# Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead

# **Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document**

Consultation Report
June 2009

Planning and Development Unit Royal Borough of Windsor and Maidenhead Town Hall St Ives Road Maidenhead SL6 1RF

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1.0

INTRODUCTION

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 This consultation report relates to the council's preparation and consultation for the Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) and associated Sustainability Appraisal. It should be read in conjunction with the consultation draft document.

#### 2.0 STATEMENT OF CONSULTATION

#### Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report

- 2.1 Previously, a Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report had been prepared with consultation with appropriate stakeholders over a 5-week period from 23<sup>rd</sup> May to 27<sup>th</sup> June 2008. The report was sent to statutory consultees and local groups, including those with a particular interest in sustainability and sustainable design. A list of groups is set out in Appendix A.
- 2.2 In addition to the above steps, the report was also:
  - ❖ Available to view in the council's receptions and libraries;
  - Available upon request from the Planning and Development Unit; and
  - ❖ Available to download from the council's website.
- 2.3 Comments were received from 15 respondents, including 2 statutory bodies. General issues raised in relation to the appraisal framework were:
  - More information was needed on biodiversity;
  - More relevant information was needed on Building Regulations;
  - More information was needed on transport issues;
  - A requirement for a new indicators to SA Objective 14 relating to compliance with Flood Risk Assessment; and
  - ❖ A requirement for a new indicator to SA Objective 17 relating to the amount of UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitat in the Royal Borough and further information regarding statutorily designated sites.
- 2.4 All comments were duly considered with amendments reflected within the Revised SA Scoping Report, which was published in September 2008.

#### Draft SPD and SA

- 2.5 The Sustainable Design and Construction Draft SPD and accompanying Sustainability Appraisal were published for a 6-week period of consultation from 7<sup>th</sup> November to 19<sup>th</sup> December 2008.
- 2.6 Notifications of the publication of the consultation documents were sent to in excess of 400 statutory and local groups. A full list of those groups specifically invited to comment is set out in Appendix B.
- 2.7 In addition to direct notification, copies of the consultation documents were
  - Available to view in the council's receptions and libraries;
  - \* Available to download from the council's website.
- 2.8 Public notices were placed in local newspapers to correspond to the start of the consultation and a press release issued.
- 2.9 Comments on the Draft SPD were received from 21 respondents. A summary of comments and the outcome is provided in Appendix C to this report.
- 2.10 Comments on the Draft SA Report were received from 4 respondents. A summary of comments and the outcome is provided in Appendix D to this report.

### 3.0 STATEMENT OF CONFORMITY WITH THE STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT

3.1 The preparation of the SPD conforms to the council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), adopted in June 2006. The SCI can be downloaded from the council's website. The table below summaries the SCI requirements for the preparation of SPD and the actions undertaken.

| Activity              | Statutory<br>Requirement  | Action Taken  | Non-Statutory<br>Requirement                | Action Taken  |
|-----------------------|---|---|---|---|
| Evidence<br>gathering | None  | Consultation relating to the SA Scoping was undertaken with a revised SA Scoping subsequently issued. | None  | None  |
| Draft SPD             | Make documents available in principal council offices                     | Yes   | Make documents<br>available in<br>libraries | Yes   |
|                       | Display documents available on the internet                               | Yes   | Issue a press<br>release                    | Yes   |
|                       | Send documents<br>to specific and<br>general<br>consultation<br>bodies    | Yes   | Place site notices                          | Not applicable to<br>a topic based<br>SPD   |
|                       | Place a press notice  | Yes   | Send neighbour notification letters         | Not applicable to a topic based SPD   |
|                       |   |   | Public display /<br>leaflet                 | Not applicable to a topic based SPD   |
| Adoption              | Publicise<br>adoption   | Yes   | Issue a press<br>release                    | An article on the SPD has been published in the Planning News section of the website. |
|                       | Send letters confirming adoption to bodies that have asked to be notified | Yes   |   |   |

#### APPENDIX A: LIST OF CONSULTEES FOR SA SCOPING REPORT

Berks, Bucks and Oxon Wildlife Trust Bracknell Forest Borough Council Buckinghamshire County Council

Campaign for the Protection of Rural England

Cookham Society Crown Estates Office

East Berkshire Ramblers Association

English Heritage Environment Agency

Government Office for the South East (GOSE)

Jacobs

Maidenhead Civic Society

Maidenhead and District Chamber of Commerce Maidenhead and District Friends of the Earth Maidenhead and District Housing Association Maidenhead Waterways Restoration Group

Marlow Society Natural England National Trust

Parish Councils (within and adjoining the Royal

Borough)

Reading Borough Council River Thames Society

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Runnymede Borough Council

Society for the Protection of Ascot and Environs

(SPAE)

Slough Borough Council
South Bucks District Council

South East England Development Agency (SEEDA)
South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA)

South East Water

Sovereign Housing Association Ltd

Spelthorne Borough Council

Surrey County Council

Surrey Heath Borough Council

Thames Awash Thames Water Three Valleys Water Thames Valley Energy

West Berkshire District Council

Windsor and District Chamber of Commerce

Windsor and Eton Society Wokingham Borough Council Wycombe District Council

#### APPENDIX B LIST OF CONSULTEES FOR DRAFT SPD AND DRAFT SA REPORT

A2 Housing Group Access Forum Aeos Project (The) Age Concern

Aircraft Owners and Pilots Airport Operators Association

Alliance Environment and Planning Ltd

Alsop Verrill

Amberleigh Homes Ltd Ambulance Headquarters

Ancaster Lodge Residents Association

Arriva

Arts Council England, South East Arup Economics & Planning Ascot Community Action Group

Ashill Developments Atis Real Wetherals

Atisreal

Atkinson and Keene

BAA plc. - Technical Services

Banner Homes Group

Barton Willmore Planning Partnership

Barwood Land & Estates Ltd. Beacon Housing Association

Beaufort Gardens Residents' Association

Bellway Homes (South East)

Berks, Bucks and Oxon Wildlife Trust (BBOWT)

Berkshire Archaeology

Berkshire Association of Local Councils Berkshire Association of Young People Berkshire College of Agriculture

Berkshire Learning and Skills Council

Berkshire Shared Services

Bewley Homes Plc

**BG** Group

Biffa Waste Services Ltd Binfield Parish Council Bisham Parish Council

Bloomfields Ltd Blue Sky Planning Ltd Bluestone Planning Limited Blythewood Residents' Association Borough Church of St Andrew & St Mary

Magdalene (The) Boyer Planning

Boyn Hill Baptist Church

Bracknell Forest Borough Council

Bray Parish Council Bray Society (The) Braywick Nature Centre Brian Smith Consultancy Ltd

**British Chemical Distributors & Traders** 

Association

British Geological Survey British Horse Society British Light Aviation Centre

British Trust for Conservation Volunteers (BTCV)

Britwell Parish Council Broadway Malyan Planning

Bryant Homes Bucks County Council

**Building Research Establishment** 

C H Lovejoy Farms Ltd Cable & Wireless Caldecotte Consultants

Campaign for Real Ale (CAMRA)

Campaign to Protect Rural England (CPRE)

Cannon Court Farm Ltd Carbon Trust (The) Carter Planning Ltd Cass Asociates

Castlemore Securities Ltd.

Central Networks

Centre for Sustainable Energy

Centrica Plc. CgMs Ltd.

Charles Church Developments plc Chartered Institute of Marketing (The)

Chester-Fanshaw Ltd.

Chiltern Hundreds Housing Association

Chobham Parish Council Civil Aviation Authority Clarendon Properties Cleanaway Ltd.

