

Low Emission Planning: Planning Guidance and Template Options

YALPAG Workshop (York, 10th November 2016)

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Low Emission
Strategies

Building on Good Practice

www.lowemissionhub.org

www.lowemissionstrategies.org



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The Partnership



More about the Low Emission Partnership, including membership.

Tools & Resources



For local authorities taking action to reduce transport emissions.

Our Work

Low Emission Strategies



Current plans, progress and outputs for the Partnership.

Local Action



Local authorities that are applying low emission approaches in practice.



National Assessment

The benefits case for stronger local action.



Low Emission Hub

Action Database - implementation, impacts and benefits.



Planning Guidance

Reducing the transport emissions associated with development.



Low Emission Toolkit

Quantify transport emissions for managed fleets and development sites.

Low Emission Strategies

Using the planning system to reduce transport emissions

Good practice guidance -
Consultation draft

Prepared by the
Beacons Low Emission Strategies Group
June 2008

Original Guidance developed by the Beacons working group (2008). It was then consulted on, revised and re-published jointly with Defra (2010)
=> Approach part of national guidance

Additional Guidance on Supplementary Planning Guidance (2011)
=> First full LES policies adopted (incl. MD, S, WM, B)

Further development work (2011-13):
- LET development (method/data/tool)
- standardisation and assurance study
- integration with Hub data structures
=> Gaps opening up between LEP developments and local practice

Progress review, method development leading to substantial revisions (2014):
- Local policy guidance (& York Doc)
- Emissions Assessment Guidelines
- Reporting template & checklists
- LET Methods and Data
- Local Policy Appraisal Method
=> Revised documents (2015)
=> Piloting and proving (2016+)

Low Emission Development 2015 - Updated Guidance Documents



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*Developed in close collaboration with York City Council

Low Emission Partnership – New Materials (2016)

Templates for Local Guidance*

Design Guide and Tailoring Questionnaire*

Worked Examples

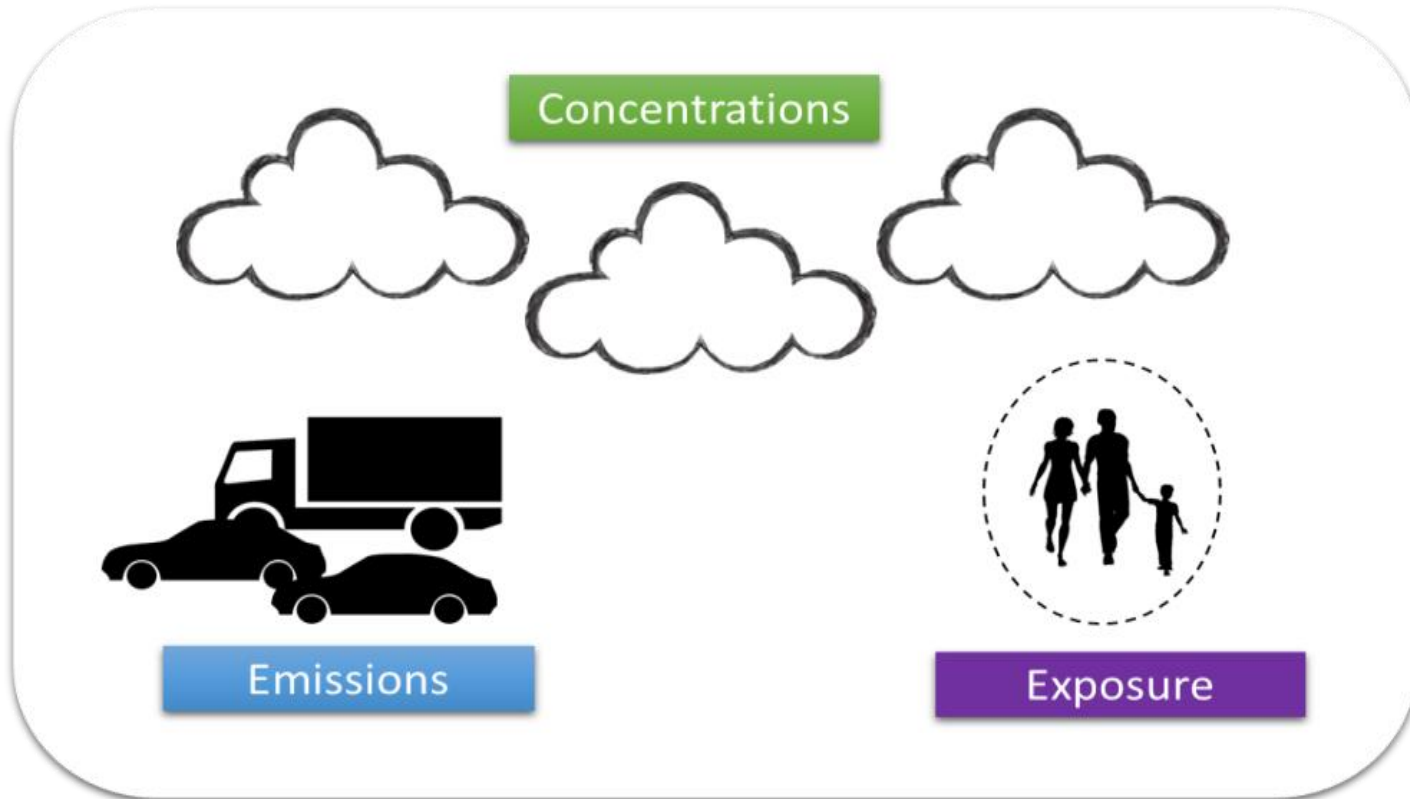
- Site Classification
- Emissions and Mitigation Assessment
- Applying Tests and Forming Opinions

