Checklist C – sustainable development checklist for householder development proposals

The following checklist applies to all proposals for householder development.

Householder development proposals are applications to alter or enlarge a single dwelling, including works within the boundary or garden such as extensions, conservatories, loft conversions, dormer windows, garages, car ports and outbuildings. Please note that planning permission is not needed for all household building work. Under permitted development rules a number of household building work projects are permitted provided they meet certain limits and conditions. Please visit the Planning Portal to find out whether planning permission is needed.

Proposals to alter or enlarge more than one dwelling, or in relation to flats and maisonettes, will require the submission of a full planning application (see checklist B).

This checklist has been drawn up to identify the things that could make householder development more sustainable.

This form should be completed and submitted with your planning application form to assist the local planning authority in assessing whether your proposal is acceptable.

Please answer the following questions in relation to your development:

1.	**In what ways will the development make the best use of the sun's energy to reduce energy requirements? For example: south facing living room windows.**
	Windows in the structure are oriented south and west and will benefit from solar gain.
2.	**How do the design, materials, insulation and construction techniques of the proposed development maximise the opportunities for energy saving?**
	factory produced structure with high levels of insulation precision cut to minimise on site waste.
3.	**What renewable and low carbon technologies are proposed as part of this development?**
	Precision use of durable materials constructed in factory conditions to close tolerance
4.	**How has the building or extension been designed to enable low carbon solutions and climate resilience measures to be easily added in the future? For example: space for battery storage or water tanks for air source heating systems.**

structure can utilise all space heating + cooling technologies
5. Does the development use permeable materials for hard standings or parking areas to reduce surface water run-off and evaporation?
- structure discharges roof water to space beneath it, so there is no change in natural drainage. Porous resin for extended car park surface
6. Does the development include the installation of water-efficient fixtures and appliances to conserve water (for example: special showers, taps, cisterns) and equipment to recycle water (for example: rainwater butts).
Use of restricted flow taps and W.C.
7. Does the development re-use any water for internal use? For example: grey water recycling?
NO.
8. Does the development preserve existing trees, hedges and other natural features? Please note any loss of these features referring to a plan if necessary.
Yes - no trees to be lost as result of dev't.
9. Does the proposal use landscaping and natural features externally which will increase biodiversity, for example: planting native species, or species attracting wildlife and including water features? Please provide details.
No change. Area of structure totals less than $25m^2$
10. Do any hard boundary treatments include features to ensure permeability for wildlife? For example: hedgehog holes.
Existing boundary treatments remain unaffected.
11. Does the development consider the need for adequate storage for cycles and domestic recycling facilities?
Facilities for existing house sufficient for guest accommodation

12. Is electric vehicle charging infrastructure proposed as part of the development?
No.
13. Do the proposals include any adaptations or installations for climate change to the existing building(s) on the site?
No.