Clewer Group Residents Association

Clewer Manor Area Profile

Cluttons LLP
Coal Authority (The)
Colliers CRE

Colnbrook & Poyle Parish Council

Commission for Architecture and the Built

**Environment (CABE)** 

Commission for Racial Equality CRE Community Council For Berkshire

Computer Associates Cookham Parish Council Cookham Society Copas Farm

Copas Partnership (The)

Country Land and Business Association

Courtney Coaches
Cox Green Parish Council

Croft & Co

Crown Estate Office (The)

CSK Architects
Culture South East
Cunnane Town Planning
Cushman and Wakefield LLP
Cycling Touring Club (CTC)
D J Squires and Co Ltd
Datchet Parish Council
Datchet Village Society
David Ames Associates

Dawnay Close Residents' Association

Defence Estates

**David Wilson Homes** 

Department for Culture Media & Sport Department for Education and Skills

Department for Environment, Food and Rural

Affairs

Department for Transport

Department of Constitutional Affairs Department of Trade and Industry Department of Work & Pensions Desborough Bowling Club

Development Land & Planning Consultants Ltd Development Planning Partnership (The) Dialogue Communicating Planning Diocese of Oxford (Finance)

Directorate of Health & Social Care Disability Rights Commission

Disabled Persons Transport Advisory Committee

Dis-Course

**Dorney Parish Council** 

Dower Park Residents' Association

**Drivers Jonas** 

DTZ Pieda Consulting East African Association

East Berks Community NHS Hospital Trust East Berkshire College - Langley Campus East Berkshire Ramblers Association East Windsor Residents' Association

Edgington Spink and Hyne Energy Saving Trust (The)

English Heritage English Partnerships Environment Agency

**Equal Opportunities Commission** 

ESA Planning Eton Town Council Eton Traders Association Fairview New Homes plc

Farmglade

Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group (FWAG) Federation of Small Businesses Thames Valley

Fighting for Datchet First Bee Line

First Great Western Link Ltd.

First Group Plc.
Forestry Commission

Freight Transport Association

Friends, Families and Travellers Advice and

Information Unit Friends of the Earth Fusion Online Limited G L Hearn Planning

G R Planning Consultancy Ltd Garden History Society (The) Geo-Plan Consultants Ltd

George Wimpey West London Ltd.

Gerald Eve

Government Office For The South East (GOSE)

Great Marlow Parish Council Gregory Gray Associates Guards Club Road Residents

**GVA Grimley** 

Gypsy and Traveller Law Reform Coalition (The)

Gypsy and Traveller Working Group

Gypsy Council (The)

Gypsy Council for Health, Education & Welfare

Hallam Land Management Limited Hanover Housing Association

Haulfryn Group Ltd. Health & Safety Executive Hedsor Parish Meeting

Help the Aged

High Street Methodist Church

Highways Agency Hives Planning Holyport Preservation Society Home Builders Federation (The)

Home Office

Horton Parish Council Housing Corporation (The)

Housing Solutions Group (The)/Maidenhead and

**District Housing Association** 

Huntsman's Meadow Residents' Association

Hurley Parish Council Hurley Preservation Society Hurst Parish Council Hutchison 3G UK Limited Hutley Investments

Inland Waterways Association (The)

J Rayner and Sons Ltd

Indigo Planning Ltd.

Jacobs

Jacobs Engineering UK Ltd
Januarys Consultant Surveyors
James Smith Associates
Januarys Consultant Surveyors

Joint Strategic Planning Unit (JSPU)

Jones Lang LaSelle

Kennel Green Action Group (The)

Kennet Properties/Thames Water Property

Services Ltd.

Kilmartin Investments King Edward VII Hospital

King Sturge & Co

Kings Oak Thames Valley

Kings Ride Residents' Association

Knight Frank Laing Homes

Lambert Smith Hampton Learning & Skills Council Lennon Planning Ltd Levvel Consulting Ltd. Lichfield Planning LIDL UK GMBH Linden Homes

Little Marlow Parish Council Littlewick Green Society London Borough of Hillingdon London Green Belt Council Lookahead Housing Association

Lovell Johns

Maidenhead & District Chamber of Commerce

Maidenhead Advertiser

Maidenhead and District Friends of the Earth Maidenhead and District Housing Association Maidenhead Archaeological & Historical Society

Maidenhead Centre for the Handicapped

Maidenhead Civic Society

Maidenhead Cyclists Action Group Maidenhead Heritage Centre

Maidenhead Meeting of the Religious Society of

Friends

Maidenhead Riverside Organisation Maidenhead Town Partnership Maidenhead United Football Club Maidenhead United Reformed Church

Maidenhead Volunteer Bureau

Maidenhead Waterways Restoration Group

Malcolm Judd & Partners Marist Schools (The)

Marlow Society (The) Marlow Town Council Martin Grant Homes Ltd Rt Hon Theresa May MP

MENCAP MG Leisure

Michael Shanly Group (The)

Millgate Homes Ministry of Defence Mono Consultants Limited

Montagu Evans

Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners

National Association of Gypsy & Traveller Officers National Association of Health Workers with

Travellers

National Association of Teachers of Travellers

National Cyclists' Organisation (The)

National Disability Council National Energy FOundation National Farmers Union.

National Federation of Bus Users

National Grid

National Playing Fields Association

National Probation Services for Thames Valley

National Trails Office National Trust (The) Nationwide Planning Natural England Network Rail

NHS South Central Strategic Health Authority

Nicholas King Homes

Norden Farm Centre for the Arts

O2 UK

Octagon Developments Ltd Office of Government Commerce Old Windsor Parish Council Paradigm Housing Association Parkside Housing Group Paul Dickinson and Associates

Peacode & Smith People to Places

Planning Bureau Ltd (The)

Planning Development Partnership Planning Inspectorate (The) Planning Perspectives Portsmouth Diocesan Curia

Powergen

Prince Gate Estates Plc Pro Vision Planning & Design

Queensgate Homes Radian Group

Ramblers Association, East Berks Group

Rapleys

RBWM - Access Group

RD Planning & Land Consultants Reading Borough Council

Reading Learning and Skills Council

Reading Museum Archives and Library Service

Rectory Homes Ltd

Red Kite Development Consultancy Redrow Homes (Southern) Ltd

**Religious Society** 

Remeham Parish Council River Thames Society (The) Road Haulage Association Rowan Asset Management

Royal Berkshire Ambulance NHS Trust Royal Berkshire Fire & Rescue Services

Royal Mail Group

Royal Society for Protection for Birds (RSPB)

RPS

Rugby Estates

Runnymede Borough Council Rural Housing Enabler for Berkshire

Ruscombe Parish Council

Savills

Scott Brownrigg Scott Wilson

Scott Wilson Railways Ltd

Scottish and Southern Electric PLC SE Regional Public Health Group Seven Trent Water Limited

Shopmobility

Shottesbrooke Parish Meeting Showmen's Guild of Great Britain

Simmons and Sons Slough Borough Council

Society for the Protection of Ascot and Environs

South Bucks District Council

South Central Ambulance Service (Berks Division) South East England Regional Assembly (SEERA) South East England Regional Development

Agency SEEDA

South East Museum Library and Archieve Council

South East Water
South West Trains
Southern Gas Networks
Southern Tourist Board
Spelthorne Borough Council

Sport England

St. Leonard Hill Residents' Association

St. John's Ambulance

Stephen Bowley Planning Consultancy

Stewart Ross Associates

Subway Sunley Estates

Sunningdale Parish Council Sunninghill & Ascot Parish Council

Surrey County Council

Surrey Heath Borough Council

Sustrans T Mobile

Taplow Parish Council Tesco Stores Ltd. Tetlow King Planning TFM Readers Thames a Wash Thames Properties Ltd.