Emissions Assessment Methodology (EMA-TG-2.0)

*Developed in close collaboration with Lancashire District Authorities

Aims

Encourage developers to support action through the planning system to improve air quality, lower transport emissions and protect public health.



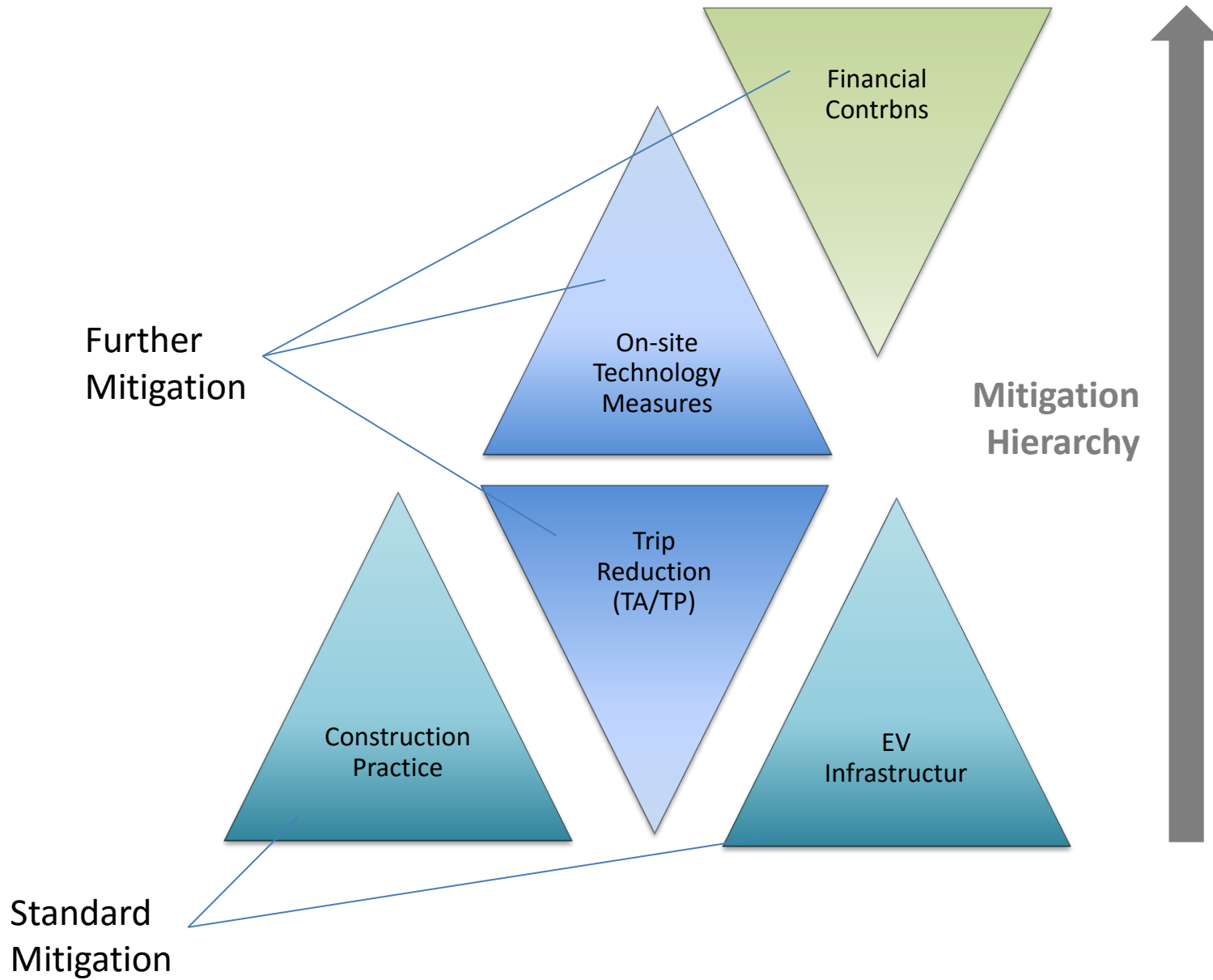
And to tailor assessment and mitigation requirements according to site characteristics, relating both to the nature and scale of the associated impacts and risk.



