Planning for the Climate Challenge

Hugh Ellis, Head of Policy
Town and Country Planning Association



De Storm

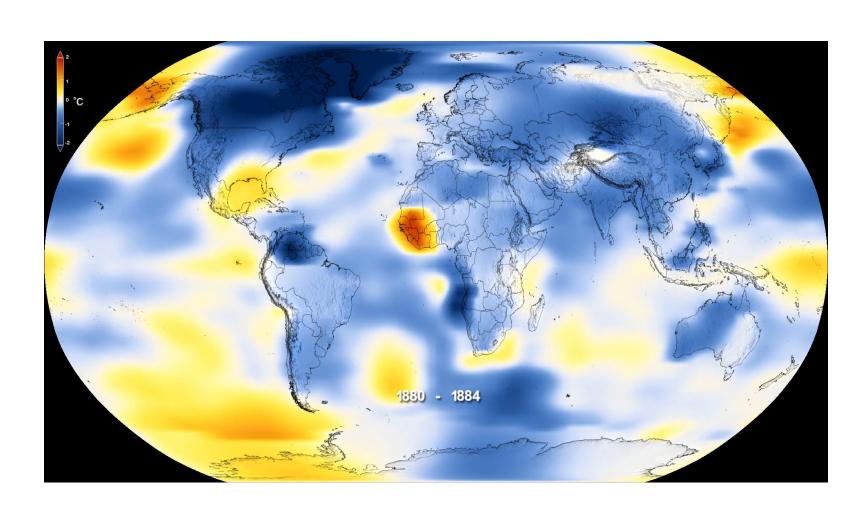
 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZftdwB2 v1nU&feature=youtu.be



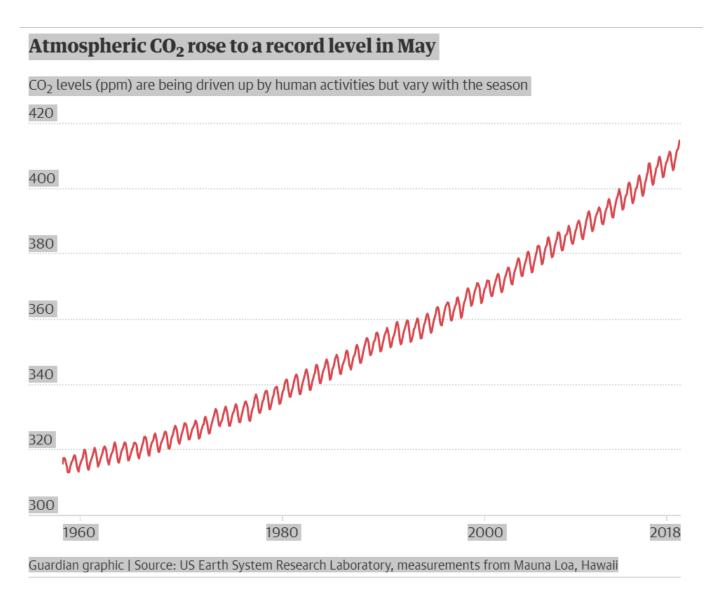


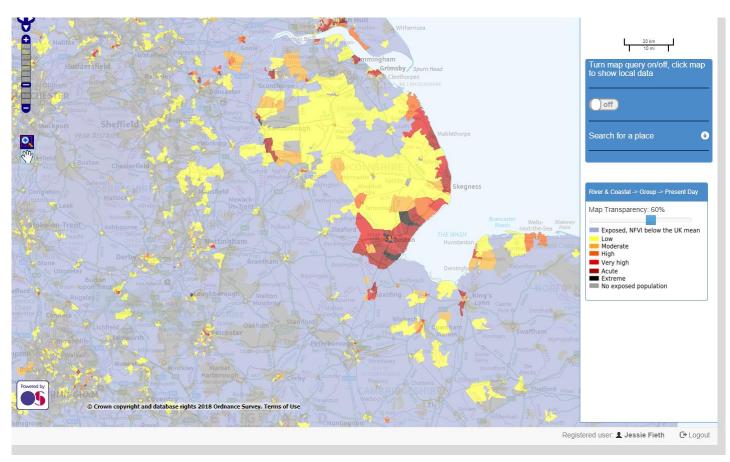


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414 ppm. Game Over?













