



POWER
Low Carbon Economies



INTERREG IVC
INNOVATION & ENVIRONMENT
REGIONS OF EUROPE SHARING SOLUTIONS



European Union
European Regional Development Fund

ANNEX 2

Best practice Identified and transferred

| Section | Indication of content |
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| 1 Title of the best practice | UK Planning Practice |
| 2 Precise theme/issue tackled by the practice | Planning Permission for small renewable energy devices. |
| 3 Objectives of the best practice | Simplify planning procedures for the installation of small renewable energy systems |
| 4 Location | - Country: UK - Region or District or Metropolitan Area or Municipality: Regional and Local Planning Bodies |
| 5 Detailed description of the best practice | - Origin UK: National, Regional and Local Government - Timescale: Current/ ongoing - Bodies involved / implementation: UK Government, Regional Government, Local Government - Process and detailed content of the practice: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developer Submits Application • Statutory Bodies Natural England, Environment Agency, etc. Examine application and Reports • Public Written Comments Received • Local Planning Authority Officers Make Recommendation No, Yes, Temporary Yes, Conditions, (Small developments may be automatically delegated to local planning officers and not require committee) |

- **Planning Committee of Local Authority**
8 week standard (13 for significant impact)
Reviews recommendation and decides “No”, “Yes”, perhaps “Temporary Yes” and Imposes Conditions. Often the committee will not agree with officer recommendations – local democracy
- **Conditions Imposed**
Standard Conditions
Archaeology
Electrical Connection, Etc.

- Legal framework:

- No Specific Law for Wind Energy but ...
- ‘Planning Policy Statement 22’ requires Regional Spatial Plans to include Renewable Energy Targets
- Regional Spatial Plans identify possibilities for Wind Turbine Power across the Region
- Local Authorities provide Local Development Frameworks which guide development planning

Relationship with other regulatory measures:

- Small Wind Turbines must Comply with General Principles for Development Planning
- A “General Permitted Development Order” may soon be introduced for some SWTs <15m height and < 28m² swept

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| | <p>area for freestanding or ridge line + 3m & 5m² on buildings (Consultation closed 9 Feb 2010)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Regulations</i> must be followed, ex. “Building Regulations” and Health and Safety relating to the installation, etc. • Grid Connection is permitted up to a certain maximum (currently 16 Amps per phase) above this, Utility company agreement is needed • A Generation Meter is Required to claim Feed In Tariff payments • An Export Meter (or “Smart Meter where/when available) is required to claim payment from utility company for systems >30kW rated <p>At this time, systems <30kW can be <i>deemed</i> to export 50% of electricity generated (awaiting roll-out of Smart Meters)</p> <p>- Financial framework</p> <p>Applicant pays a standard fee on submission of planning application (where applicable)</p> |
| <p>6 Evaluation</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Possible demonstrated results (e.g. through indicators): Uptake of Renewable Energy Technologies, proportion of successful planning applications. - Possible success factors: Time taken to process applications. Success rates - Difficulties encountered: Uncertainty about implementation of ‘permitted development and overly |

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| | restrictive qualifying parameters. |
| 7 Lessons learnt from the best practice | Not yet identified |
| 8 Contact information | - contact details/email: Simon Powell, simon@marinesoutheast.co.uk - Website www.marinesoutheast.co.uk |
| 9 Other possible interesting information | - Various documents (reports, presentations, etc.) Presentations available at www.marinesoutheast.co.uk/wico |
| 10. Best practice transferred | Methodology of UK planning system and intended 'permitted development orders'. |