

Cambridge 2030 – meeting the zero carbon homes challenge

The role of local planning authorities
10 September 2019

Growth overview 2011 - 2031

Total housing requirement

Cambridge:
14,000 homes

South Cambs:
19,500 homes

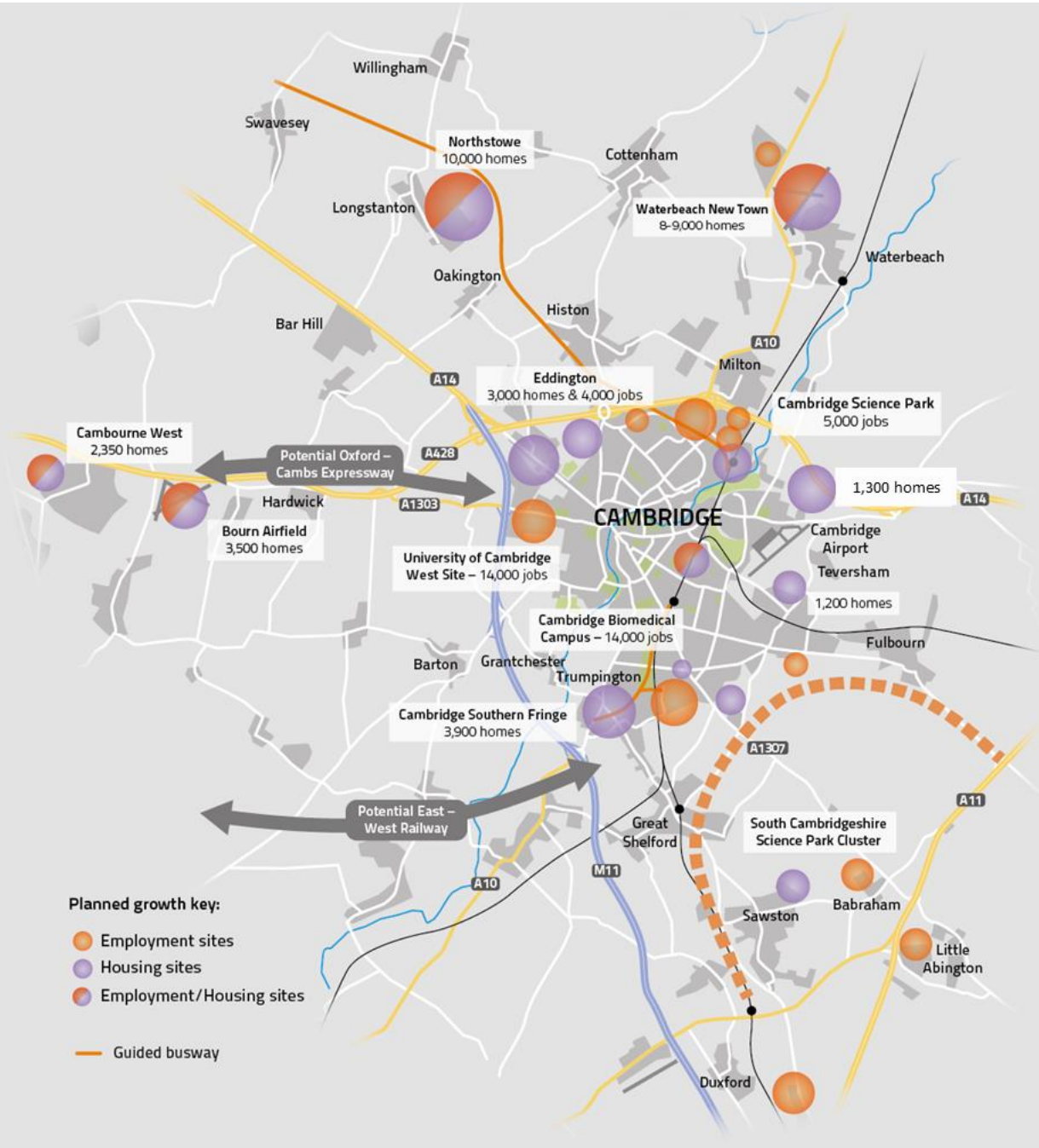
Total: 33,500 homes

Total jobs requirement

Cambridge:
22,100 jobs

South Cambs:
22,000 jobs

Total: 44,100 jobs



Cambridge Policy 28

- New policy approach focussed on carbon reduction;
- All new homes = 44% reduction on Part L 2006 (Code Level 4/19% reduction on Part L 2013)
- All new non-residential development = must meet mandatory carbon reduction levels required by BREEAM 'excellent' standard
- **Submission requirement = Carbon Reduction Statement and/or BREEAM pre-assessment**

South Cambridgeshire Policy CC/3

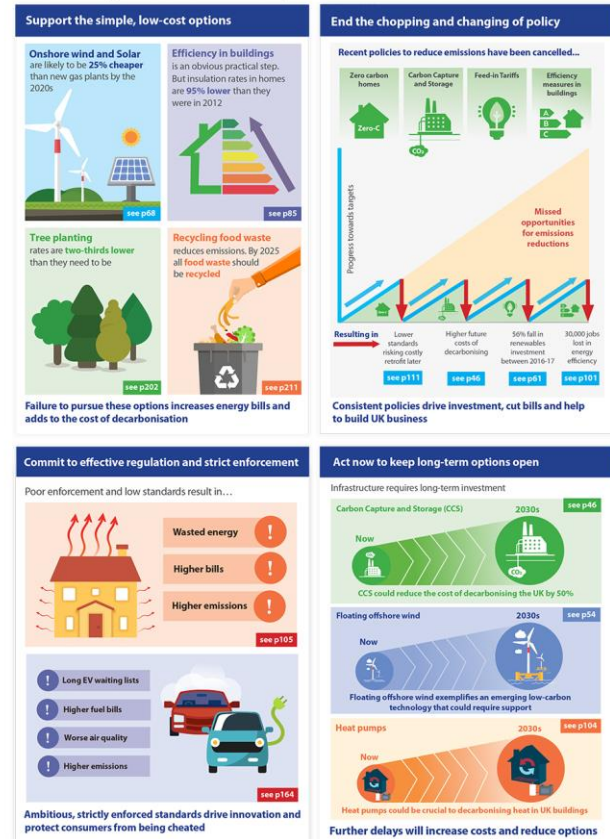
- Continuation of % renewable energy policy;
- All scales of residential development and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m² or more.
- 10% reduction in carbon emissions from on-site renewable and/or low carbon energy
- Promotes site wide approaches for new settlements
- **Submission requirements = Energy Statement. Proposed technologies should also be shown on relevant drawings (e.g. photovoltaic panels shown on roof plans)**

Net zero carbon and planning - challenges

- NPPF 'vs' the Climate Change Act
- Policy development takes time
- Skills gap
- Performance gap
- Policy constraints on renewable energy



Four messages to Government to put emissions reduction on track



Net zero carbon and planning - opportunities

- Net zero carbon buildings;
- Transport;
- Infrastructure to support net zero carbon;
- Links to wider issues such as green infrastructure and retrofit;
- Collaboration with industry.
- Will this deliver net zero by 2030?