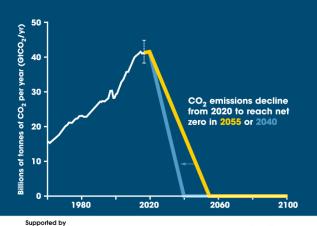


Guidance for local authorities



Rising to the **Climate Crisis**

A Guide for Local Authorities on Planning for Climate Change



HOME QUALITY

EPICURO





Supported by:

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The ingredients of success

- Political leadership
- Corporate prioritisation
- Strong community engagement
- Clear evidence base
- Strong policy with deliverable targets
- Innovation around viability
- Effective monitoring and review



The role of the planning system

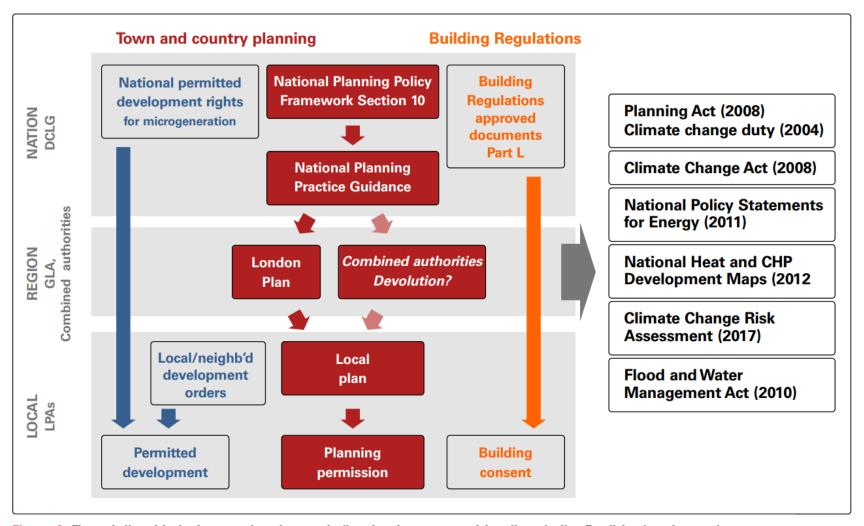


Figure 1 The relationship between planning and climate change considerations in the English planning system



Legislative underpinning

- Town & Country Planning Act 1990 as amended by 5 later primary planning acts!
- Plus multiple regulations
- But other legislation also touches on planning

Planning outcome-based duties

- 1. Sustainable development
- 2. Good design
- 3. Climate change



The National Planning Policy Framework (2018)

NPPF core planning principles

Paragraph 8 of the NPPF makes clear that 'mitigating and adapting to climate change' is a core planning objective. To be in conformity with the NPPF, local plans should reflect this principle, ensuring that planning policy clearly and comprehensively deals with climate change mitigation and adaptation. The NPPF also highlights climate change as key part of Strategic planning policy which local authorities are legally obliged to set out in their local plans (see paragraph 20 of the NPPF).



The National Planning Policy Framework (2018)

Paragraph 148 of the NPPF underlines that tackling climate change is central to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development. The NPPF (in paragraph 149 and accompanying footnote 48) expects LPAs to adopt proactive strategies to mitigate and adapt to climate change, in line with the Climate Change Act 2008 and section 19 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act .

This has the effect of making the objective of an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions by 2050 clearly relevant to the discharge of the duty on planning authorities to shape policy which reduces carbon dioxide emissions. As a result, planning authorities will need a clear grasp of their carbon profile, and their policy should support 'radical' reductions in carbon dioxide emissions. The NPPG supports this approach.



Planning Reform

- The 2011 Localism Act
- The 2016 Housing and Planning Act
- The abolition of the Code and Zero Carbon
- Permitted development/prior approval
- The 2008 Energy Act
- 2018 National Planning Policy Framework!
- The end of the local plan?







Is local planning delivering?

