Unlocking spatial carbon planning for local authorities

Net-zero Spatial Planning Tool



# Do we really know the carbon impact of approving local plans?

# Agenda

- 1. Introduction *Lewis Knight, Director, Bioregional*
- 2. Defining the challenge Celia Davis, Senior Projects and Policy Officer, TCPA
- 3. Our solutions

Jo Mortensen, Associate Director, Bioregional Ed Parham, Director, Space Syntax

- 4. Borough partner insight & value *Andrew Thomson, Planning Policy Manager, West Oxfordshire DC*
- 5. Q&A Lewis Knight, Director, Bioregional

# 2. What is the challenge?

Celia Davis, Senior Projects and Policy Manager, TCPA

# The challenges



#### What are we trying to solve?

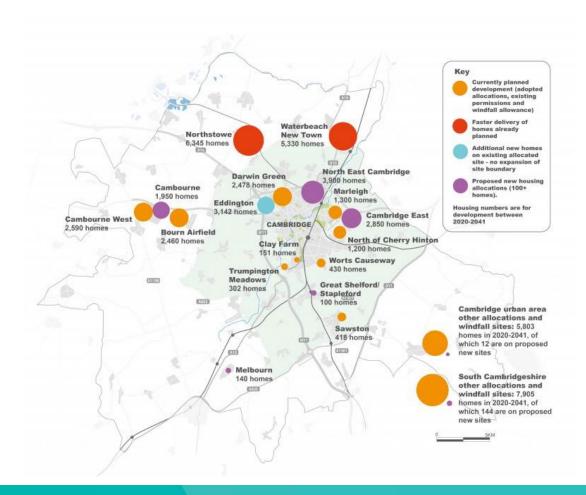
- Persistent gaps between net-zero targets and local planning
- Evidencing Net-Zero Local Plans
- Land allocation to minimise future carbon emissions.
- Growth locations affects transport emissions and on-site renewable energy potential
- Opportunity for carbon accounting PPG

# 3. What is our solution?

Jo Mortensen, Associate Director, Bioregional Ed Parham, Director, Space Syntax

# The roots of this tool

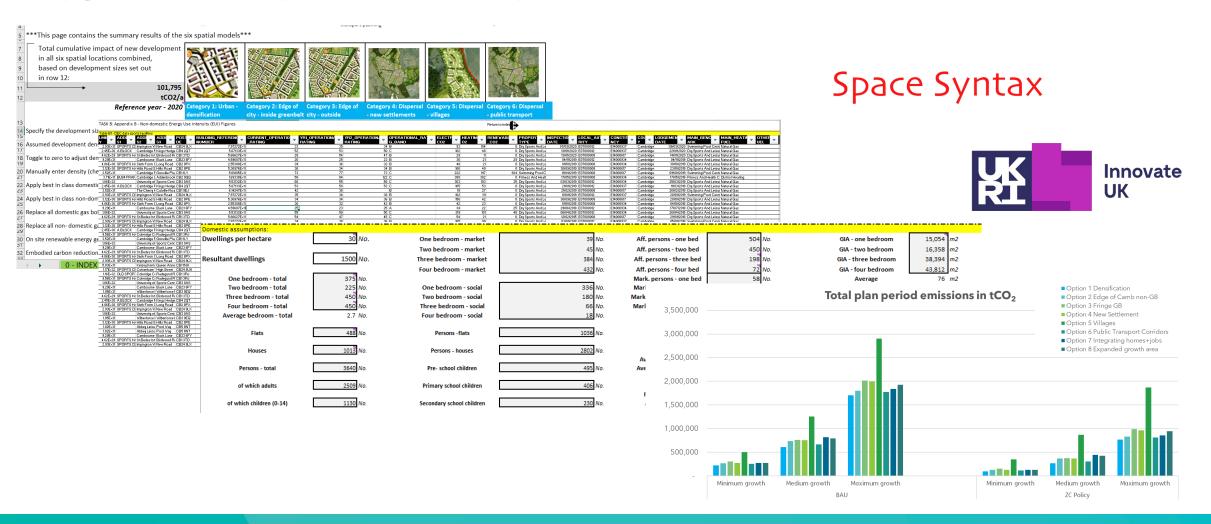
# Modelling the carbon from growth for Greater Cambridge, Central Lincolnshire and Forest of Dean