Thames Reach Residents' Association Thames Valley Chamber of Commerce Thames Valley Energy (TV Energy) Thames Valley Housing Association

Thames Valley Police

Thames Velo Thames Water

Thames Water Utilities

Theatre Trust

Threadneedle Property Investments

Three Valleys Water Tourism South East Toynbee Housing Association Ltd TPA Design Company (The) Transition Town Maidenhead

Tribal MJP

Trimount Properties Ltd Trinity Residential Ltd Turley Associates

UK Land Investments Group United Reformed Church Vincent and Gorbing

Vital Energy

Vivendi Water Partnership Vodaphone Limited

Waltham St Lawrence Parish Council

Warden Housing Association Wardour Lodge Estates Ltd Warfield Parish Council Wargrave Parish Council West Berkshire Council West London Aero Club West Waddy ADP

West Windsor Residents' Association

Wexham Court Parish Council

White Bus Service

White Waltham Parish Council White Waltham Village Association White Young Green Planning Wimpey Homes Holdings Ltd

Windsor & District Chamber of Commerce

Windsor & Maidenhead Conservation Volunteers

Windsor & Maidenhead Users Network

Windsor & Maidenhead Voluntary Action Group

Windsor Allotments and Home Gardens

Association

Windsor and Ascot Driving Group for the Disabled

Windsor and District Housing Association

Windsor and Eton Society

Windsor and Maidenhead Access Forum

Windsor Chamber of Commerce Windsor Festival Society Ltd

Windsor Talking Newspaper for the Blind

Windsor, Ascot and Maidenhead Executive Office

Winkfield Parish Council Wokingham Borough Council Women's National Commission Wooburn Parish Council

Wooburn Parish County Woodland Trust (The) Woolf Bond Planning

Wooley Green Landowners' Association

Workers Educational Association

Workspace Group Plc. Wraysbury Parish Council Wycombe District Council

### APPENDIX C DRAFT SPD: SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND OUTCOME

Please note that all document references relate to the Sustainable Design and Construction Draft SPD November 2008 and may not be correct following the outcome of the consultation.

### **Carbon Trust**

| Document | Other | The Caron Trust is unable to become involved in the SPD | Comment noted. |
|----------|-------|---|----------------|
|          |       | process.  |                |
|          |       |   |                |

### Carter Planning Ltd (Mark Carter)

| Document                | Object | There is no attempt to prioritise issues or strike a balance between them. The SPD fails to accept some greenfield land is required for development which will have a negative impact on matters of landscape and biodiversity. The principle of mixed use does not appear to be supported. | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of development requirements, and any potential implication for greenfield land, falls outside the scope of this SPD.  |
|-------------------------|--------|---|--|
| Document                | Object | Support in principle the aim to increase awareness of environmental impact, however, the SPD lacks vision with a failure to show what contribution the Council will make and instead relies on others to achieve the aims.  | Agree. While the council's actions as a landowner and provider of services falls outside the scope of this SPD, it is agreed that reference to the council's corporate position would set the SPD in context and may encourage other organisations to take similar steps in addressing sustainability issues. Changes have been made within Section 1: Introduction to outline council commitments and achievements. |
| Chapter: 1 Introduction | Object | Paragraph 1.1 is premature in the absence of the LDF Core Strategy.   | Disagree. This SPD demonstrates clear links to saved policies from the Local Plan, approved and emerging regional policy, national policy and best practice. The SPD will be reviewed periodically to ensure it reflects changes in policy and best practice.  |
| Chapter: 1 Introduction | Object | Paragraphs 1.1 and 1.3 go beyond the remit of the planning system and deal with matters addressed through other legislation including Building Regulations.   | Disagree. Planning and Climate Change, the supplement to PPS1, sets out the government's expectations of planning authorities on reducing emissions and stabilising climate change and taking into account the unavoidable consequences. Planning authorities should amongst other matters design to limit carbon dioxide emissions and use opportunities for decentralised and renewable or low carbon              |

|   |        |  | energy. While it is a stated principle that controls under the planning, building regulation and other regulatory systems should complement and not duplicate each other, this PPS and others make it clear that standards in advance of building control can be justified trough the planning system.   |
|---|--------|--|--|
| Section: Sustainable Design and Construction          | Object | The impact of measures on the viability of schemes must be borne in mind when assessing proposals. The section fails to provide any indication of cost-benefit analysis and how this will be assessed.   | It is a general principle of the planning system that exceptions to planning policy and supporting guidance may be made when justified by specific circumstances.  Notwithstanding this, a statement has been added within Section 1: Introduction to clarify what is expected of developers in the event of feasibility or viability issues. The diversity and complexity of different development types make standard cross-benefit analysis impractical. The SPD does seek to refer general matters of cost and pay back periods where appropriate.   |
| Section: The Purpose of this SPD                      | Object | Paragraph 1.11 goes beyond the remit of the Planning System and deals with other areas of legislation, including Building Regulations.   | Disagree. Planning and Climate Change, the supplement to PPS1, sets out the government's expectations of planning authorities on reducing emissions and stabilising climate change and taking into account the unavoidable consequences. Planning authorities should amongst other matters design to limit carbon dioxide emissions and use opportunities for decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy. While it is a stated principle that controls under the planning, building regulation and other regulatory systems should complement and not duplicate each other, this PPS and others make it clear that standards in advance of building control can be justified trough the planning system. |
| Chapter: 2 Measuring and Demonstrating Sustainability | Object | The summary table under paragraph 2.2 is confusing. The SPD does not clearly differentiate between smaller, medium and large developments or state the type of development to which the items may be applicable or clearly differentiate between the items required in the Sustainability Statement (whether or not it is in the Design and Access Statement) and in order documents such as the FRA. Suggest the table should be split into two?  The phrase "all applications involving changes to floorspace" is not clear. Does it apply to changes of use? Does it apply where there is a net reduction in floorspace? Why do not floodlights which do not require floorspace need this information on light pollution? Do these provisions apply | Agree. The summary table has been reconfigured to provide three tables relating to major, minor and householder / other developments. Related clarifications have been made to the requirements boxes to further improve clarity.  |

| Chapter: 2 Measuring and Demonstrating Sustainability | Object      | to a replacement house etc. or is floorspace only relate to commercial applications?  The definition under "Scale" should be more clearly rewritten.  Paragraph 2.2 - The section on "Pollution" does not contribute anything and should be deleted.   | Disagree. Impacts arising from existing or new activities can greatly influence environmental quality. It is therefore correct that this SPD advises on potential sources of pollution. This is confirmed by government policy contained in PPS23.  |
|---|-------------|--|---|
| Chapter: 2 Measuring and Demonstrating Sustainability | Object      | Paragraph places an unacceptable additional burden on developers, requiring the submission of a mini environmental statement, and should be deleted. These matters can be an integral part of the Design and Access Statement or Building Regulations which are provided by professionals and should not require checking. | Disagree. Paragraph 2.5 recognises that non-major applications will be expected to demonstrate compliance with the SPD through Design and Assess Statements, but also recognises that dedicated statements may be necessary in specific circumstances. All robustness of all evidence should be tested as part of the planning application process.   |
| Chapter: 2 Measuring and Demonstrating Sustainability | Object      | It is not essential that matters relating to BREEAM and the Code set out in paragraph 2.4 be dealt with at the application stage. It should be made clear that these matters can be addressed through planning conditions.   | Paragraph 2.4 does not require all information to be provided at the submission of planning application but refers to the Pre-Assessment Estimator. Compliance with subsequent stages would be controlled via appropriate planning conditions. Notwithstanding the above, the section has been redrafted to improve clarity.  |
| Chapter: 3 Sustainable<br>Design                      | Observation | While Section 3 provides a very useful checklist and discussion of approaches, it would benefit from an indication of the acceptability of measures.   | Disagree. Supporting comments towards the section in general is noted. The acceptability and feasibility of different sustainability measures will vary depending on site context and the type and scale of development being proposed. It is considered that the approach taken in the SPD of presenting key information provides an appropriate balance between the need to provide an accessible document and a useable level of certainty for the development industry. The council offers a pre-application advice service for those wishing to gain formal advice on the acceptability of potential developments. |
| Section: Passive Solar<br>Gain                        | Object      | There is little positive steer regarding site layout and no acknowledgement between areas of potential conflict. Figure 1 is misleading with no reference to home zones, open space, mixed unit size and affordable housing. Secure by Design is worthy of a separate section.   | Disagree. The section sets out how passive solar gain can be impacted by issues of siting and orientation, the use of landscaping, internal layout and the use of thermal mass. Figure 1 illustrates how the siting and orientation of buildings and roads can impact the potential for solar gain.   |

