a. Avoid use of SUPs ourselves
- b. Encourage local businesses to do the same
- c. Engage with and support Plastic Free Guildford
- d. Work with suppliers to discourage use of avoidable SUPs
- e. Support our communities to reduce the use of SUPs
- f. Support the national water refill campaign
- g. Work with our partners to investigate effective and sustainable incentives for return of SUPs for recycling

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 6)**

### **What has our Council achieved so far?**

Report section 3.8: examples listed alongside our commitments:

- Where we have stopped using plastic (a)
- How we have communicated with residents and businesses (b)
- Caterer's packaging now recyclable materials (d)
- Community engagement (e)
- Newly installed water bottle refilling stations (f)
- How we have supported staff to recycle more (g)

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 7)**

### **SUPs Strategy for Surrey – Appendix 1**

#### **Primary objective to avoid plastic waste**

12 Surrey Boroughs within Surrey Environment Partnership came together and created...

- A Single-use Plastics Strategy for Surrey (SUP Strategy)
- Five year plan
- Ambition for residents to:

“live in clean, safe and green communities, where people and organisations embrace their environmental responsibilities”

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 8)**

### **SUP Strategy's Four Themes**

- 1) Getting our house in order
- 2) Working with our supplier and contractors
- 3) Raising awareness across Surrey
- 4) Supporting Surrey to take action

Each theme has a set of objectives and outputs – Next Slide

Agreed by the SUP Task Group

Mix of good practice and measurable targets and dates to aim for  
GBC officers involved and attend Task Group meetings

## Plastic Free Guildford (slide 9)

### Example of SUP theme objectives and outputs

SUP Objective 1: End the sale and provision of SUP products in order to phase out the use of SUP across our estates and operations wherever possible

#### Extract from Strategy:

Output	Action	Classification	Target Date
1.1 Group SUP items into level of difficulty to eliminate e.g. easy, moderate, hard.	1.1	EASY- plastic drink bottles, plastic drink cups, plastic food takeaway boxes, plastic cutlery, plastic grocery bags, straws, stirrers, sauce sachets and tea bags with plastic wrappers.	Dec-19
	1.2	MODERATE- hot drink cups and lids, coffee capsules and stationery.	Dec-19
	1.3	HARD- bin bags, food wrappers, yogurt pots, milk bottles, composite food packaging (e.g: chocolate boxes, biscuit trays, crisp bags, soup containers), cleaning supplies (e.g: washing-up fluid, other cleaning fluids and wet wipes), food packaging film, protective packaging for fragile items etc.	Dec-23

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 10)**

### **SUP Strategy for Surrey**

Collaborative approach on best way to tackle SUP

Commitment to eliminating SUPs in the county

Governed by Surrey Environment Partnership (SEP) with joint policy objectives

Contains good practice guidance for authorities, and

A Five-Year Action Plan, which each authority can customise for its own approach

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 11)**

### **Other Councils' Initiatives**

Appendix 2 snapshot on other authorities approaches to dealing with SUPs:

- Produced their own SUP policy
- Endorsed the SUPs Strategy for Surrey
- Produced their own pledges and/or action plans
- Provided public information or guidance on their websites

## Plastic Free Guildford (slide 12)

### Recommendation

- Officers propose a **new Guildford SUP Action Plan**
- Use the 4 SUP Strategy for Surrey themes, for example:
  - Theme 1 Getting our house in order – work towards zero unsustainable plastics at all Council sites
  - Theme 2 Working with suppliers and contractors – add requirements to our procurement policy
- Coordinate a small number of Council officers to assist
- Take new Guildford SUP Action Plan to Executive to approve



## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 13)**

### **In Summary**

There is awareness at county level as well as borough

We are working towards getting our house in order

We have publicly endorsed the SUP Strategy and its ambition

We can produce our own customised action plan

A Guildford SUP Action Plan will enable this EAB to make structured and planned recommendations to the Executive on how to further achieve the seven commitments

## **Plastic Free Guildford (slide 14)**

### **Where to go from here?**

#### **INVITE BOARD TO DISCUSS and CONSIDER:**

1. actions taken to date to reduce the impact of SUPs, and
2. recommendation to formulate a new Guildford SUP Action Plan for the Executive to approve