- Carbon implications of the broad spatial locations for growth
- Carbon implications of strategic options for growth
- Assessment criteria and methodology to assess the carbon implications of sites put forward for allocation

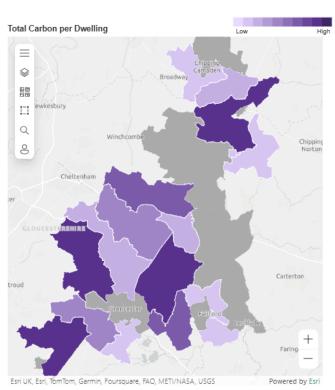
# The challenge

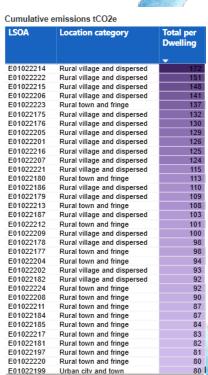
### Upgrade user experience and improve data



# **Built from reliable data**

#### **Defensible data sources**









**SCOTTISH** 

**TRUST** 

**FUTURES** 





Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities





BRITISHCOUNCIL



Office for **National Statistics** 





Homes & Communities Agency

# Impact of location on transport carbon



## Quantify impacts of location on travel behaviour to avoid car dependent, carbon intensive development

• This article is more than 2 years old

to use cars, report finds

#### Young couples 'trapped in car dependency'

By Roger Harrabin BBC environment analyst

① 24 October 2018











Research finds sites too often far from amenities, without

public transport, cycling links or even pavements

■ The report finds that greenfield housing has become more car-based in recent years. Photograph: Martin Godwin/The Guardian

New greenfield housing developments are locking residents into car dependency, making everyday journeys impossible without a vehicle, a new report has found. Meanwhile, pledges for walking, cycling and public transport are often left unfulfilled.

The group Transport for New Homes (TfNH) visited 20 new housing developments in England, finding that while those on urban brownfield sites generally lived up to sustainable transport pledges, greenfield sites were often far from shops and amenities, without public transport, cycling links or even payements, and the homes themselves were seemingly designed around car parking.





Analysis of the location and accessibility of approved residential development in England

**DEVELOPMENT** 

rtpi.org.uk

Registered charity number: 26286

#### **NEW HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS FORCING PEOPLE TO RELY ON CARS**

Major new study shows car dependency of new homes has increased in every region of England outside of London over the last 15 years

18 NOVEMBER 2024







New housing developments have increasingly locked residents into car dependency over the last 15 years, a new report from the New Economics Foundation (NEF), sponsored by Go Ahead, has found

In a major new study, the think tank analysed data from every neighbourhood in England to develop a Car Dependency Index (CDI). The analysis combines data on car ownership, the share of residents commuting to work by car, the relative travel times to jobs and key amenities by car and public transport, and population density.

The CDI shows that over the last 15 years homes were increasingly built in places where people were reliant on cars for transport. The trend towards car dependency is present in every region

The public transport travel times from England's new homes to town centres, jobs, hospitals and schools have risen steadily over the same period, making it harder for people to travel sustainably. The report argues that forcing people into car dependency will have a significant negative impact on the government's ability to meet carbon emissions targets, boost active travel and support inclusive economic growth.



The scramble to build new homes is producing communities where cars are the only form of transport

It must be miserable: you've saved for a newly-built home past the town's ring-road, but now you're trapped too often in a metal box with wheels.

