

Bradford Core Strategy Partial Review



Environment Workshop

Friday 6th September 2019

2 – 4pm



City of
BRADFORD
METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

Welcome

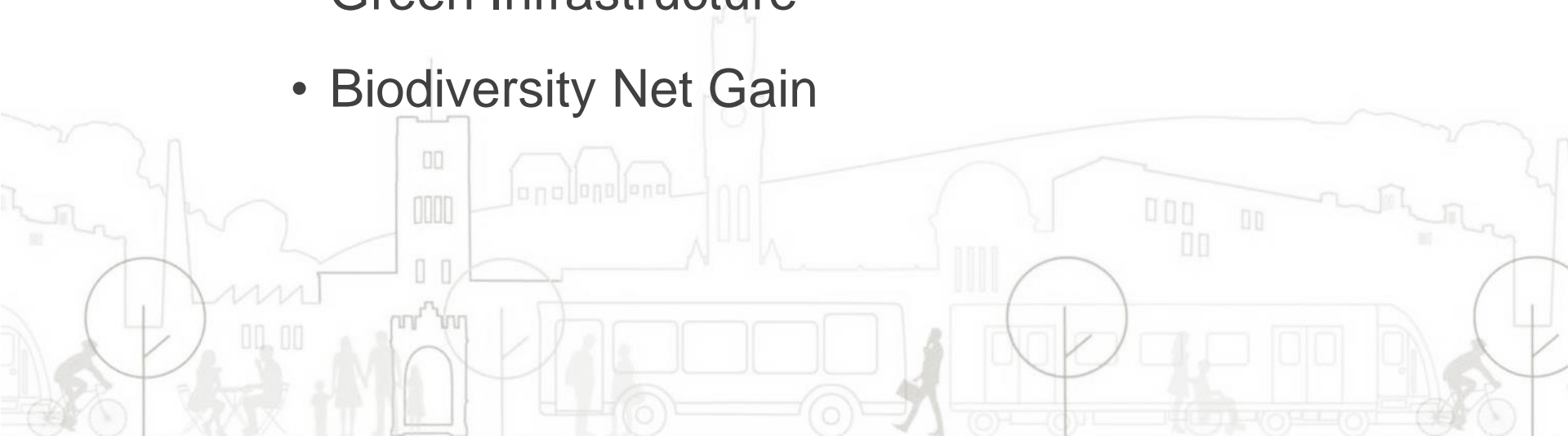
Housekeeping:

- Fire Alarm / Fire Exits
- Toilets
- Refreshments

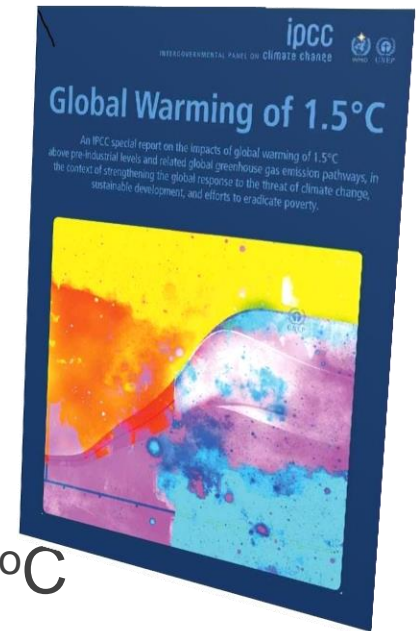


Introduction

1. Core Strategy Partial Review Preferred Options Consultation
2. Format of the Workshop – topic areas:
 - Climate Change
 - Green Infrastructure
 - Biodiversity Net Gain



Climate Change



Current context:

