

# Enabling NPF4's Biodiversity Goals

Scotland's EIA Conference Workshop





#### Introduction

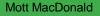


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Mott MacDonald



# A joint crisis



Create more wildlife-rich habitats, or make existing habitats better

## Scotland's future places will be net zero, nature-positive places that are designed to reduce emissions and adapt to the impacts of climate change, whilst protecting,

recovering and restoring our environment.



### **NPF4 National Planning Policy**

#### Policy 1 Tackling the climate and nature crises

To encourage, promote and facilitate development that addresses the global climate emergency and nature crisis.

### Policy 2 Climate mitigation and adaptation

To encourage, promote and facilitate development that minimises emissions and adapts to the current and future impacts of climate change. Policy 3 Biodiversity

To protect biodiversity, reverse biodiversity loss, deliver positive effects from development and strengthen nature networks.

### **Policy 3 Biodiversity**

#### **Policy 3: Biodiversity**

To protect biodiversity, reverse biodiversity loss, deliver positive effects from development and strengthen nature networks. Policy 3(b)

Proposals will demonstrate how they have met all of the following criteria:

- understanding of the existing characteristics of the site and its ecological context, including the presence of any irreplaceable habitats
- nature-based solutions have been integrated and made best use of where feasible
- negative effects fully mitigated prior to identifying enhancements
- significant biodiversity enhancements are provided, including nature networks and strengthening connectivity within and beyond the development, secured within a reasonable timescale, with reasonable certainty and including management and monitoring arrangements
- local community benefits of the biodiversity and/or nature networks are considered



Habitats sequester carbon & act as carbon sinks in the landscape

4/2020

Google Earth

1

Do biodiversity enhancements payback the carbon debt from habitat clearance?

-

4/2021

# **Major Road Scheme**

## Before

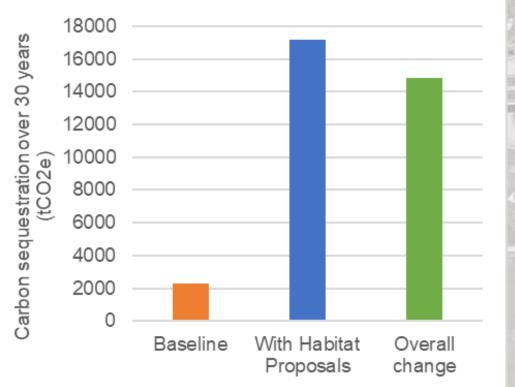
Large areas of intensive arable farming with smaller areas of woodland, scrub & grassland

### Enhancement

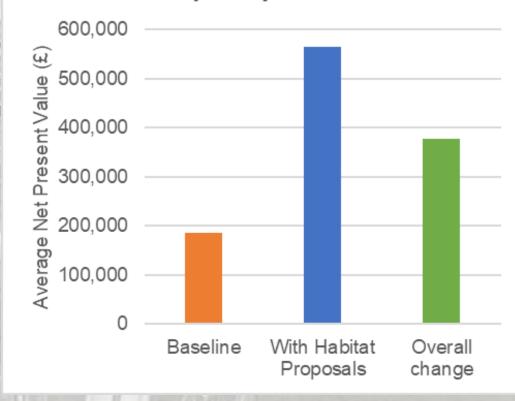
# Woodland planting, scrub & grassland creation

# **Major Road Scheme**

Impact of Habitat Proposals on Carbon Sequestration (tCO2e) over 30 years Case Study 1: Major Road Scheme



Impact of Habitat Proposals on Net Present Value of Carbon (£) Case Study 1: Major Road Scheme



# **Small Urban Development**

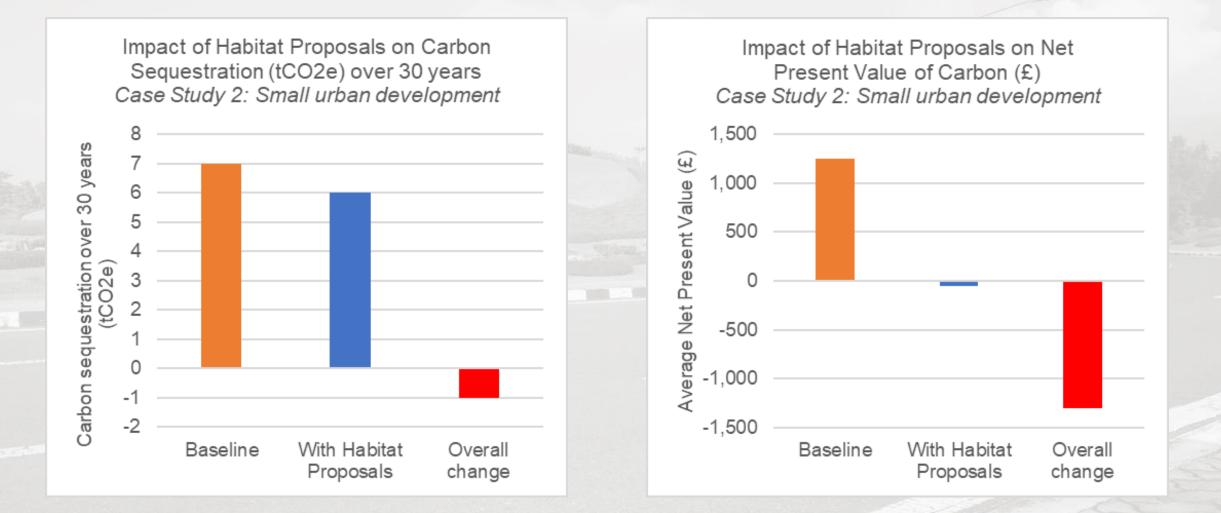
## Before

Amenity grassland & urban planting

### Enhancement

**Grassland creation** 

# **Small Urban Development**



#### **Breakout Exercise**



What if anything needs to be done differently – do established EIA processes, regulations, guidance and good practice help or hinder the delivery of NPF4's biodiversity goals?

How can the Environmental **Report best evidence delivery** of NPF4 policy 3(b), with biodiversity and nature networks in a "demonstrably better state than without intervention"?

### **Breakout Exercise**

Address group question (15min) Red dot the top 3 issues (5min)

5min remaining – please now 'red dot' your top 3 issues

What if anything needs to be done differently – do established EIA processes, regulations, guidance and good practice help or hinder the delivery of NPF4's biodiversity goals?

- Group 1
- Group 2

How can the Environmental Report best evidence delivery of NPF4 policy 3(b), with biodiversity and nature networks in a "demonstrably better state than without intervention"?

- Group 3
- Group 4



# Thank you