# Location specific transport carbon

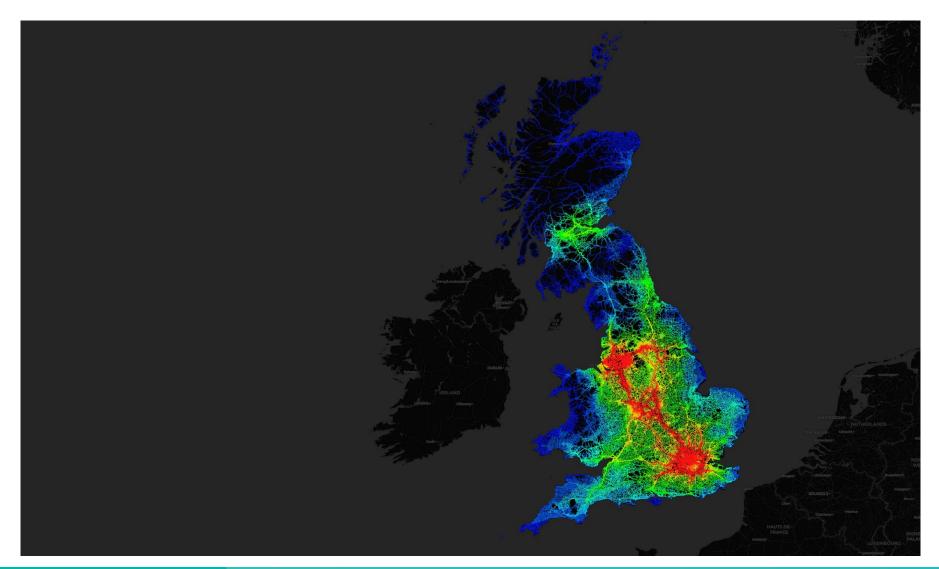
# Four models developed explaining around 75% of transport mode share across 33,000 areas

- Developed and validated using multiple datasets that describe existing patterns of transport behaviour.
- Mode share component calculates journeys by all modes and for all purposes.
- Distance component extracts unique average commute distances for every MSOA.
- Model is both highly explanatory and includes elements that local authorities have influence over.



# Understanding location and transport behaviour



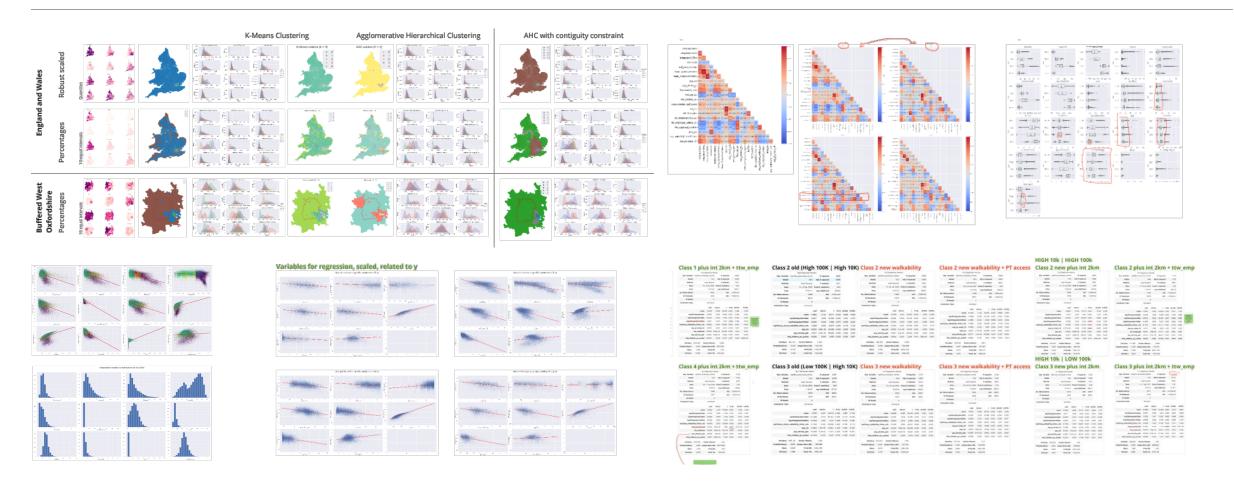


Categorise over 33,000 LSOAs in England and Wales based on multiscale characteristics of location

