

SU16 Production of renewable energy

Planning permission for power generation installations based on energy from renewable resources, will be permitted provided that the proposal will not have a significant detrimental impact on:

- a. the environment;**
- b. the amenities of nearby occupiers;**
- c. the general character of the area; and**
- d. the aims of the other policies in the Development Plan.**

- 2.77 A significant amount of the global carbon dioxide emissions come from current power generation methods, which are largely based on the burning of fossil fuel. Therefore, in the interests of combating climate change, alternative power generation methods need to be encouraged that are clean and do not involve the burning of fossil fuels. For example, alternative power generation methods such as from wind, the sea, the sun, agricultural and / or forestry waste. This approach is in keeping with government guidance provided in PPS22 'Renewable Energy'. Assistance towards renewable energy generating developments, which conserve and enhance the environment and/or enable farming, forestry and other rural business and communities to adapt to changing circumstances and to develop, may be available via the England Rural development Programme ERDP or any successor programme, as detailed in Chapter 7 'An integrated approach to nature conservation and the countryside', paragraph 7.23.
- 2.78 However, care needs to be taken to ensure that the wider environmental benefits of such installations are balanced against the local impacts. Attention must be given to ensuring they are appropriately located not only in respect to the function they are to perform but also in environmental and amenity terms.
- 2.79 Policy SU16 has particular links with the following in this Plan: the policies relating to efficiency in development; water resources and their quality; and pollution and nuisance, including noise nuisance.

