

Eastleigh Borough Local Plan (2016-2036)

April 2022

Climate change

Relevant issues and objectives

Issues (Chapter 2): P7, G8-G10

Objectives (Chapter 3): iii, vi

Related local and national strategies/policies (see Appendix B)

Source	Reference/title
Eastleigh Borough Council	Environmentally Sustainable Development SPD Climate Change Strategy Joint Municipal Waste Strategy (with HCC)
PfSH	Climate change strategy Integrated Water Management Strategy Strategic Flood Risk Assessment North Solent Shoreline Management Plan Client Steering Group
Hampshire County Council	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment 2011-2017 Eastleigh Borough Surface Water Management Plan 2013 (produced jointly with Eastleigh Borough Council) Local Flood Risk Management Strategy Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan 2013
Environment Agency	South East River Basin Management Plan South East Hampshire Catchment Flood Management Plan Test and Itchen Catchment Flood Management Plan
NPPF	Paragraphs 17, 93-108

- 5.12 Climate change is likely to affect the Borough in a number of ways. This section looks at means of managing development in order to help to address some of the causes of climate change such as carbon-dioxide emissions, and its effects including both flooding and water shortage. It also looks at how development might adapt to the unavoidable effects of climate change. Eastleigh Borough Council Climate Change Strategy provides more information about the implications of climate change for the Borough.
- 5.13 Since the publication of the 2011-2029 Local Plan, the Code for Sustainable Homes was withdrawn and policy DM2 sets out the Council's approach to securing environmentally sustainable residential development in the Borough. As Eastleigh borough is in an area of

serious water stress as justified in the background paper³⁶, this includes a requirement to apply higher water standards. Reduced water consumption can contribute to achieving nutrient neutrality or similar.

Policy DM2, Environmentally sustainable development

1. The Borough Council requires that:

- a. **all new build residential development (C3 Use Class only) must achieve at the time a Reserved Matters or Full Planning Application is submitted:**
 - i. **a 19% improvement in predicted carbon emissions, compared with the building regulations standard current at the time, through increased energy efficiency of the building fabric, unless this is superseded by an updated building regulations requirement equivalent to 'zero carbon homes'; and**
 - ii. **a predicted mains water consumption of no more than 110 litres/person/day.**
- b. **all other development that is above 500 sq.m of floorspace measured externally (including extensions and conversions to existing buildings) must achieve BREEAM 'excellent' (or equivalent) or BREEAM 'very good' plus 'passivhaus' certification including a 15% improvement in predicted carbon emissions, compared with the building regulations current at the time, through low or zero carbon energy generation on site or in a Borough location agreed by the Council.**
- c. **all other larger developments above 10,000 sq.m of floorspace should also seek to fund post occupancy evaluation (POE) in addition to the above.**

2. In addition to the above, all development above 500 sq.m of floorspace measured externally (including extensions and conversions to existing buildings) and external spaces within the curtilage serving developments of this size should where practical and viable:

- a. **incorporate energy-efficient passive design principles, the best use of natural daylight and natural ventilation systems wherever possible;**
- b. **connect to any existing near or adjacent low carbon local energy network unless this is proved unviable;**
- c. **use recycled, low embodied carbon, low environmental impact and locally sourced materials in construction where possible;**
- d. **be designed with sufficient flexibility to enable the life of the building to be extended by re-use for other purposes where feasible;**
- e. **aim to deliver at least 1% of all residential units within the whole scheme which achieve full 'passivhaus' certification.**

5.14 Environmentally sustainable development should also include sustainable urban drainage systems (SuDS) as set out in policy DM6 below.

5.15 This policy reflects the national housing standards, PfSH climate change strategy, and is supported by the Council's own Climate Change Strategy. It is designed to maximise energy and water-saving measures in new development, and to encourage the introduction of such measures in existing development. Fuel poverty is a significant and increasing problem in the Borough, a problem which increased energy efficiency for new and existing homes can help to

³⁶ Water Efficiency Background Paper 2018