# Understanding location and transport behaviour



#### Data deep dive to understand each category of LSOA in detail

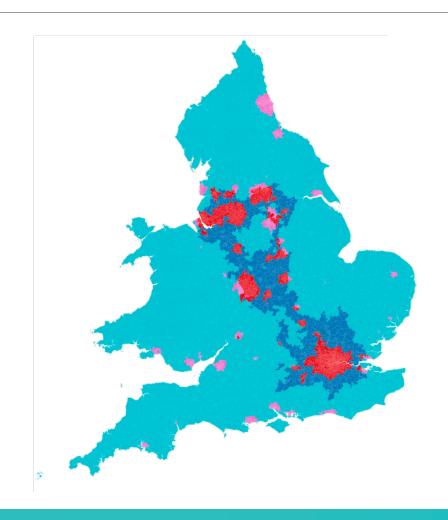


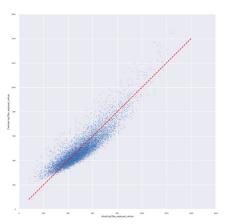
# Understanding location and transport behaviour

### Data deep dive to understand each category of LSOA in detail

Model combines data explaining:

- Integration within wider region
- Integration with surrounding settlements
- Walkability of local area
- Access to public transport
- Population
- Income
- Household make up





	OLS Regression Res	sults	
Dep. Variable:	log10ttw_employed_vehicle	R-squared:	0.728
Model:	OLS	Adj. R-squared:	0.728
Method:	Least Squares	F-statistic:	3976
Date:	Thu, 11 Jan 2024	Prob (F-statistic):	0.00
Time:	17:16:22	Log-Likelihood:	14979
No. Observations:	11886	AIC:	-2.994e+04
Df Residuals:	11877	BIC:	-2.987e+04
Df Model:	8		
Covariance Type:	nonrobust		

Covariance Type	<b>:</b>	nonrob	ust				
		coef	std err	t	P> t	[0.025	0.975]
	const	2.2084	0.012	179.848	0.000	2.184	2.232
log10	integration2km	-0.0178	0.006	-3.189	0.001	-0.029	-0.007
log10i	ntegration10km	0.0308	0.004	7.532	0.000	0.023	0.039
log10in	tegration100km	0.0256	0.003	9.354	0.000	0.020	0.031
log10avg_walkab	ility_15min_v3a	-0.0603	0.002	-29.469	0.000	-0.064	-0.056
a	vg_pt_stops_15	0.0002	9.18e-05	1.680	0.093	-2.57e-05	0.000
	ttw_employed	0.0005	3.49e-06	143.776	0.000	0.000	0.001
р	op_density_pph	-0.0006	3.8e-05	-16.220	0.000	-0.001	-0.001
hhd_chil	dren_pc_scaled	0.0011	9.62e-05	11.631	0.000	0.001	0.001
Omnibus:	5512.594 <b>Du</b>	rbin-Wats	ion:	1.041			
Prob(Omnibus):	0.000 Jarq	ue-Bera (.	JB): 5547	2.900			





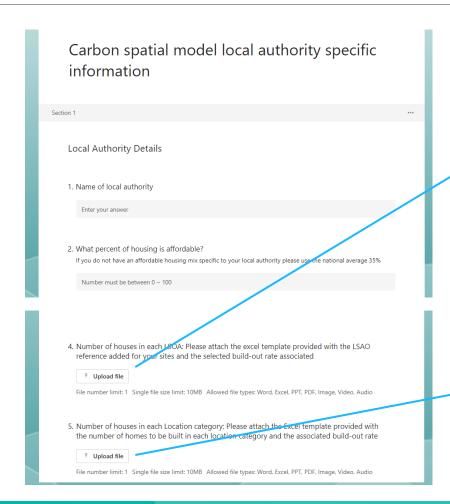
### Three levels of analysis

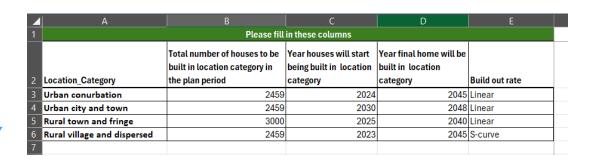
This suite of tools will provide:

- 1. An assessment of the carbon implications of the broad spatial locations for growth
  - Providing a "heat map" of carbon intensity by Output Area
- 2. An assessment of the carbon implications of strategic options for growth
  - Testing bespoke packages of strategic employment and housing site options
- 3. Comparative carbon assessments of sites put forward for allocation
  - **Providing analysis of growth scenarios**, supporting call-for-site process and addressing potential new housing targets.