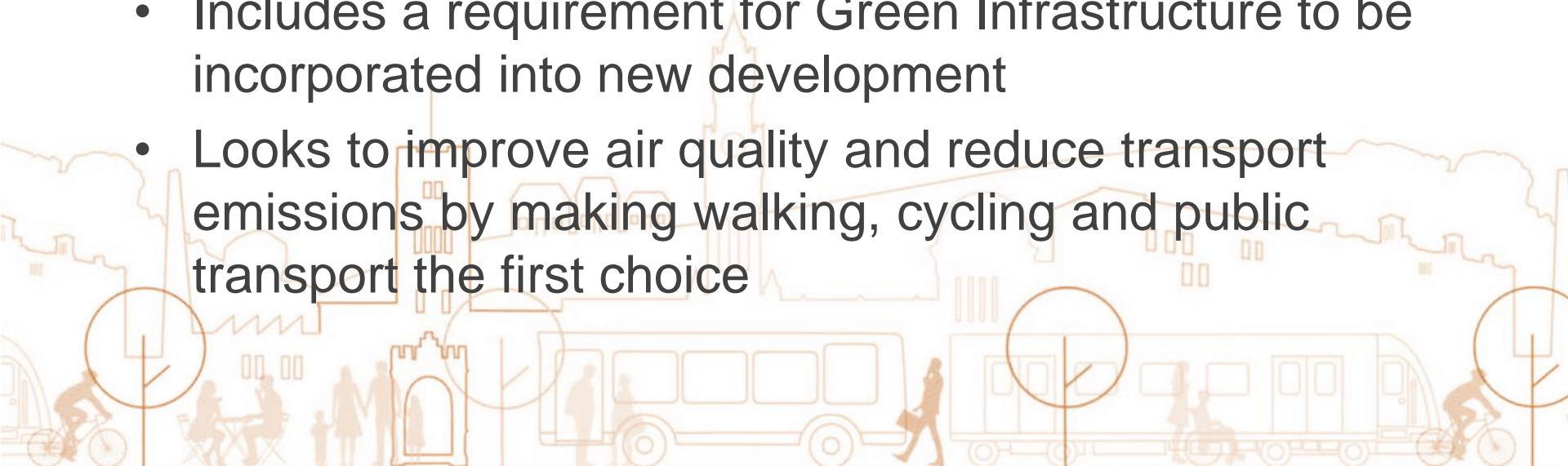
- Paris Agreement
- IPCC special report: Global Warming of 1.5°C
- West Yorkshire Combined Authority – Energy Strategy & Delivery Plan
- Bradford Council declares a Climate Emergency
- Committee on Climate Change report
- Climate Change Act (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019

Climate Change

Policy SC2: Climate Change and Resource Use

Key changes:

- Increases the emphasis on planning for a low-carbon future
- Aligns the policy with the Council's Climate Change Framework
- Includes a requirement for Green Infrastructure to be incorporated into new development
- Looks to improve air quality and reduce transport emissions by making walking, cycling and public transport the first choice



Questions & Discussion

- Does the plan do enough to tackle climate change?
- Should the policy include any specific targets and if so, in what form should they be?



Green Infrastructure

What is Green Infrastructure?

Green Infrastructure is a network of multifunctional green space, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities. It includes a number of environmental assets such as parks, playing fields, woodlands, street trees, allotments and private gardens.



Examples of Green Infrastructure



Green Infrastructure

Current context:

- National Planning Policy Framework (paragraphs 91, 150, 171)
- Planning Practice Guidance (Natural Environment paragraphs 004-008)
- 25 Year Environment Plan
- Leeds City Region Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy



Green Infrastructure

Policy SC6: Green Infrastructure

Key changes

- Policy now requires new development to identify opportunities to link areas of Green Infrastructure together where there are gaps.
- Stresses the support to be given to projects and programmes which incorporate green infrastructure.
- Emphasises the importance of protecting green spaces and corridors – putting this up front as a key policy requirement.



Green Infrastructure

Local examples of Green Infrastructure projects:

1. Bradford Beck River Restoration
2. Canal Road Corridor



Questions & Discussion

- What feedback do you have on the approach taken to Green Infrastructure in the Plan?
- What ideas do you have for introducing GI into new developments? Have you got any good practice examples you can share?