|                                   |        |   | Matters such as those listed are unconnected to passive solar gain and are not related to Figure 1 or this SPD. No changes are required.  |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---|---|
| Requirement 2                     | Object | In referring to "all development" Requirement 2 conflicts with the thresholds in the summary table at paragraph 2.2.  | Comments noted. Requirement 2 expects developments to reach the highest practical standard of sustainable design to reduce energy demand. It is appropriate that all developments consider their environmental impacts in line with the principles of reasonableness and proportionality. The summary table has been reconfigured to provide three tables relating to major, minor and householder / other developments. Related clarifications have been made to the requirements boxes to further improve clarity.    |
| Section: Flood Risk<br>Management | Object | Paragraphs 3.66 and 3.67 are a duplication of other work elsewhere and should be deleted. Paragraphs 3.68 onwards are suitable. The reference to 27% of the homes being at risk is unlikely to be correct but if it is it should be referenced. | Disagree. These paragraphs provide background and context on the issue of flooding. The percentage of homes considered to be at risk of flooding is correct and is referenced.  |
| Requirement 10                    | Object | Requirement 10 is not material to planning applications. If it is, this should be explained.  | Disagree. The prudent use of resources is a material consideration in the planning system. This is confirmed by government policy contained in PPS1 and other statements. Appendix A provides an overview of the policy context in which the SPD has been prepared and includes details of national and regional policy which relate to the use and impact of materials. Appendix C provides an overview of certified assessment methodologies area which include elements relating to the use and impact of materials. |

Coal Authority (Rachael Bust)

|          |       | /  |                |
|----------|-------|--|----------------|
| Document | Other | No specific comments to make on this document. | Comment noted. |
|          |       |  |                |

## CTC (National Cyclists' Organisation) (Peter England)

|                                      |                         | 3 /   |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Cyclist Facilities                   | Support                 | Pleased the importance of adequate cycle parking facilities is highlighted and that the type of provision is clearly set out. | Support noted.                                 |
| Requirements and Further Information | Support with conditions | Under the Further Information section correct "Cycle Touring Club" to "CTC (National Cyclists' Organisation)".                | Comment noted. The reference has been updated. |

| Requirements and Further<br>Information | Support with conditions | The CLG/DfT 2007 Manual for Streets should be included as a link.   | Comment noted. The reference has been inserted into the section.   |
|---|-------------------------|---|--|
| Requirement 8                           | Object                  | The levels of provision under Requirement 8 are inadequate. While in any one block of flats not all residents may require cycle parking, if two people are sharing a flat and one of the cycles then it is quite likely that both will. The same applies in houses. The allocation of communal spaces may also lead to problems in provision. The requirement should be changed to so that at least two secure cycle parking spaces are allocated specifically to each individual flat and that at least two spaces are provided per house.  The provision of visitor cycle parking should be a requirement. This would follow logically from the supporting text which refers to the need for visitor parking. | Agree in part. The reflected standard is taken from the council's adopted parking strategy. The Highways Development Control Team advises that the stated standards continue to be appropriate but the requirement should be amended to "at least" to reflect that a higher provision may be appropriate. Reference to visitor parking has been added to the requirement to ensure consistency with the supporting text. |
| Highways Agency                         | / (Charlotte            | Barrett)  |  |
| Document                                | Other                   | No comments   | Noted.   |
| Horton Parish Co                        | uncil (Roge             | er Marlow)  |  |
| Document                                | Support                 | Support the documents which are clear, detailed and cover long term issues and sustainability.  | Support noted.   |
| Jacobs Engineeri                        | ng UK Ltd               | (Joanna Ferguson)   | ·  |
| Requirement 6                           | Support with conditions | Support requirement 6 subject to the addition of "or external features" to the types of development expected to maintain  | Agree in part. It is agreed that developments outside the scope of the consultation draft text can have an impact on   |

biodiversity. The suggested text is considered to be unclear. Notwithstanding this, the recommendation has been amended to refer to all development and to clarify when a dedicated ecological assessment will be necessary

to support a planning application.

and enhance biodiversity.

# Legoland Windsor Park Ltd (via Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners, Rachel Lucas)

| 1 Introduction | Observation | Paragraph 1.1 confirms "the SPD extends to all forms of development types". It is considered that there are always exceptions requiring consideration on a case by case basis, and this ought to be acknowledged more fully by the document. This point underlies the majority of the points we raise.   | Comments noted. It is a general principle of the planning system that exceptions to planning policy and supporting guidance may be made when justified by specific circumstances. No changes are necessary.  |
|----------------|-------------|--|--|
| Requirement 1  | Object      | Accept that major schemes will need to meet certain criteria, however the requirement states that "All other applications will be expected toDemonstrate compliance with this SPD through a dedicated sustainability statement". It is considered the submission of a full Sustainability Statement will not be necessary for all planning applications as depending on the scale and nature of the development; the need to address all the statement's requirements may not be viable or necessary. A more flexible system for more modest schemes. Suggest the requirement is re-phrased to states "all other applications will be expected toDemonstrate consideration of this SPD". | Disagree. Paragraph 2.5 recognises that non-major applications will be expected to demonstrate compliance with the SPD through Design and Assess Statements, but also recognises that dedicated statements may be necessary in specific circumstances. All robustness of all evidence should be tested as part of the planning application process.  |
| Requirement 2  | Object      | There should be acknowledge that for some types of development it would not be necessary to provide details of how energy demand is addressed. Consider that a uniform approach should not be adopted and that a more flexible approach should be considered in relation to schemes of such a nature that the requirement would be disproportionately onerous.   | Agree in part. Requirement 2 requires development to reach the highest practical standard of sustainable design to reduce energy demand. It is accepted that an energy assessment is unnecessary for all types of applications and accordingly the requirement to undertake an energy assessment has been deleted. Notwithstanding this, attention is drawn to requirement 3 regarding on-site renewable energy generation which will require major developments to undertake an energy assessment as part of the evidence base supporting any planning application. |
| Requirement 3  | Support     | Welcomes the recognition that meeting 10% of the energy requirement may not be appropriate for all developments (i.e. that is only expected from major developments.   | Support noted.   |
| Requirement 4  | Object      | Considers the requirements placed on non-residential developments (i.e. to exceed statutory requirements and BREEAM calculations) should relate to major developments only.  | Disagree. It is appropriate that developments includes water efficiency measures. However, in line with the principles of reasonableness and proportionality, larger developments are expected to achieve higher levels of sustainability performance than lesser scale developments. Accordingly amendments have been made to the requirement to improve clarity.   |

| Requirement 6 | Object | Object to the requirement for all developments to "maintain and enhance biodiversity". This sentence should be rephrased to "maintain or enhance" to provide flexibility for schemes where the impact on the environment is minimal.  | Agree. The requirement has been amended accordingly.   |
|---------------|--------|---|--|
| Requirement 8 | Object | Object to the blanket requirement for all commercial developments to provide 1 cycle space per 10 employees and 1 shower cubicle per 10 cycle spaces. The nature of commercial developments varies considerably and depending on the accessibility of the site as well as existing provision, these levels of requirements may not be necessary. The SPD should take a less uniform approach to the provision of cyclist facilities and consider provision on a case by case basis. | Disagree. The reflected standard is taken from the council's adopted parking strategy. The Highways Development Control Team advises that the stated standards continue to be appropriate as the basis for negotiation.  |
| Requirement 9 | Object | This requirement should only relate to major developments consistent with Requirement 12: Pollution.  | Disagree. Impacts arising from existing or new activities can greatly influence environmental quality. It is therefore correct that this SPD advises on potential sources of pollution for all scales of development. This is confirmed by government policy contained in PPS23. |