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Mitigation



Tests and Evidence

(1) Meets standard mitigation provisions

(2) Provides balanced and proportionate emissions mitigation

(3) Avoids unacceptable direct impact on local concentrations

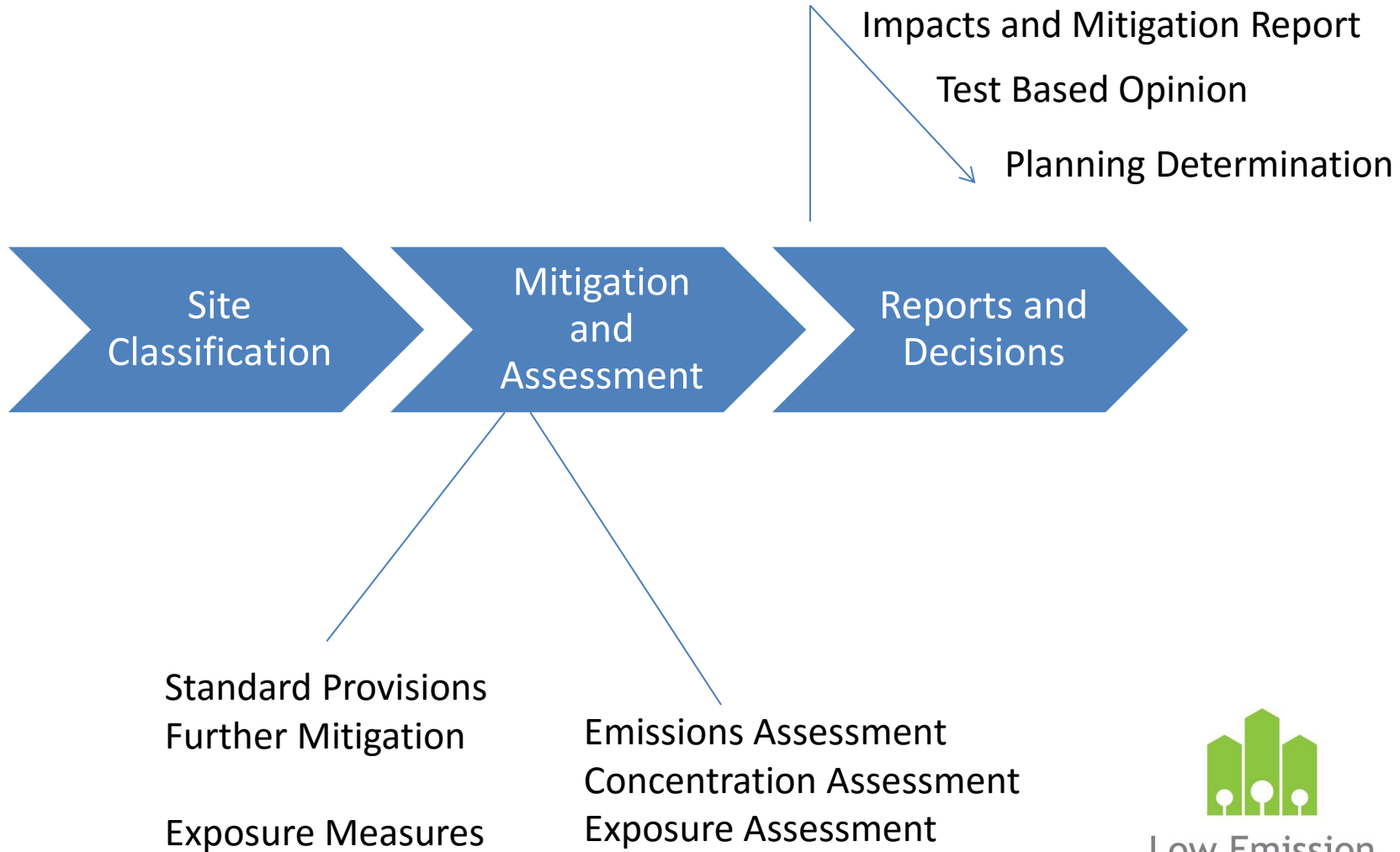
(4) Avoids the introduction of new unacceptable exposure