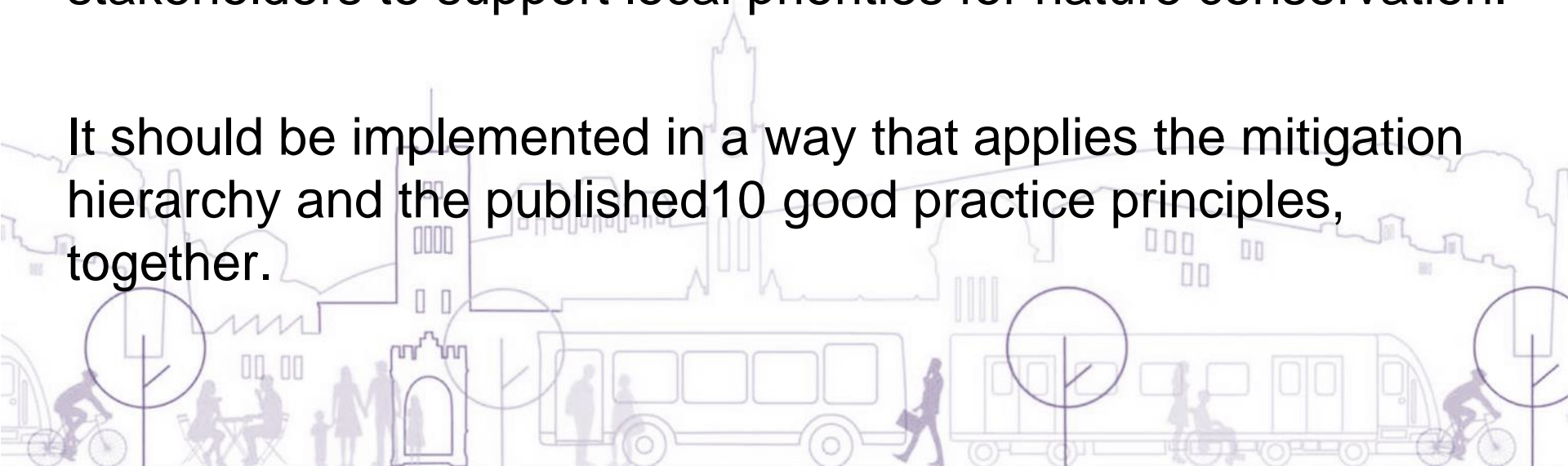
Biodiversity Net Gain

What is Biodiversity Net Gain?

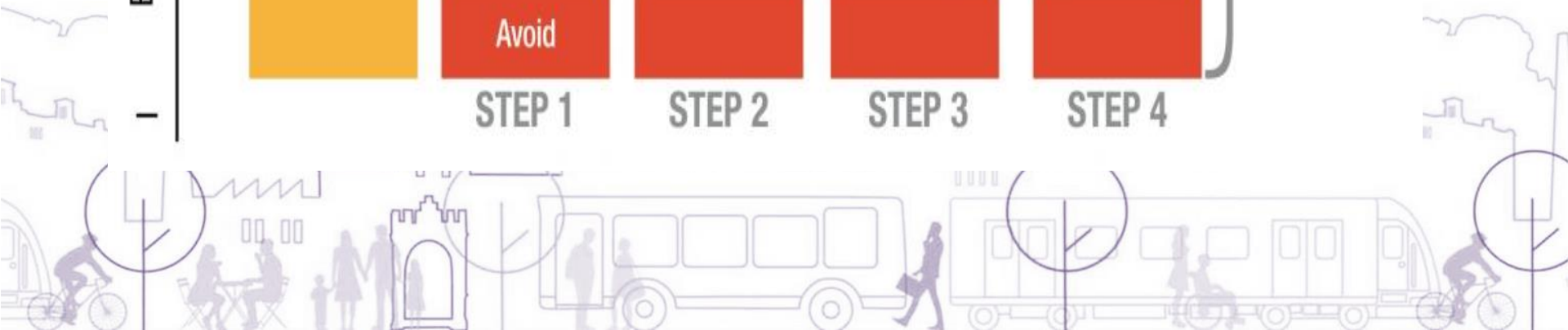