# May, Rt. Hon. Mrs Theresa

| Document                               | Support                 | Agree with the principles of the SPD which will ensure the use of fewer resources in future developments and help make the Royal Borough a more sustainable place to live, work and visit.         | Support noted.  |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| Document                               | Support with conditions | There is a need to retain Maidenhead's position as a dynamic and important centre of commerce. Appropriate developments should still be encouraged and not unduly effected by stringent standards. | Support noted. It is a general principle of the planning system that exceptions to planning policy and supporting guidance may be made when justified by specific circumstances. Where the feasibility or viability issues are demonstrated, this may be considered alongside potential benefits of development proceeding. No changes are necessary. |
| On-site Renewable Energy<br>Generation | Support with conditions | The use and location of technology must be done with careful consideration of the character and history of the location; be it in the countryside or in an urban area.                             | Support noted. The SPD recognises the advantages and disadvantages of various technologies and does not seek to prescribe any particular approach. Additionally, the requirement expects applicants to consider technologies in light of individual impacts. No changes are required.   |

# Natural England (Marc Turner)

| 2 Measuring and<br>Demonstrating<br>Sustainability | Support                 | Welcome the checklist which assists applicants to include evidence on sustainable design and construction. Particularly welcome the advice under the Biodiversity heading which highlights the need for an ecological assessment for developments near areas of known biodiversity interest.   | Support noted.  |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| Passive Solar Gain                                 | Support with conditions | Support landscaping paragraphs 3.9 and 3.10 but would emphasise the need to plant native species from local provenance when considering landscaping schemes.   | Support noted. References to landscaping within this section refer to the relationship between landscaping and passive solar gain which is unrelated to nativity. The biodiversity section within the SPD already refers to the use of locally native and wildlife friendly species. No changes are required. |
| Energy Efficiency                                  | Support                 | Improving energy efficiency is the most effective mitigation measure to reduce greenhouse gas pollution and so conserve the natural environment. Support the measures set out in this section.   | Support noted.  |
| On-site Renewable Energy<br>Generation             | Support with conditions | Support renewable and clean energy developments in appropriate locations in order to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. In some locations, micro and community scale energy generation schemes can be highly effective with minimal impacts on the environment. We therefore welcome the inclusion of the various energy generating measures discussed in this section but would stress that the impacts of all technologies are dependant on scale and location and that every case will have to be assessed on its merits. | Support noted. The section recognises the advantages and disadvantages of various technologies and does not seek to prescribe any particular approach. Additionally, the requirement expects applicants to consider technologies in light of individual impacts. No changes are required.                     |
| Flood Risk Management                              | Support                 | Support the introduction of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) which can include the provision of open space and wildlife habitat around areas of vegetation, water channels and storage ponds. Reed beds or constructed wetlands can also be encouraged.   | Support noted.  |
| Biodiversity                                       | Support                 | Support this comprehensive section. By incorporating ecologically sensitive design and features for biodiversity early on within a development scheme, significant improvements for biodiversity can be achieved, along with easier integration with wider environmental, design and planning aspects.   | Support noted.  |

| Biodiversity | Support with conditions | Consider that the SPD should link biodiversity measures to Green Infrastructure. The provision of green infrastructure should be an integral part of the creation of sustainable communities. Networks of multi-functional greenspace providing a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits should be identified in regional and local plans and designed into all major new development and regeneration schemes from their outset.   | Support noted. Paragraph 3.89 of the consultation draft text refers to habitats associated with developments acting as part of a wider network of green spaces.                              |
|--------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Biodiversity | Support with conditions | Suggest the following is included to explain how "designing for biodiversity" can assist with climate change adaptation and mitigation. "In seeking to secure the future of England's natural environment in a changing climate, Natural England's particular focus is in increasing the ability of landscapes and ecosystems to adapt to climate change. Enhancing and extending natural habitats is essential in preparing for climate change. Habitat fragmentation must be reduced and connections for wildlife across the landscape should be created which will assist with the migration and adaptation of species as the climate fluctuates". | Agree. Paragraph 3.89 of the consultation draft text has been amended to refer to the part habitat connectivity plays in allowing the migration and adaptation of species to climate change. |

Radian Group (Karen MacDonald)

| Document                | Support | Support the SPD.  | Support noted.   |
|-------------------------|---------|---|--|
| Document                | Object  | All new residential developments of more than 10 units should require a travel plan.      | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. Travel impacts is currently considered by the adopted Planning Obligations and Developer Contributions SPD. Travel plans are required for all non-residential applications considered likely to generate significant impact on traffic flow or the use of public transport. All types of application are expected to make a contribution towards travel and public transport commensurate with the impacts of the proposal. |
| The Purpose of this SPD | Support | Support the objectives fully.   | Support noted.   |
| 3 Sustainable Design    | Object  | "Passive" methods should be encouraged to achieve Code 3 without the need for renewables. | Disagree. It is accepted that energy efficiency, including the use of passive systems is fundamental to reducing environmental impact, however the Code for Sustainable  |

|  |  |  | Homes is a nationally accredited appraisal system which is outside the scope of this SPD. |
|--|--|--|---|
|--|--|--|---|

Rayner Family Trust (via West Waddy ADP, Steve Pickles)

| The Purpose of this SPD | Object | Object to the omission of specific guidance for historic   | Disagree. The diversity and complexity of historic buildings   |
|-------------------------|--------|--|--|
| The Fulpose of this SFD | Object | buildings. It is essential that standards are clear. It is not appropriate to refer the reader to a third parties document of which content may not be endorsed by the Council.  | make standard guidance impractical. The statement box within Section 1: Introduction states that applicants should seek advice from the council's Conservation Team on the acceptability of measures relating to buildings within conservation areas and listed buildings.   |
| Requirement 1           | Object | Requirement 1 cannot be applied to the conversion of buildings since both BREEAM and the Code for Sustainable Homes relate to new build and do not apply directly to conversions.  | Agreed. Requirement 1 has been amended to refer to major applications involving the construction of dwellings or non-residential buildings.  |
| Requirement 1           | Object | Requirement 1 states that all developments involving 10 or more dwellings will be expected to meet the Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3 or above. This will be mandatory under Building Regulations from April 2010.  Paragraph 11 of the Supplement to PPS1 states that "controls under the planning, building control and other regulatory regimes should complement and not duplicate each other." As this requirement will shortly be duplicated by the Building Regulations it is not considered to be necessary. | Disagree. Planning and Climate Change, the supplement to PPS1, sets out the government's expectations of planning authorities on reducing emissions and stabilising climate change and taking into account the unavoidable consequences. Planning authorities should amongst other matters design to limit carbon dioxide emissions and use opportunities for decentralised and renewable or low carbon energy. While it is a stated principle that controls under the planning, building regulation and other regulatory systems should complement and not duplicate each other, this PPS and others make it clear that standards in advance of building control can be justified trough the planning system. South East Plan Policy CC4 confirmed this position. |
| Requirement 2           | Object | It is not clear whether Requirement 2 applies to the re-use of buildings or not.   | Requirement 2 refers to all development. Since material changes in the use of a building or land falls within the definition of development, it is clear that this requirement would apply. No changes are required.   |
| Requirement 2           | Object | There is a lack of precision in Requirement 2, where it is stated that "all developments will be expected to achieve the highest standards of design to reduce energy demand throughout the lifetime of the development", but there is no indication as to how the Council will determine whether or not "the highest practical standards of design" have been achieved.   | Disagree. Requirement 2 expects developments to reach the highest practical standard of sustainable design to reduce energy demand. It is appropriate that all developments consider their environmental impacts in line with the principles of reasonableness and proportionality. While no measurable standard has been set, the approach reflects the now superseded Berkshire Structure Plan policy  |

