

Land Planning and Development - Section 6 - Sustainability

Service activity	Impacts on climate change mitigation	Impacts on climate change adaptation	Impacts on biodiversity	Impacts on greenspace	Other sustainability impacts
Creation of a Draft Climate Action Plan (CAP)	Delivery of climate change mitigation benefits is a key objective of the document through a framework to achieve the Council's net zero targets which were approved by Council in September 2023	Delivery of climate change resilience is a key objective of the document and will feature heavily in the new CAP.	*The CAP will contain detail on nature-based solutions to climate change, such as improving the natural assimilative capacity of nature through peatland restoration, wildflower meadows and tree planting, conducive to creating an environment where biodiversity can thrive.	Nature-based solutions that the CAP is seeking to drive forward, such as improving the natural assimilative capacity of nature would have a significantly positive effect on greenspace.	Many of the areas of activity in the CAP will deliver co-benefits for other related elements of sustainability, including health promotion, economic and financial sustainability and reducing EDC's contributions to other threats to long-term sustainability such as the emergence of new pandemics and anti-biotic resistance.
Delivery of the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy (LHEES).	Delivery of climate change mitigation is a key objective of the document through the decarbonisation of buildings' heating systems across East Dunbartonshire.	Delivery of adaptation benefits is a key theme of the document.	Biodiversity co-benefits will be included in this work.	It is intended that the document will deliver co-benefits for greenspace.	Other co-benefits are likely to arise from this work.
Development of a replacement Economic Development Strategy	Early work on the new Economic Development Strategy, which will replace the existing EDS and Economic Recovery Plan, has focused strongly on how a sustainable economic model can respond to inequality and reduce climate risk	The Economic Development Strategy will respond to threats to the economy arising from the impacts of climate change	The Economic Development Strategy will incorporate consideration of the importance of supporting biodiversity, minimising economic impacts on nature arising from development, and opportunities for the growth of the green economy	The Strategy will consider how greenspace can be protected and enhanced where opportunities exist	Consideration is being given to the incorporation of sustainability principles, such as the 'Doughnut Economics' model as a basis to deliver a genuinely sustainable approach to economic development, taking into account the need to balance human needs with planetary

					boundaries. Central to this approach is considering how we can tackle deprivation and inequality while also avoiding ecological degradation and addressing climate change.
Ensure development proposals are assessed robustly against the relevant NPF 4 and LDP policies on Sustainability	All new developments must be designed in such a way that they minimise carbon emissions	Opportunities for minimising localised flooding , providing new and improved paths and/or connections to nearby open space, green infrastructure improvements, benefits for wildlife and local habitats, community woodlands improving health through recreation and outdoor learning should be secured by development proposals where appropriate	All new development will be required provide high quality open space to meet the needs of the proposed development Biodiversity loss on a development site will be compensated for within the development site or on other land within the developer's control. Where this is not possible then a payment for biodiversity creation and 25 year maintenance will be required.	All new developments will be required to provide greenspace and community/leisure facilities to meet the needs of the proposed development.	Planning applications will be encouraged to promote sustainability and will be determined in accordance with the policies contained within NPF4, LDP2. Failure to comply with the LDP2 Policy 9: 'Climate Change and Sustainability' may result in refusal.
Ensure compliance with section 7 (Sustainability) of the Building Standards Technical Handbooks- Domestic and Non Domestic (applicable from 1 April 2024)	The delivery of very low-carbon buildings through the application of building regulations, in support of climate change objectives.	Climate change is expected to result in more rain in the future and it is essential that this is taken into account in today's buildings. Provide low or zero-emission vehicle and cycle charging points in safe and convenient locations, in alignment with building standards.	A Sustainability label must be provided for any building where section 7 of the Technical Handbooks apply.	A Sustainability label must be provided for any building where section 7 of the Technical Handbooks apply.	Scottish Building Standards require that every building must be designed and constructed in such a way to ensure that a level of sustainability specified by the Scottish Ministers is achieved. .

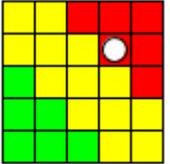
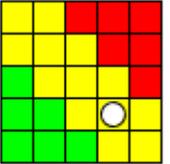
Development of Greenspace Strategy	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to mitigation measures for climate change and options for this at suitable sites will be explored through the Strategy development.	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to adaptation measures for climate change and options for this at suitable sites will be explored through the Strategy development.	Open spaces and the green network have the potential to contribute to reducing biodiversity loss and options for this at suitable sites will be explored through the Strategy development.	The Strategy will identify where improvements in quality, quantity and accessibility of our greenspaces need to be made and provide the necessary actions to achieve those improvements. The Strategy will also identify opportunities for improvements to open space and the local green network.	Open spaces have strong positive links to our physical health and mental wellbeing. The Strategy will set standards for new spaces and seek to improve our open spaces
Local Development Plan 2	LDP2 includes policies to mitigate climate change, for example by ensuring high standard of build, requirement for vehicle electric charging points, integration of green infrastructure in development.	LDP2 is critical in allocating land in the right places, in doing so land allocations adapt to climate change for example by not building in flood plains. The allocation of land related to other strategies such as the Food Growing Strategy and Green Space Strategy has been integrated into the LDP2 preparation process.	LDP2 includes a policy on biodiversity in order to ensure that the impact of development and regeneration is minimised and where possible enhanced.	LDP2 protects greenspace.	LDP2 has been subject to a robust SEA process which has been critical in ensuring that sustainable development is embedded throughout the plan.
Local Development Plan 3	LDP3 will require a further shift to meet legislation relating to net zero and to reflect National Planning Framework 4, which has become part of	LDP3 will support adaptation to the current and future impacts of climate change by taking into account climate risks, guiding	LDP3 will ensure that, through the use of land, local biodiversity is protected, conserved, restored and enhanced in line with the mitigation	LDP3 will identify and protect greenspaces/ infrastructure assets and networks. LDP3 will be informed by the Greenspace Strategy, which includes a Play Sufficiency	LDP3 will be subject to a robust SEA process which will be critical in ensuring that sustainable development is