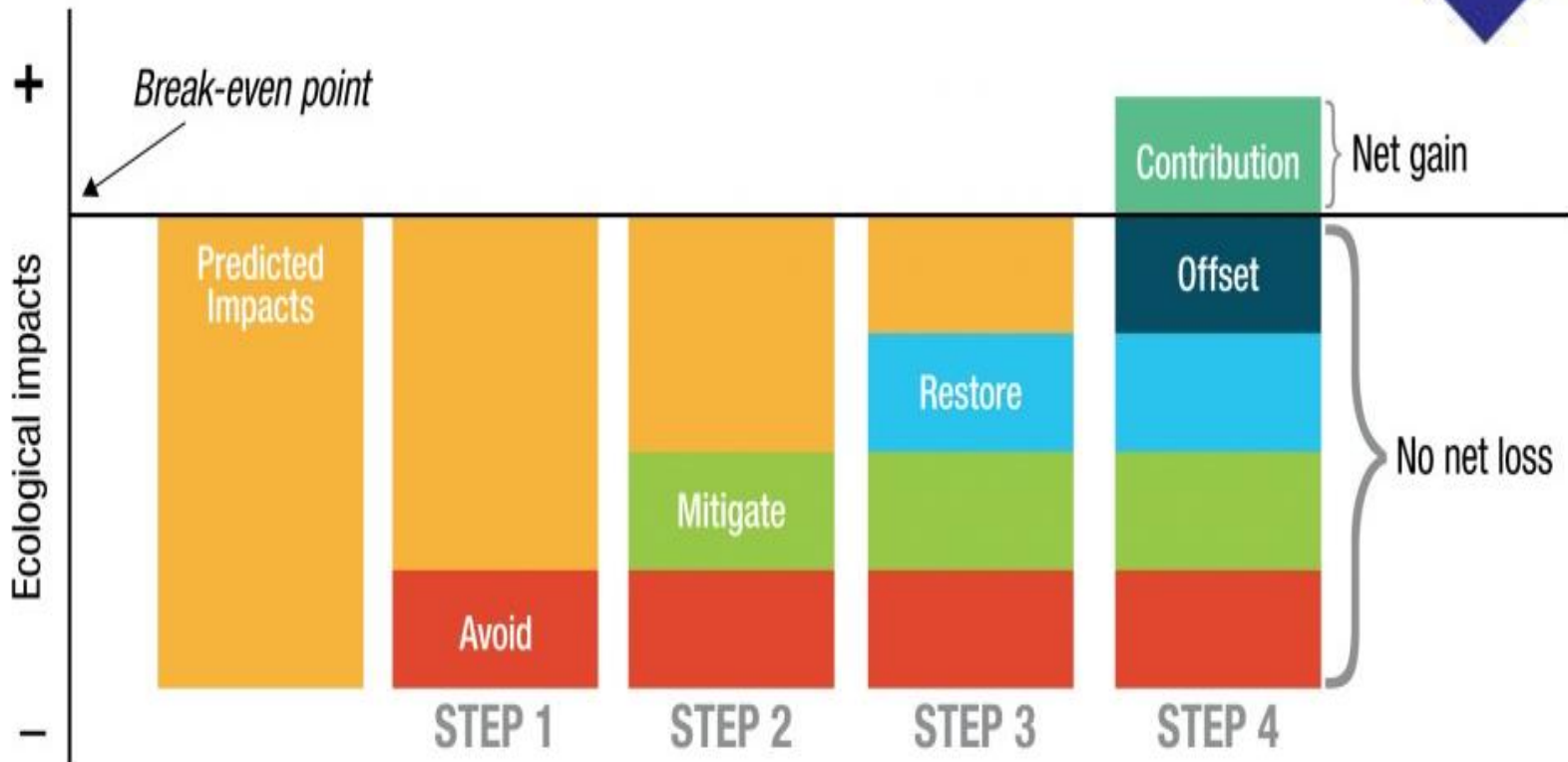
Biodiversity net gain in development occurs when the project leaves biodiversity in a better state than before.