### Data and scenario testing bespoke to your authority



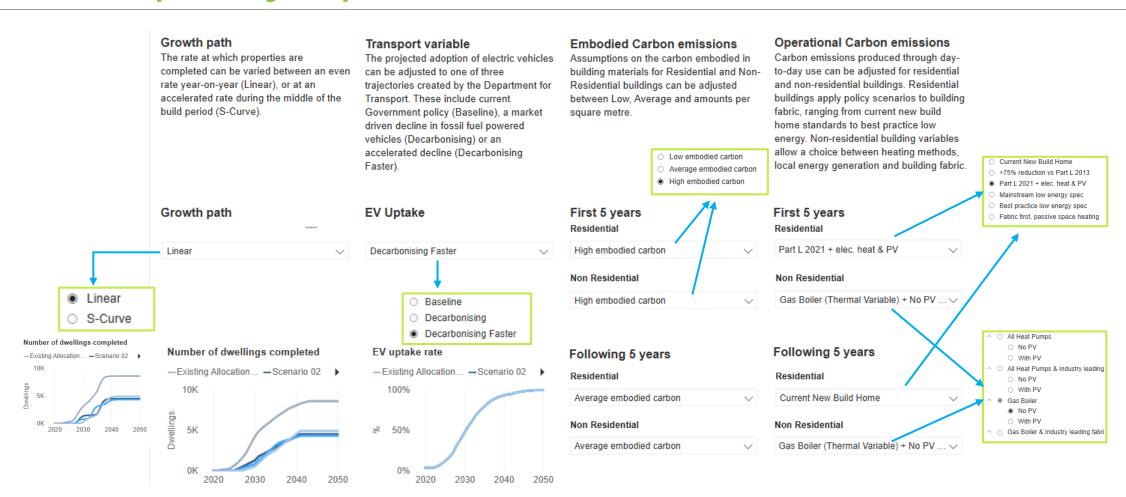


А	В	C	D	E	F	G
		Please	fill in these columns			
Local Authority	West_Oxfordshire					
Site name	Local Authority	LSOA reference	Total number of houses to be built in LSOA in the plan period	Year houses will start being built in LSOA	Year final home will be built in LSOA	Build out rate
site 1	West_Oxfordshire	E01028766	50	2027	2030	Linear
Site 2	West_Oxfordshire	E01028777	460	2033	2040	Linear
Site 3	West_Oxfordshire	E01028772	79	2030	2038	S-curve
site 4	West_Oxfordshire	E01028779	100	2028	2034	S-curve
site 5	West_Oxfordshire	E01028780	50	2027	2030	Linear
site 6	West_Oxfordshire	E01028781	460	2033	2040	Linear
site 7	West_Oxfordshire	E01028782	79	2030	2038	S-curve
site 8	West_Oxfordshire	E01028783	100	2028	2034	S-curve
site 9	West_Oxfordshire	E01028784	50	2027	2030	Linear
site 10	West_Oxfordshire	E01028785	460	2033	2040	Linear
site 11	West_Oxfordshire	E01028786	79	2030	2038	S-curve
site 12	West_Oxfordshire	E01028787	100	2028	2034	S-curve
site 13	West_Oxfordshire	E01028788	50	2027	2030	Linear
site 14	West_Oxfordshire	E01028789	460	2033	2040	Linear

# User experience - nimble variables



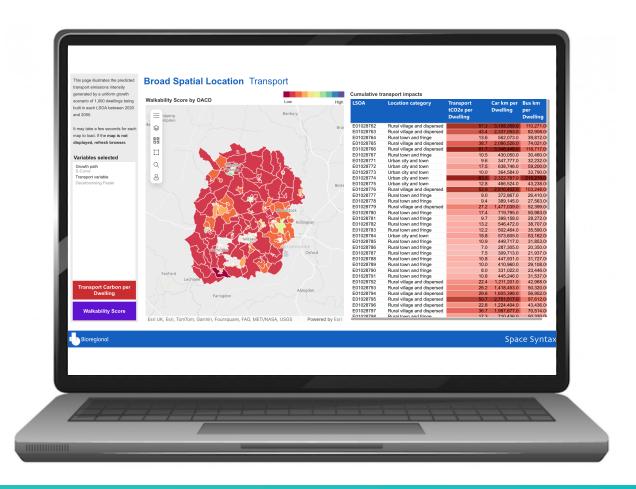
#### Test the impact of your policies





### Model embedded into Net-zero Spatial Planning Tool

Can be used to help develop scenarios by allocating housing to least carbon intensive locations