Findings of the JRF/TCPA research on local plans:

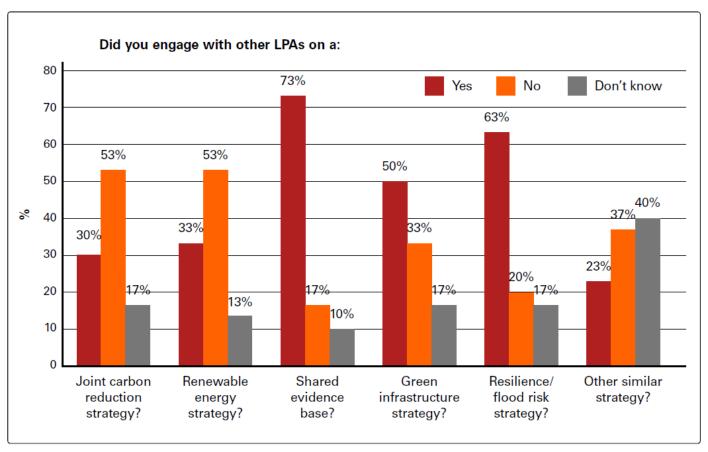
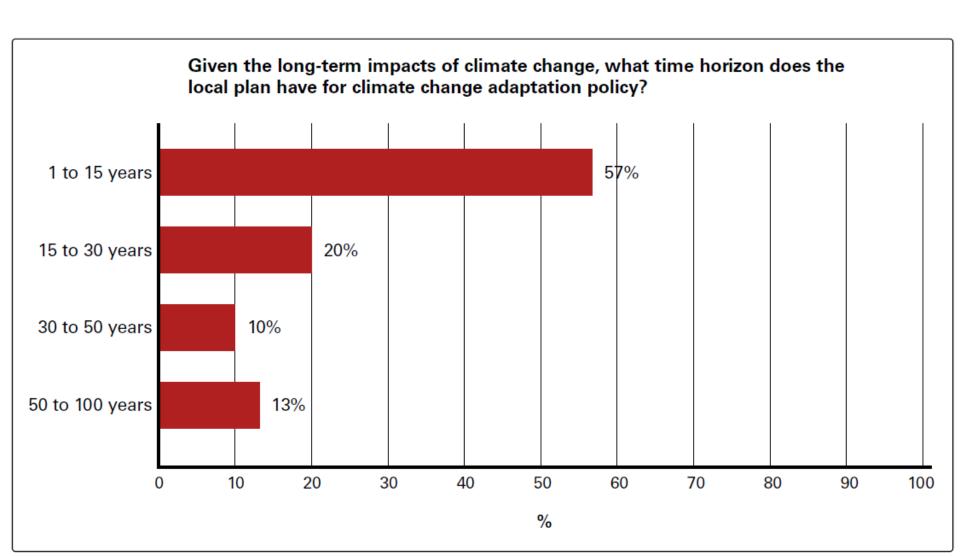


Figure 9 Engagement with other LPAs during plan-making - online survey results

The timescales for adaptation policy included in local plans





Local planning approaches

- Overarching climate change objectives in local planning
- The evidence base for plan-making
 - Joint working across local planning authority
 boundaries can be the most robust and cost efficient
 way to prepare the evidence base for planmaking
- The value of using established assessment frameworks
- Plan-making for adaptation



Zero Carbon Commitments

- London: The Mayor's London Environment Strategy (May 2018) commits London to being a zero carbon city by 2050.
- Manchester: The Draft Manchester Zero Carbon
 Framework 2020-38 was published in February 2019, and sets out how the city will be zero carbon by 2038.
- Bristol: In November 2018, Bristol City Council committed to making the city carbon neutral by 2030.
- Nottingham: In January 2019, Nottingham City Council announced ambitions to be carbon neutral by 2028.

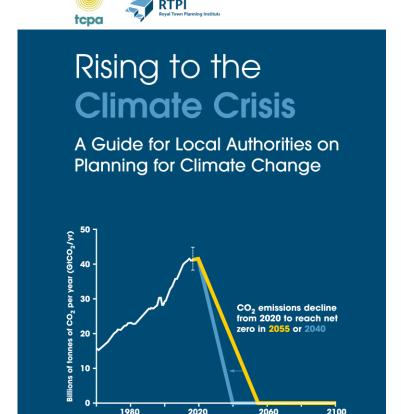


"Many adaptation and mitigation options can help address climate change, but no single option is sufficient by itself. Effective implementation depends on policies and cooperation at all scales, and can be enhanced through integrated responses that link adaptation and mitigation with other societal objectives."

IPCC, 2014

'Rising to the Climate Crisis – A Guide for Local Authorities on Planning for Climate Change', available at:

www.tcpa.org.uk/planningfor-climate-change



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Apollo 13 – Square Peg in a Round Hole

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ry55--J4_VQ&feature=youtu.be