Part B – Please use a separate sheet for each representation

| Name or Organisation: | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| Home Builders Federation (HBF) | | | | | | | |
| 3. To which part of the Local Plan does this representation relate? | | | | | | | |
| Paragraph | Policy DCP1, CP8 & ES1 | Policies N | М ар | | | | |
| 4. Do you consider the Local Plan is : | | | | | | | |
| 4.(1) Legally compliant | Yes | X | No | | | | |
| 4.(2) Sound | Yes | | No | x | | | |
| 4 (3) Complies with the | | | | | | | |
| Duty to co-operate | Yes | Х | No | | | | |
| Please tick as appropriate | • | | | | | | |

5. Please give details of why you consider the Local Plan is not legally compliant or is unsound or fails to comply with the duty to co-operate. Please be as precise as possible.

If you wish to support the legal compliance or soundness of the Local Plan or its compliance with the duty to co-operate, please also use this box to set out your comments.

Core Policy DCP1 - Delivering Carbon Neutral by 2030, Core Policy CP8 – New Housing Development and Delivery Policy ES1 - Sustainable Construction & Design

Under **Core Policy DCP1**, Stroud District will become Carbon Neutral by 2030 ahead of the Government target of net Zero Carbon 2050. All new development must be designed to follow the Energy Hierarchy principle of reducing energy demand, supplying energy efficiently and using onsite low or zero carbon energy generation to meet standards, which move progressively towards zero carbon, in terms both of regulated and unregulated emissions. Accordingly, new development should be constructed to achieve the highest viable energy

efficiency and designed to maximise the delivery of decentralised renewable or low-carbon energy generation.

Bullet Point 4 of **Core Policy CP8** requires new housing development to provide renewable or low carbon energy sources in association with the proposed development.

Under **Delivery Policy ES1**, all new development should achieve a net-zero carbon standard by means of :-

- an overall minimum 35% reduction in emissions over Part L 2013 Building Regulations achieved onsite;
- a minimum of 10% and 15% reduction in emissions over Part L 2013 Building Regulations achieved respectively in homes through fabric energy efficiency improvements;
- residual emissions offset through payments to a Stroud District Council carbon offset fund.

Major development proposals should calculate and minimise carbon emissions from any other part of the development, including plant or equipment, that are not covered by Building Regulations, i.e. unregulated emissions. These standards are required unless it can be clearly demonstrated that they are not viable for the development in question.

Today's new homes are already very energy efficient with lower heating bills for residents in comparison to older existing homes. Energy performance data has shown that 8 out of 10 new build dwellings have an A or B energy efficiency rating, compared to only 3% of existing properties. In November 2019, the average new build buyer in England saved £442.32 every year on heating costs compared to owners of existing dwellings.

Nevertheless, the HBF recognise the need to move towards greater energy efficiency via a nationally consistent set of standards and timetable, which is universally understood and technically implementable. The Government Response to The Future Homes Standard: 2019 Consultation on changes to Part L (conservation of fuel and power) and Part F (ventilation) of the Building Regulations for new dwellings dated January 2021 provides an implementation roadmap, the Government's aim is for the interim Part L (Conservation of fuel and power), Part F (Ventilation) & Overheating Regulations to be regulated for in late 2021 and to come into effect in 2022. The 2021 interim uplift will deliver homes that are expected to produce 31% less CO2 emissions compared to current standards. To ensure as many homes as possible are built in line with new energy efficiency standards, transitional arrangements will apply to individual homes rather than an entire development and the transitional period will be one year. This approach will support successful implementation of the 2021 interim uplift and the wider implementation timeline for the Future Homes Standard from 2025. The Future Homes Standard will ensure that new homes will produce at least 75% lower CO2 emissions than one built to current energy efficiency requirements. By delivering carbon reductions through the fabric and building services in a home rather than relying on wider carbon offsetting, the Future Homes Standard will ensure new homes have a smaller carbon footprint than any previous Government policy. In addition, this footprint will continue to reduce over time as the electricity grid decarbonises.