Emissions Assessment

Concentration Assessment

Exposure Assessment

Process



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Classification

Smaller sites

Type 1 Site

Standard Provisions

No Assessment Required

Larger sites with potential to generate higher levels of traffic and pollution.

Type 2 Site

Standard Provisions

Further Emissions Mitigation

Emissions Assessment

As type 2 but generating even higher levels of traffic, which pose a specific risk of more directly impacting existing areas of particularly poor air quality

Type 3 Site

Standard Provisions

Further Emissions Mitigation

Emissions Assessment

Concentration Assessment

Any site with potential to introduce significant new public exposure to existing levels of poor air quality

Type X Sites

Exposure Measures

Exposure Screen

Mitigation & Assessment

Standard Mitigation

Further Mitigation

Emissions Assessment

Concentration Assessment

Exposure Assessment

Key

Previous Meeting

After the Break

Traditional Methods

Interpretation of Concentration Assessment Results

Traditional (graduated control)

Concentration with development	% Change in air quality relative to Air Quality Assessment Level (AQAL)			
	<1	1-5	5-10	>10
75% or less of AQAL	Negligible	Negligible	Slight	Moderate
76-94% of AQAL	Negligible	Slight	Moderate	Moderate
95-102% of AQAL	Slight	Moderate	Moderate	Substantial
103-109% of AQAL	Moderate	Moderate	Substantial	Substantial
110% or more of AQAL	Moderate	Substantial	Substantial	Substantial

(Ref: EPUK, Dec 2014)

Low Emissions (back-stop control)

An increase of 5% or more of the corresponding limit value is cause for concern.

If the impact occurs within an AQMA, or would of itself lead to the potential creation of a new or extended AQMA, this indicates a severe impact on local concentrations.

Severe impacts are likely to lead to objection and refusal.

Applying The Tests

For Townsland Park - a large central business-led mixed-use development

Tests

- (1) Meets standard provisions for mitigating emissions
- (2) Provides balanced and proportionate emissions mitigation
- (3) Avoids unacceptable direct impact on local concentrations
- (4) Avoids the introduction of new unacceptable exposure

Scenario 1 - on-site measures, plus contribution (as previous slide)

- | | | |
|-----|--|-----|
| (1) | CEMP and EV requirements met | Met |
| (2) | 13% on-site and 76% total mitigation credit proposed | Met |
| (3) | No significant impact on local concentrations | Met |
| (4) | No new exposure concerns | Met |

Scenario 2 - limited on-site measures, no contribution (weaker mitigation)

- | | | |
|-----|---|---------|
| (1) | CEMP and EV requirements met | Met |
| (2) | 3% on-site and total mitigation credit proposed | Not Met |
| (3) | No significant impact on local concentrations | Met |
| (4) | No new exposure concerns | Met |

Notable Features

Air Quality Concerns: Re-formatting of air quality concerns as three distinct and independent issues – Pollutant Emission, Local Concentrations and Public Exposure.

Assessment Types: Re-formatting of three corresponding assessments, Emissions Assessment, Concentration Assessment and Exposure Assessment.

Emissions Assessment: Stronger role and status for Emissions assessment.
(underpinned by the LEP Emissions Assessment Guidelines).

Forming Recommendations: A new framework for developing recommendations based on a series of independent complementary tests.

Process Mechanics: Detailed review and refinements of the management process, including revisions to general terminology, classification approach and mitigation structures.

Recap

Aims	Emissions, Concentrations, Exposure	
Mitigation	Standard Mitigation (EVIS & CEMP) Further Mitigation (Trips, Tech & Contn)	
Tests	Standard provisions plus the three AQ concerns	
Process	Classification / Mitigation & Assessment / Reports & Decisions	
Classification	1, 2, 3, 1X, 2X, 3X	Easy to tune
Assessment	CNA, XPA – well established.	EMA – new methods
Concentration Impacts	Works ok with EPUK method, but opportunity to streamline	