Exemption

Energy and Climate Change Demonstrate that the application meets the CO ² emissions reduction targets currently in place and that the required proportion of that reduction is met by low and zero carbon generation technologies. Improve the energy efficiency of both domestic and non- domestic buildings to minimise total whole- life energy consumption. Support the use of renewable energy rather than fossil fuel sources during concept/design as well as in-service phases with the ultimate aim of decarbonising the energy and heat supply. Improve resilience to climate change, including higher temperatures; changing patterns of precipitation; more frequent extreme weather events; rising sea levels. Impacts on flooding and water supply are addressed.	For Local Developments - Provide information of the energy efficiency measures taken and energy generating technologies associated with this application For Major Developments - An energy statement on intention is required. See Low Carbon Fife Supplementary Guidance page 59 for more information	Householder Application Proposals which are not heated or cooled (other than heating or frost protection). Conversion of buildings Small extensions in line with <u>Building standards</u> <u>6.1 exemptions</u> Temporary buildings with an intended life of less than 2 years	Details: The current proposals are for Air Source Heat Pumps to provide heating and hot water to the extension. LED lighting throughout with automatic controls. Linking with existing BMS.
<u>Materials</u> Materials sourced from local or sustainable sources	A statement should be included setting out that the development will endeavour to provide the materials from local or sustainable sources. Additional detail	Householder Applications	Details: Application is for the extension of an existing building. materials

Low Carbon Sustainability Checklist for Planning Applications			
Issue Overview and Aim	Validation Requirement	Exemption	Information Submitted with Applications V

	should be included if available. See <u>Making Fife's</u> <u>Places Supplementary</u> <u>Guidance</u> page 37 for more information.		used will be similar to existing to maintain the visual aesthetics. This development will endeavor to provide materials from local or sustainable sources.
Sustainable Urban Drainage System (SUDS) As our climate changes and more rainfall is predicted in many parts of the world, it is important that we control the impact of rainwater to prevent flooding or pollution of watercourses. Sustainable Urban Drainage measures need to be put in place to ensure that there will be no increase in the rate of surface water run-off in peak conditions or detrimental impact on the ecological quality of the water environment.	We require Compliance and Independent Check Certificate's to be submitted as per Fife Council's Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) - Design Criteria Guidance Note See <u>Making Fife's Places</u> <u>Supplementary Guidance</u> page 14 for more information.	Householder Applications Applications for erection of only one dwellinghouse	Details: Certificates uploaded to the portal via Post Submission of Additional Documents.

Low	Carbon Sustainability Ch	ecklist for Planning A	pplications
Issue Overview and Ai	m Validation Requireme	nt Exemptior	n Information Submitted with Applications V
Waste			
Support applications	Planning Permission in Principle (PPP) Applications	Householder	

Support applications that reduce the creation of waste. Facilities are provided for the separate collection of dry and recyclable waste and food waste. Drive the development of a plastic recycling facility	 Planning Permission in Principle (PPP) Applications A statement setting out that measures for the storage of dry recyclable waste and food waste will be provided as part of the development. Full Planning Permission Applications – Full details on how dry and recyclable waste and food waste will be stored. 	Householder Applications	Details: Proposed development is an extension to an existing medical practice. Existing waste management of the practice will be followed.
Travel and Transport Developments make a positive contribution towards the improvement of sustainable transport network. Promoting sustainable transport modes in the following order of priority: walking, cycling, public transport, cars. Reducing car dependency. Minimising the amount of travelling required, thus reducing greenhouse gas emissions, especially for air and road travel	 PPP Applications – A statement should be included setting out the intended measures to encourage and facilitate the use of sustainable transport focusing on the order of priority. Full Planning Permission Applications – Full details on how the development encourages and facilitates the use of sustainable transport focusing on the order of priority. (Demonstrated through a Transport Assessment or Green Travel Plan). 	Householder Applications	Details: Document uploaded to the portal via Post Submission of Additional Documents.
Air Quality Address impacts on air quality by reducing congestion and address the poor	An Air Quality Impact Assessment is required where any of the following apply:	Householder Applications Less than 10 residential units or a site area of less than 0.5ha	Details: No change to the existing car park.

Issue Overview and Ain	n Validation Requirement	t Exemption	Information Submitted with Applications √
air quality that already exists.	 For all applications subject to an Environmental Impact Assessment (listed in Environmental Impact Assessment (Scotland) Regulations 2017) or 10 or more residential units or a site area of more than 0.5ha More than 1,000m2 of floor space for all other uses or a site area greater than 1ha Coupled with any of the following: The development has more than 10 parking spaces The development will have a centralised energy facility or other centralised combustion process See Low Carbon Fife Supplementary Guidance Appendix D for more information 	Less than 1,000m2 of floor space for all other uses or a site area smaller than 1ha	
District Heating All applications which create a heat demand or waste heat will be assessed to establish if district heating is likely to be a viable option. All applications for proposals which fit this description need to be tested against the district heating process map set out in section 3.2.2 of the Low Carbon Fife Supplementary Guidance (see page 64) - to establish if a further investigation into heat networks is required. To reduce the cost of heat supply and the	Depending on answers to the questions below will determine whether a further investigation is required Is the proposal within 1km of an existing or proposed heat network? (See Low Carbon Fife SG Appendix E for more information) If yes – has an indicative heat demand been provided for the development? Is further investigation into heat networks required? If yes - has a further investigation into heat networks been provided? Is the proposal for one of the following types of development? • A public sector development;	Householder Applications Applications out-with 1km of existing or proposed heat network and is not one of the following developments: • A public sector development; • A further education campus; • A proposal for over 10,000m2 non-domestic development with an anchor customer (anchor customers include swimming pools, hospitals, aqua-culture and industrial units or indeed any other building with a significant and stable heat demand)	Development is a small extension with heat demand of approximately 9MWh/year.

Low Carbon Sustainability Checklist for Planning Applications				
Issue Overview and Aim	Validation Requirement	Exemption	Information Submitted with Applications V	
	 A further education campus; A proposal for over 10,000m2 non-domestic development with an anchor customer (anchor customers include swimming pools, hospitals, aqua-culture and industrial units or building with a significant and heat demand) A mixed use development – with at least 50 residential units and at least 10,000m2 of buildings with the following uses, education, community and leisure, retail, healthcare, manufacturing/industrial If yes – has information on the linear heat density of the development been provided? (see Low Carbon Fife SG section 3.2.2 for more information) Is the linear heat density 4 or over? (see Low Carbon Fife SG section 3.2.3 for more information) If yes – has further investigation into heat networks been provided? 	•A mixed use development – with at least 50 residential units and at least 10,000m2 of buildings with the following uses, education, community and leisure, retail, healthcare, manufacturing/industrial And does not have a total aggregate thermal input exceeding 20Megawatts		