The HBF support the Government's approach to the Future Homes Standard but there are difficulties and risks to housing delivery given the immaturity of the supply chain for the production / installation of heat pumps and the additional load that would be placed on local electricity networks in combination with Government proposals for the installation of EVCPs in new homes (see HBF representations to Delivery Policies ES1 & EI12). In autumn 2020, the HBF established a Future Homes Task Force to develop workable solutions for the delivery of the home building industry's contribution to meeting national environmental targets and objectives on Net Zero. Early collaborative work is focussed on tackling the challenges of implementing the 2021 and 2025 changes to Building Regulations successfully and as cost-effectively as possible, in particular providing information, advice and support for SME developers and putting the customer at the centre of our thinking.

The HBF consider that the Council should comply with the Government's intention of setting standards for energy efficiency through the Building Regulations. The key to success is standardisation and avoidance of individual Council's specifying their own policy approach to energy efficiency, which undermines economies of scale for product manufacturers, suppliers and developers. The Council should not need to set local energy efficiency standards to achieve the shared net zero goal because of the higher levels of energy efficiency standards for new homes proposed in the 2021 Part L uplift and the Future Homes Standard 2025.

It is noted that in its Response to the Future Homes Standard consultation, the Government has confirmed that the Planning and Energy Act 2008 will not be amended, therefore for the moment the Council retains powers to set local energy efficiency standards for new homes. However, the Government has acknowledged the need to clarify the role of Councils in setting energy efficiency requirements for new homes that go beyond the mandatory standards set out in the Building Regulations. The Housing, Communities & Local Government Committee have opened a new inquiry into "Local Government and the path to net zero". The aim of the inquiry is to scrutinise the Government's plans to make all new homes "zero carbon ready" by 2025, through the introduction of the Future Homes Standard, and to explore how Local Government can help the UK to reduce its carbon emissions to "net zero" by 2050. The deadline for the submission of evidence on the role of Councils in determining local energy efficiency standards was 30th April 2021.

This policy is unnecessary because it is superseded by the Future Homes Standard. Furthermore, the Council's final viability assessment appraisals only include costs of £4,847 per dwelling for Future Homes Standard Option 2,

| additional costs associated with Bullet Point 3 and unregulated emissions are excluded (also see HBF representations under Deliverability & Viability). | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6. Please set out the modification(s) you consider necessary to make the Local Plan legally compliant and sound, in respect of any legal compliance or soundness matters you have identified at 5 above. (Please note that non-compliance with the duty to co-operate is incapable of modification at examination). You will need to say why each modification will make the Local Plan legally compliant or sound. It will be helpful if you are able to put forward your suggested revised wording of any policy or text. Please be as precise as possible. | | | | | |
| This policy is unnecessary because it is superseded by the Future Homes Standard. Delivery Policy ES1 should be deleted. | | | | | |
| Please note In your representation you should provide succinctly all the evidence and supporting information necessary to support your representation and your suggested modification(s). You should not assume that you will have a further opportunity to make submissions. After this stage, further submissions may only be made if invited by the Inspector, based on the matters and issues he or she identifies for | | | | | |
| examination.7. If your representation is seeking a modification to the plan, do you consider it necessary to participate in examination hearing session(s)? | | | | | |
| No, I do not wish to participate in hearing session(s) Yes, I wish to participate in hearing session(s) | | | | | |
| Please note that while this will provide an initial indication of your wish to participate in hearing session(s), you may be asked at a later point to confirm your request to participate. | | | | | |
| 8. If you wish to participate in the hearing session(s), please outline why you consider this to be necessary: | | | | | |

The HBF is the principal representative body of the house-building industry in England and Wales. Our representations reflect the views of our membership which includes multi-national PLC's, regional developers and small local builders. In any one year, our Members account for over 80% of all new "for sale" market housing built in England and Wales as well as a large proportion of newly built affordable housing. The HBF wish to attend the Stroud LPR Examination Hearing Sessions to discuss the above representations in greater detail.

Please note the Inspector will determine the most appropriate procedure to adopt to hear those who have indicated that they wish to participate in hearing session(s). You may be asked to confirm your wish to participate when the Inspector has identified the matters and issues for examination.

| 9. Signature: | Date: | 21/7/21 |
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