|        |   | both of which were subject to examination. The council offers a pre-application advice service for those wishing to gain formal advice on the acceptability of potential developments.  |
|--------|---|---|
| Object | Requirement 2 imposes onerous demands on smaller developments prior to the submission of a planning application. The requirement should be amended by:  i) Making it simpler.  ii) Applying a threshold to limit demands on small developments.  iii) Enabling the submission of information in compliance with a condition.  | Agree in part. Requirement 2 requires development to reach the highest practical standard of sustainable design to reduce energy demand. It is accepted that an energy assessment is unnecessary for all types of applications and accordingly the requirement to undertake an energy assessment has been deleted. Notwithstanding this, attention is drawn to requirement 3 regarding on-site renewable energy generation which will require major developments to undertake an energy assessment as part of the evidence base supporting any planning application.  |
| Object | Some requirements set out in the SPD may be onerous and prevent needed developments proceeding.  Paragraph 33 of the Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1 on Planning & Climate Change states that:  "Any policy relating to local requirements for decentralised energy supply to new development or for sustainable buildings should be set out in a DPD, not a supplementary planning document, so as to ensure examination by an Independent Inspector. In doing so planning authorities should:  - ensure what is proposed is evidence based and viable having regard to the market (including the costs of any necessary supporting infrastructure) and the need to avoid any adverse impact on the development needs of communities".  This advice is also repeated and expanded upon in Policy CC4 on Sustainable Design and Construction in the Proposed Changes to the South East Plan which states "when proposing any local requirements for sustainable buildings, local planning authorities must be able to | Disagree. This requirement supplements South East Plan Policy NRM11 which is part of the statutory development plan for the region. The council has not sought to vary from this policy and there is no conflict regarding the PPS1 guidance. No changes are required.  |
|        |   | developments prior to the submission of a planning application. The requirement should be amended by:  i) Making it simpler.  ii) Applying a threshold to limit demands on small developments.  iii) Enabling the submission of information in compliance with a condition.  Object  Some requirements set out in the SPD may be onerous and prevent needed developments proceeding.  Paragraph 33 of the Supplement to Planning Policy Statement 1 on Planning & Climate Change states that:  "Any policy relating to local requirements for decentralised energy supply to new development or for sustainable buildings should be set out in a DPD, not a supplementary planning document, so as to ensure examination by an Independent Inspector. In doing so planning authorities should:  - ensure what is proposed is evidence based and viable having regard to the market (including the costs of any necessary supporting infrastructure) and the need to avoid any adverse impact on the development needs of communities".  This advice is also repeated and expanded upon in Policy CC4 on Sustainable Design and Construction in the Proposed Changes to the South East Plan which states |

|  |        | The Council is seeking to introduce these requirements through an SPD contrary to Government advice.  |   |
|--|--------|---|---|
| Requirement 4                              | Object | It is not clear whether Requirement 4 applies to the re-use of buildings or not.  | Disagree. It is appropriate that developments includes water efficiency measures. However, in line with the principles of reasonableness and proportionality, larger developments are expected to achieve higher levels of sustainability performance than lesser scale developments. Accordingly amendments have been made to the requirement to improve clarity.  Requirement 4 refers to development involving the creation or replacement of dwellings and non-residential floorspace. Since material changes in the use of a building or land falls within the definition of development and that new dwellings and non-residential floorspace can be created through change of use, it is clear that this requirement would apply. No changes are required. |
| Requirement 4                              | Object | There is a lack of reference to the local circumstances that warrant requirements in the draft SPD.  Requirement 4 states that "residential developments will be expected to achieve a per capita consumption of potable water of 120 litres per person per day" but no explanation is given as to how this standard has been selected or how it relates to current per capita consumption. Other requirements are unclear as no precise standard is set. Water resource management, "non-residential developments are expected to exceed statutory requirements and indicate what percentage improvement beyond this minimum requirement is likely to be achieved" but no justification is provided as to why statutory requirements need to be exceeded and by how much to comply with the requirement. | Agree in part. Notwithstanding the environmental benefits of water efficiency, the introduction to this section has been amended to reflect the sensitivity of water supply within the Royal Borough. The standard is taken from the basic level required under the Code for Sustainable Homes. Unlike dwellings, there are no standard consumption requirements for non-residential dwellings. Requirement 4 therefore seeks an improvement against statutory requirements. The percentage improvement would form a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.  |
| Requirement 7                              | Object | It is unclear whether Requirement 7 applied to the re-use of buildings or not.  | Requirement 7 refers to all development. Since material changes in the use of a building or land falls within the definition of development, it is clear that this requirement would apply. No changes are required.  |
| Responsibly Sourced and Recycled Materials | Object | Reference should be made to the refurbishment and re-use of older buildings.  | Agree. While paragraph 1.8 already refers to the retention and re-use of quality buildings, it is agreed that this would  |

|                       |        |  | be usefully reinforced by an amendment to paragraph 4.3.  |
|-----------------------|--------|--|---|
| Requirement 10        | Object | Paragraph 45 of the Supplement to PPS1 on Planning & Climate Change, states that;  "Planning conditions or planning obligations can be used to secure the provision and longer-term management and maintenance of those aspects of a development required to ensure compliance with the Policies in this PPS". The necessary information to meeting Requirement 10 on responsibly sourced and recycled materials should be provided in compliance with conditions. | Disagree. Requirement 10 states that the use of responsibly sources and recycles materials is encouraged and will be a material factor in the determination of planning applications. Since no specific standard is set there is no requirement for an applicant to provide details on materials, however, should the applicant place reliance on such matters to support the acceptability of the proposed development, then such detail would need to be provided with the submission of the planning application. No changes are required. |
| Site Waste Management | Object | Reference should be made to the refurbishment and re-use of older buildings. Does the figure for waste in paragraph 4.11 relate to the South East? Paragraph 4.13 refers to the re-use of quality buildings but quality is undefined. Does this include buildings currently in a state of disrepair or only buildings of architectural design?   | Disagree. The section relates to construction waste where buildings are not retained for future use. The age of buildings is not material to this section. The figure in 4.11 is clearly sourced to the Waste Strategy for England.   |
| Requirement 11        | Object | Paragraph 45 of the Supplement to PPS1 on Planning & Climate Change, states that;  "Planning conditions or planning obligations can be used to secure the provision and longer-term management and maintenance of those aspects of a development required to ensure compliance with the Policies in this PPS". The necessary information to meet Requirement 11 for a site waste management plan should be provided in compliance with conditions.                 | The use of planning conditions to require actions subsequent to the formal grant of planning permission is recognised. The requirement for a Site Waste Management Plan is a matter that can be controlled by planning condition. The SPD does not require the upfront submission of this information. No changes are required.   |
| Requirement 12        | Object | Paragraph 45 of the Supplement to PPS1 on Planning & Climate Change, states that;  "Planning conditions or planning obligations can be used to secure the provision and longer-term management and maintenance of those aspects of a development required to ensure compliance with the Policies in this PPS". The necessary information to meet Requirement 12 for Site Environmental Management Plans should be provided in compliance with conditions.          | The use of planning conditions to require actions subsequent to the formal grant of planning permission is recognised. The requirement for Site Environmental Management Plan is a matter that can be controlled by planning condition. The SPD does not require the upfront submission of this information. No changes are required.   |

