

Checklist Proforma

Site Layout and Design

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
<p>Minimise energy demand through orientation and passive solar gain</p> <p>Maximise the thermal performance of the building. For example through the use of insulation, thermal mass, shelter and glazing</p> <p>Installation of efficient heating and lighting systems and controls to lower energy consumption.</p> <p>Utilisation of natural or mechanical ventilation.</p>	<p>Heat recovery.</p>	

Evidence

Large empty area for providing evidence.

Renewables

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
Submit an energy statement setting out renewable energy technologies being utilised. If no renewables proposed, evidence practical issues preventative installation	Decentralised community renewable energy proposals are taken forward (i.e. district heating systems).	

Evidence

Green Infrastructure

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
<p>Open Space is provided to the standards set out in Policy E5 – Open Spaces.</p> <p>Proposals contribute to biodiversity on the site through habitat creation, new native tree and shrub planting.</p> <p>Existing trees and green spaces on site are retained and any trees lost are replaced.</p> <p>Where possible connection to offsite blue and green networks.</p>	<p>Creation of green spaces on roofs.</p> <p>Provide opportunities for food cultivation i.e. allotments/ community orchards</p>	<p>Policy E5 – Open Spaces</p> <p>Future SPG on Open Space</p> <p>Policy E4 – Trees and Development</p> <p>Trees and Development SPG</p> <p>ER3 – Development in Woodlands</p>

Evidence

Active Travel

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
<p>Explain what has been done to minimise car use. (The practicality of use of public transport in more remote rural areas will be taken into account however applicants should consider innovative solutions to access public transport).</p> <p>Provide safe off road routes linking to existing walking and cycling networks (i.e. connectivity to core paths network).</p>	<p>Design in facilities for bicycles and electric vehicles including secure bike parking and electric charging points.</p>	<p>Policy T2 - Provision of Access</p>

Evidence

Resource Efficiency

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
<p>WATER Minimising water consumption and maximising water recycling (i.e. water efficient appliances)</p>	<p>Greywater harvesting, green roofs and roof gardens</p>	
<p>WASTE Minimising waste and promote recycling, during construction. Large scale applications should provide site waste management plans.</p> <p>Identification of suitable space for storage of waste and recyclables on site once buildings are occupied.</p>		<p>EP2 – Recycling Facilities</p>
<p>MATERIALS Use sustainable materials whenever possible and make the most sustainable use of other materials.</p> <p>Reuse materials from derelict buildings such as stone and slate within development.</p>	<p>Use locally sourced materials to minimise environmental cost of transportation and bring benefit to the local economy</p> <p>Maximise the use of materials derived from recycled materials and reused content in products and materials used.</p>	<p>Using Local Timber – Contributing to Sustainable Construction. Guidance for North of Scotland</p>
<p>OTHER Existing redundant or derelict buildings on site are converted or restored where possible. If not justification should be provided.</p> <p>Avoid unnecessary disturbance to peat, soils and vegetation.</p>	<p>Certification of products (i.e. timber certified by the Forest Stewardship Council FSC)</p>	

Evidence

Climate Change Adaptation

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
Designing buildings flexibly from the outset to accommodate a variety of possible future uses (i.e. lends itself to future extension, allows for homeworking).		Policy ER6 – Soil Resources

Evidence

Surface Water Management and Flooding

Essential	Desirable	Policy Cross Reference
<p>Development is avoided in areas that are vulnerable to flooding. Flood resilience measures are incorporated where required.</p> <p>Avoid the use of large areas of impermeable hard standing.</p> <p>Integration of design and SUDS into the development.</p>	<p>Creation ponds and wetlands within developments.</p>	<p>EP5 – Surface water Drainage: Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS).</p> <p>EP7 – Control of Development in Flood Risk Areas</p>

Evidence