	<p>the development plan for East Dunbartonshire (on 13 February 2023). Full requirements and benefits will be explored in producing LDP3. The standard set in LDP2 will be maintained and exceeded.</p>	<p>development away from vulnerable areas, and enabling places to adapt to those risks. LDP3 will provide opportunities to allocate land for nature based solutions and land related to other strategies such as the Climate Action Plan, Food Growing Strategy and Green Space Strategy.</p>	<p>hierarchy. LDP3 will promote nature recovery and nature restoration across area, including by: facilitating the creation of nature networks and strengthening connections between them to support improved ecological connectivity; restoring degraded habitats and/ or creating new habitats; and incorporating measures in new development to increase biodiversity - including populations of priority species.</p>	<p>Assessment and Open Space Audit.</p>	<p>embedded throughout the plan.</p>
<p>Circular Economy Strategy</p>	<p>The circular economy refers to reducing waste in the economic system through using resources for as long as possible to extract maximum value from them, and then recovering/ regenerating materials at the end of their service life. Delivery of the actions in the Strategy will</p>	<p>Delivery of the actions in the Strategy contributes to adaptation through consideration of reuse of materials already in circulation.</p>	<p>Overall delivery of the CES actions should have positive impacts on air quality and other environmental factors and in term contribute to improving biodiversity. Particularly, landfill sites generally have a negative impact upon biodiversity and further reductions in the use of landfill will have</p>	<p>A greater emphasis on reuse helps to counter a 'throw away culture' which in turn will help improve the quality and appearance of greenspaces.</p>	<p>Overall delivery of the CES actions will have positive impacts on sustainability. Implementing the CES will assist in facilitating/ stimulating the broader behaviour/ attitude shift that is required for bringing consumption and economic activity</p>

	contribute to mitigation through the use of less materials, reduction of waste production and mitigating future resource scarcity by increasing the use value of materials already in circulation.		positive impacts on biodiversity.		within planetary limits.
Oversight of, and contribution to, delivery of Food Growing Strategy	Food growing has a strong potential to reduce carbon emissions by reducing food transportation, and helping sequester carbon in vegetation and soil as a result of growing.	Food growing areas can make towns more resilient to increases in temperatures caused by climate change through the natural cooling effect of vegetation. Food growing areas also absorb rainwater, reducing pressure on watercourses.	The Food Growing Strategy recognises the impacts of food growing activities on biodiversity and habitats, both negative and positive.	The Strategy will consider alternative uses to open spaces to support the food growing agenda.	Local food growing initiatives have the benefit of enabling people to access fresh fruit and vegetables at low cost, helping reduce food inequalities.

Section 7 - Risk Management

Description	Treatment Strategy	Internal Controls	Category(s)	LOIP Outcome(s)	Current Risk Matrix	Target Risk Matrix	Linked Actions
Failure to conduct adequate engagement on LDP3.	Treat	Local Development Plan – Working Group	Social	All	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	Ensure compliance with Participation Statement at key stages of plan preparation.
Failure to ensure that LDP3 meets the statutory requirements of the 2019 Act	Treat	Local Development Plan – Work plan	Legal/Compliance	All	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	Project management approach of ensuring that full legislative requirements are integrated and embedded into the LDP work programme
Failure to achieve funding to deliver policy objectives and actions relating to Business Support, Transport, City Deal and Regeneration & Town Centres	Treat	Engagement with suitable funding streams to try to maximise grant income. Includes dedicated resource to do so in some areas.	Service Delivery	All	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	Continued engagement with suitable funding streams. Target funding most suitable to make best use of officer resource/time and increase chances of success.
Failure to spend funding to deliver policy objectives and actions relating to Business Support,	Treat	Forward planning, and prioritisation of internal resources to manage and deliver funded projects.	Service Delivery	All	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	<p>Likelihood</p> <p>Impact</p>	Engagement with relevant teams across the Council and implementing good project management practices. planning, and prioritisation of internal

Transport, City Deal and Regeneration & Town Centres							resources to manage and deliver funded projects.
Failure to ensure that the Council fails to meet its statutory duties in relation to climate change	Treat	Identification of adequate funding streams, audit and review of current processes and investment priorities, and alignment of carbon reduction / net zero objectives with corporate spend / financial objectives.	Environmental	All			Collaboration with teams across the Council, external partners and Scottish Government to identify solutions to barriers preventing achievement of net zero, particularly in relation to finance and maintenance of effective service delivery.