# South East England Partnership Board (formerly the South East England Regional Assembly) (Catriona Riddell)

| Document                             | Support     | The Supplementary Planning Document is in general conformity with the adopted Regional Spatial Strategy and also with the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes to the draft South East Plan.   | Support noted.   |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|---|--|
| Document                             | Observation | The government has announced that a code for non domestic buildings is being produced that will seek to make all new non domestic developments zero carbon by 2019. To help future proof the SPD, reference should be made to the emerging policy framework.  | Comments noted. It is the intention that the SPD be regularly updated to reflect changes in policy, best practice and technology. No changes are required to the SPD at this time.   |
| Energy Consumption                   | Observation | It would be helpful to include reference to the national timetable for reducing carbon dioxide emissions and compliance with Part L of the building regulations under requirement 2.  | Agree. Amendments have been made to paragraph 3.3 top refer to the governments timetable to amend Building Regulations to achieve greater energy efficiency and ultimately zero carbon performance.  |
|                                      |             | Consideration needs to be given to how the energy efficiency improvements are going to be delivered, especially on smaller sites. On-site renewables cannot always be delivered and S106 contributions will be required to deliver off-site carbon dioxide reductions, for example a carbon offset fund. The presumption should be for on site energy as set out under requirement 3, but reference to all appropriate delivery mechanisms should be made in the SPD. | Comments noted. It is the intention that the SPD be regularly updated to reflect changes in policy, best practice and technology. Matters such as carbon offsetting can be considered in future revisions and through other parts of the LDF. No changes are required to the SPD at this time. |
| Requirements and Further Information | Observation | Include reference to South East Plan Policy NRM12:<br>Combined Heat and Power under Requirement 3.  | Agree. The reference has been inserted.  |
| Requirements and Further Information | Observation | Include reference to South East Plan Policy CC8: Green Infrastructure under Requirement 6.  | Agree. The reference has been inserted.  |

## Surrey County Council (Richard Evans)

| Document | Support | Considers the SPD to be a comprehensive piece of work. | Support noted. |
|----------|---------|--|----------------|
|          |         | Have no concerns or comments.                          |                |
|          |         |  |                |

## Sustrans (John Ashford)

| Document                         | Support                 | Support presentation and proposals.   | Support noted.   |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| Section: Secure Cycle<br>Storage | Observation             | Flats and apartments need carefully specified cycle storage as they lack utility spaces. Storage should allow two cycles to be stored per unit to accommodate partners and dependents.  | Agree in part. The reflected standard is taken from the council's adopted parking strategy. The Highways Development Control Team advises that the stated standards continue to be appropriate but the requirement should be amended to "at least" to reflect that a higher provision may be appropriate. Reference to visitor parking has been added to the requirement to ensure consistency with the supporting text. |
| Section: Secure Cycle<br>Storage | Support                 | Strongly endorse paragraph 3.110 which provides criteria to be met by secure cycle parking.   | Support noted.   |
| Requirement 8                    | Support with conditions | Requirement 8 should be amended to incorporate: "Residential flats: two cycle spaces per dwelling; and"  Make specific reference to the Department for Transport mannual of guidance "Cycle Infrastructure Design" (November 2008). | Agree in part. The reflected standard is taken from the council's adopted parking strategy. The Highways Development Control Team advises that the stated standards continue to be appropriate but the requirement should be amended to "at least" to reflect that a higher provision may be appropriate. Reference to visitor parking has been added to the requirement to ensure consistency with the supporting text. |

# Thames Valley Police (Michael Clare)

| Document | Object | There is only minimal reference to crime in relation to sustainability. While mention is made to secure cycle storage there is no other mention to other crime reducing strategies.  There is an increasing focus on issues of health, crime and the local environment. These issues can be addressed to the benefit of future users through initial building design and development control processes, e.g. parked cars, alleyways cause regular concern for residents. Attention drawn to statements within PPS1: Delivering Sustainable Development, PPS3: Housing and the companion guide, PPS6: Planning for Town Centres, Circular 01/2006 and the Crime and Disorder Act 1998.  Attention is drawn to Secure By Design (SBD) which offers | Agree in part. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of crime within overall design falls outside the scope of this SPD, however, it is agreed that it would be beneficial to provide greater cross-reference within specific sections to matters such as natural surveillance that have implications for the layout and internal use of developments. |
|----------|--------|--|---|
|----------|--------|--|---|

|          |             | advice on crime prevention and has been shown to reduce level of crime between 40-75%. SBD award Part 1 refers to layout. Part 2 refers to physical security. It is important of getting SBD standards applied through a development as retrofitting is expensive. Uplifting security measures to SBD standard has been estimated as £480-£730. |   |
|----------|-------------|---|---|
| Document | Observation | Thames Valley Police administer and carry out a final site visit on building completion for the area regarding the Secured By Design award. Statistics can be provided on the number of SBD applications and passes in a year.  | Comments noted. This information has been passed to the research and monitoring officers for their information and consideration. |

# Thames Water (David Wilson)

| Water Resource<br>Management | Support | The promoting and adoption of water efficient practice in new development will help Thames Water to manage demand and work towards sustainable development. Generally support the paragraphs of water efficiency.   | Support noted.  |
|------------------------------|---------|---|---|
| Water Resource<br>Management | Object  | The SPD should cover the requirement for water and sewerage infrastructure as this is essential to avoid unacceptable impacts on the environment such as sewage flooding of property, pollution of land and watercourses, and water shortages.  Thames Water supports the inclusion of a Foul Sewage and Utilities Statement on the local list of documents required in the validation of planning applications. This would include a letter from the utility company stating that capacity exists within its network or confirmation that agreements have been signed for the provision of the necessary infrastructure. | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of infrastructure capacity falls outside the scope of this SPD. Notwithstanding, it should be noted that paragraph 3.66 recognises the overwhelming of drains and sewers as a source of flooding. When statutory providers raise capacity issues, and arrangements are not in place for their resolution, the council can consider replacing restrictions on the implementation of the development or, when necessary, refuse planning permission. |
| Flood Risk Management        | Object  | PPS25: Development and Flood Risk states at paragraph 16 that a sequential approach should be used in areas at risk from forms of flooding other than from rivers and sea. Annex C lists the forms of flooding and includes: "Flooding from Sewers" and this should be recognised in the SPD.  Sewers should be assumed to surcharge to just below cover level and as such basement areas without pumped drainage systems would be at greater risk of internal flooding. Part H of the Building Regulations recognises this   | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of infrastructure capacity falls outside the scope of this SPD. Notwithstanding, it should be noted that paragraph 3.66 recognises the overwhelming of drains and sewers as a source of flooding. When statutory providers raise capacity issues, and arrangements are not in place for their resolution, the council can consider replacing   |

|               |              | and it should be incorporated as part of the SPD.  Thames Water recommends the installation of a properly maintained fat trap on all catering establishments. We further recommend, in line with best practice for the disposal of flats, oils and grease the collection of waste oil by a contractor particularly to recycle for the production of bio diesel. Failure to implement these recommendations may result in this and other properties suffering blocked drains, sewage flooding and pollution to local watercourses due to blocked sewers.   | restrictions on the implementation of the development or, when necessary, refuse planning permission.   |
|---------------|--------------|---|---|
| Requirement 5 | Object       | Thames Water recognises the environmental and economic benefits of surface water source control, and encourages its appropriate application, where it is to the overall benefit of our customers. However, it should also be recognised that SUDS are not appropriate in all areas, for example areas with high ground water levels or clay soils which do not allow free drainage. SUDS also require regular maintenance to ensure their effectiveness.  With regard to surface water drainage, we consider that the following paragraph should be included within the SPD: "It is the responsibility of a developer to make proper provision for surface water drainage to ground, water courses or surface water sewer. It must not be allowed to drain to the foul sewer, as this is a major contribution to sewer flooding." | Disagree. Paragraph 3.71 recognises that the appropriate SUDS techniques will depend on the soil conditions and hydrology of the site with specific mention made to permeability. There are three groups of SUDS. Source control techniques and passive treatment systems may still be suitable in locations where permeable conveyance systems would be unsuitable. Paragraph 3.72 refers to the need for long-term maintenance arrangements to ensure the success of SUDS techniques. |
| Theatre Trust | (Rose Freen  | nan)  |   |
| Document      | Other        | The contents do not directly relate to the Theatres Trust's remit.  | Comment noted.  |
| Wardour Lodg  | e Estates Lt | d (David Grant-Adamson)   |   |
| Document      | Support      | The document sets out a wide variety of requirements, issues and responsibilities in a very clear and thorough way.   | Support noted.  |