As an approach it should include developers working with local planning authorities, wildlife groups, land owners & other stakeholders to support local priorities for nature conservation.

It should be implemented in a way that applies the mitigation hierarchy and the published 10 good practice principles, together.



Biodiversity Net Gain



Biodiversity Net Gain

Biodiversity Net Gain

Good practice principles for development

Principle 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy

Principle 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere

Principle 3. Be inclusive and equitable

Principle 4. Address risks

Principle 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution

Principle 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity

Principle 7. Be additional

Principle 8. Create a Net Gain legacy

Principle 9. Optimise sustainability

Principle 10. Be transparent

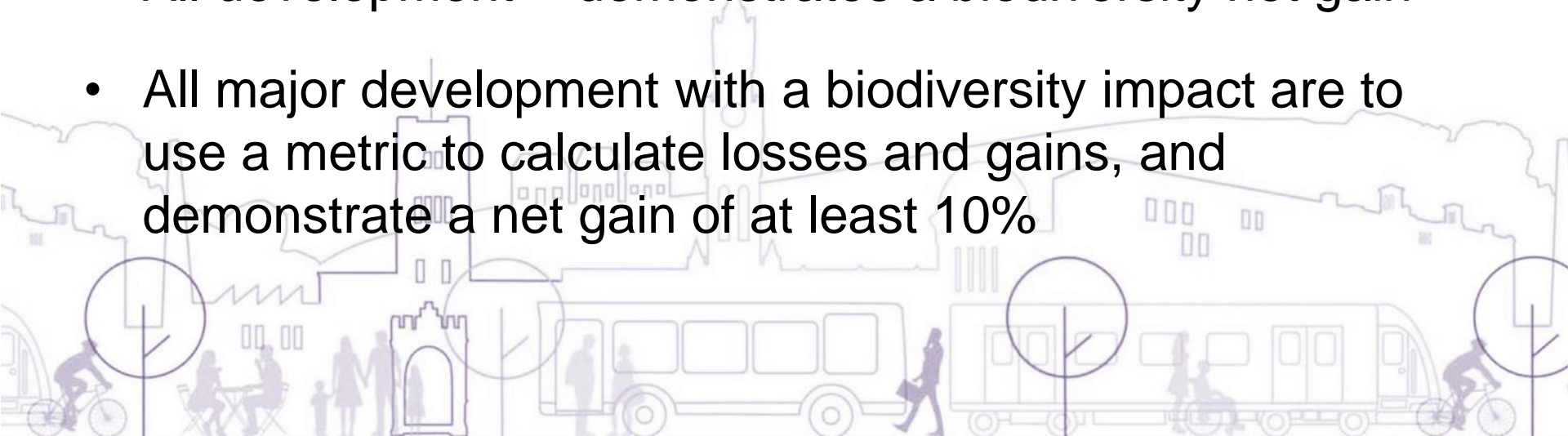


Biodiversity Net Gain

Policy EN2b: Biodiversity and Development

Key Changes

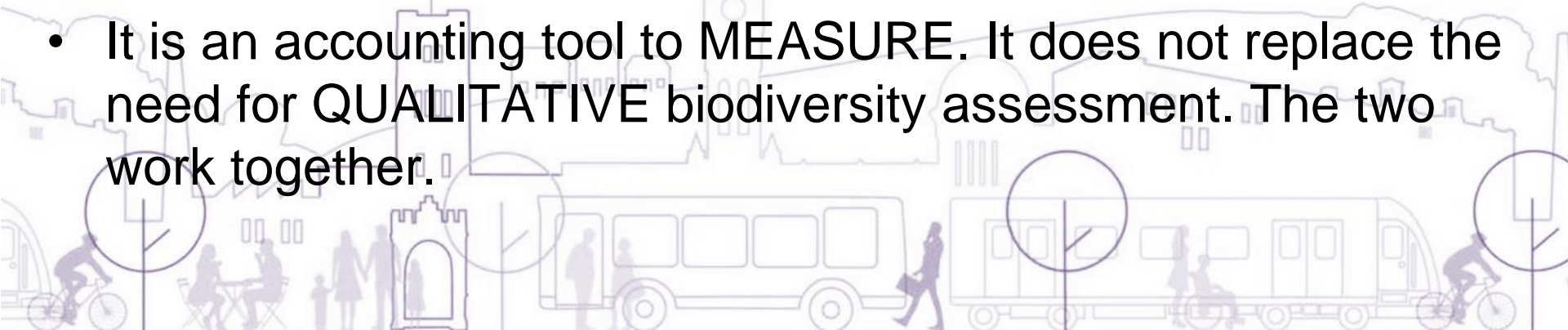
- Policy EN2 now has two parts, a and b. Part a refers to protection and enhancement for the hierarchy of biodiversity assets. Part b introduces new text relating to biodiversity net gain
- All development - demonstrates a biodiversity net gain
- All major development with a biodiversity impact are to use a metric to calculate losses and gains, and demonstrate a net gain of at least 10%



Biodiversity Net Gain

How is biodiversity net gain measured?

- All major development with a biodiversity impact are to use a metric to calculate losses and gains, and demonstrate a net gain of at least 10%
- Defra published a metric in 2012 for the initial biodiversity offsetting pilot, which has been updated by Natural England in 2019.
- Gives numerical values to particular attributes of biodiversity, allowing a losses and gains comparison.
- It is an accounting tool to MEASURE. It does not replace the need for QUALITATIVE biodiversity assessment. The two work together.



Questions & Discussion

- What do you think are the key barriers to effectively implementing biodiversity net-gain?
- Are there any parts of the policy which require further development or clarification?



Other Environmental Issues

- Are there any other issues that we should be addressing in the Core Strategy review?



CSPR Consultation

- The consultation on the Core Strategy Partial Review Preferred Options report runs until Tuesday 24th September 2019.
- Visit the Council's website and complete the Questionnaire Survey.

www.bradford.gov.uk/planningpolicy



Bradford Core Strategy Partial Review



Thank you



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