| Windsor and Eton Society (Karin Lohr) |             |  |  |  |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--|--|--|
| Document                              | Observation | The Council should provide more literature, hold exhibitions | Comments noted. While these actions fall outside the |  |
|                                       |             | and expand the Learning for Sustainability programme to      | scope of the SPD, the comments have been passed to   |  |
|                                       | ·           |  |  |  |

|   |             | help residents improve the environment themselves, e.g. advice on landscaping.   | appropriate teams for their information and consideration.  |
|---|-------------|--|---|
| Document  | Support     | Support the three aims of: a) protecting and enhancing the quality of the environment; b) education of society in sustainable development; and c) ensure savings are made to give stable and productive economy. | The three aims are taken from PPS1 which forms part of the context for the SPD. The objectives of the SPD itself are set out under paragraph 1.11.  |
| Section: The Purpose of this SPD                    | Support     | Support the sustainability performance of buildings and spaces but regard must be given to aesthetic appearance, particularly in conservation areas.   | Support noted. The box under paragraph 1.11 specifically refers to the need to gain advice from the council's Conservation Team when considering applications on listed buildings or within Conservation Areas. |
| Section: Permeable<br>Surfaces                      | Support     | The use of permeable surfaces will assist the flow of water.   | Support noted.  |
| Section: Requirements and Further Information       | Support     | Fully concur with the statement that "all developments involving changes in floorspace will be expected to maintain and enhance biodiversity."   | Support noted.  |
| Section: Waste, Recycling and Composting Facilities | Observation | Waste management is a key factor and incentives are needed to ensure people recycle properly.  | Comments noted.   |
| Section: Cyclist Facilities                         | Observation | Improvements to the public integrated transport system, provision of additional cycle lanes and secure motorbike/bicycle parking might encourage people to change the way that travel and reduce pollution.      | Comments noted.   |
| Section: Site Waste<br>Management                   | Observation | Waste management is a key factor and incentives are needed to ensure people recycle properly.  | Comments noted.   |

## Wm Morrison Supermarkets Plc (via Peacock and Smith, Gareth Glennon)

|               |        |  | 5 <i>5</i>  |
|---------------|--------|--|---|
| Requirement 1 | Object | Objects to the provisions of Requirement 1 that all new        | Disagree. Planning and Climate Change, the supplement to    |
|               |        | major development should conform to BREEAM standard            | PPS1, sets out the government's expectations of planning    |
|               |        | "very good". The Council has not consulted with all sectors    | authorities on reducing emissions and stabilising climate   |
|               |        | of industry to confirm whether the BREEAM standard             | change and taking into account the unavoidable              |
|               |        | "excellent" is achievable or realistic, and therefore we       | consequences. Planning authorities should amongst other     |
|               |        | consider that it does not meet soundness test 7.               | matters design to limit carbon dioxide emissions and use    |
|               |        |  | opportunities for decentralised and renewable or low carbon |
|               |        | The requirement must incorporate flexibility to ensure that it | energy. South East Plan Policy CC4 expects the adoption     |
|               |        | does not represent an unreasonable burden on companies,        | of sustainable construction standards and techniques.       |
|               |        | jeopardise investment, regeneration and employment             | ·   |

| creation. Requirement 1 should be modified by inserting text to confirm that the requirement to meet the BREEAM standard "very good" will be subject to tests of viability and suitability. | The consultation draft SPD was publicised to a wide range of stakeholders, including representatives of the development industry. The council is aware of developments within the Royal Borough that has reached BREEAM "very good". The requirement does not expect developments to reach "excellent" in standard. Soundness test 7 has been superseded by PPS12 and applies to DPDs.  It is a general principle of the planning system that |
|---|---|
|   | exceptions to planning policy and supporting guidance may be made when justified by specific circumstances.  Notwithstanding this, a statement has been added within Section 1: Introduction to clarify what is expected of developers in the event of feasibility or viability issues.   |

# Wraysbury Parish Council

| Document | Object | The 30m² allowance in footprint under Local Plan Policy F1 should be enforced. Suggests the change: "no further development shall be permitted in the flood plain until flood mitigation measures have been satisfactorily dealt with."   | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of acceptability of development with regard to in principle flood risk is outside the scope of this SPD.         |
|----------|--------|---|---|
| Document | Object | Any loss of Green Belt land is unsustainable as it deprives future generations who are dependant on this resource for their health and well-being. Suggest the change: "there shall be no roads or industrial buildings sited in the Green Belt as this compromises the health and well-being of future generations." | Disagree. Paragraph 1.2 states that this SPD does not cover all aspects of sustainability with issues such as location, land use and transport considered by adopted policy and in time by other parts of the LDF. The consideration of development requirements, and any potential implication for Green Belt land is outside the scope of this SPD. |

### APPENDIX D DRAFT SA REPORT: SUMMARY OF COMMENTS AND OUTCOME

### Horton Parish Council

| Document  | Support                 | Support SA Report.  | Noted          |
|---|-------------------------|---|----------------|
| Natural England Section 4.4 (Requirement 3: On-site Renewable | Support with conditions | Agree with the statement "there could also be a negative effect on townscape, the countryside, natural and historic   | Support noted. |
| Energy Generation)  |                         | environment, if renewable energy measures lead to eyesores or adverse changes in the character of buildings or spaces". Support renewable and clean energy developments in appropriate locations. Need to stress that the impact of all technologies are dependant on scale and location and every case will have to be assessed on its merits. |                |

### Radian

| Document | Support | Support SA Report. | Support noted. |
|----------|---------|--------------------|----------------|
|          |         |                    |                |

### Wraysbury Parish Council

| Document | Object | Building on the floodplain is not sustainable and does not support any of the criteria of sustainability since the negative cumulative effects of putting more concrete in the ground reduces the ability of the flood plain to store flood water thereby compromising the flood plain in the long term and increasing flood risk. | Disagree. The purpose of this SA Report is to appraise the requirements of the SPD. The SPD is not concerned with location – and does not support any development which is not acceptable in principle by other planning policy, notably flood risk policy. The SA Report therefore found that the SPD performs well against SA objective 14 (flood risk), since certain developments that go ahead throughout the borough (in accordance with the Core Strategy) will be required to manage flood risk. No changes made to the SA Report. |
|----------|--------|--|--|
| Document | Object | There is nothing in the SA Report which mentions protecting the Green Belt even though Green Belt was included in the Core Strategy and Policies: Draft SA Report (2006).  | Disagree. The purpose of this SA Report is to appraise the requirements of the SPD. The SPD is not concerned with location – and does not support any development which is not acceptable in principle by other planning policy, notably Green Belt policy. The protection of the Green Belt will need to be considered in the SA Report for the   |

|             |         |  | new Core Strategy. No changes made to the SA Report. |
|-------------|---------|--|--|
| Section 3.7 | Support | Agree that the preferred option should be Option B – to develop a new Sustainable Design and Construction SPD in which there is adequate protection for the Green Belt and flood plain to ensure the highest possible standards of sustainability. | Support noted.                                       |