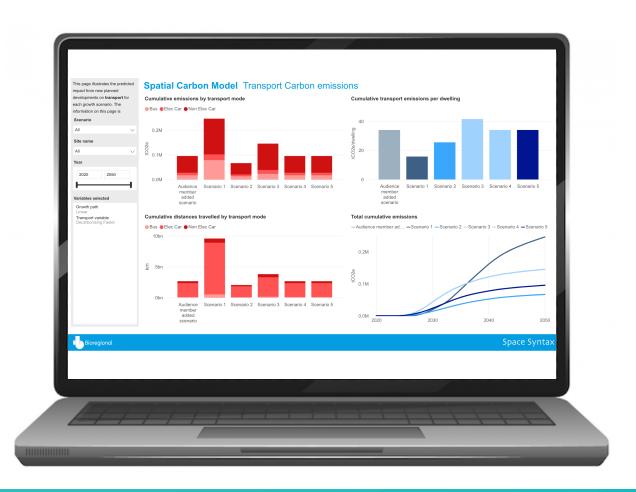


# User experience – scenario comparison

### Model embedded into Net-zero Spatial Planning Tool

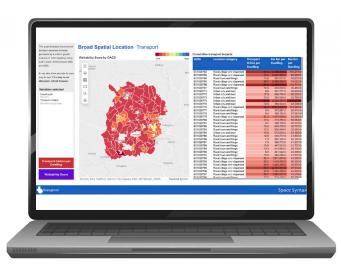
Can be used to help develop scenarios by allocating housing to least carbon intensive locations...

...to test and compare impacts of multiple scenarios when developed

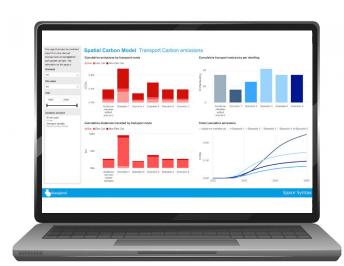


# **Interface**











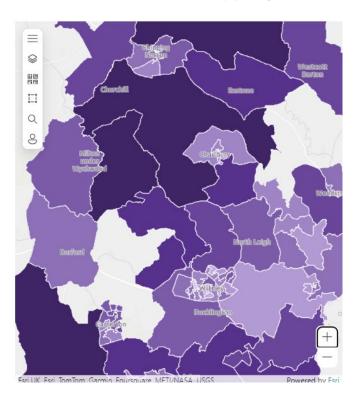


# **Key functionality**



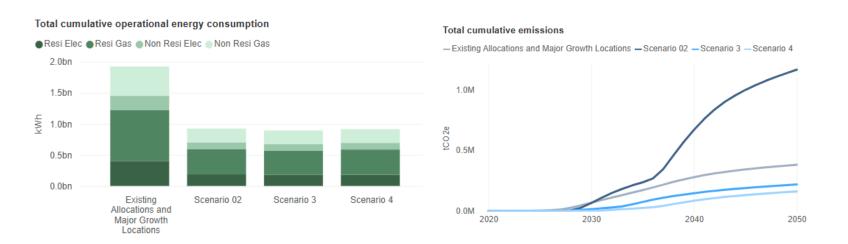
### **Intuitive applications**

#### **Interactive Mapping**



#### **Scenario Comparison**

#### **Detailed Emissions Analysis**



# 4. Borough Partner Insight & Value

Andrew Thomson, West Oxfordshire DC Planning Policy Manager

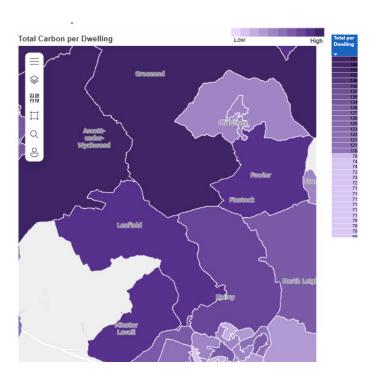
# What's unique about our tool?



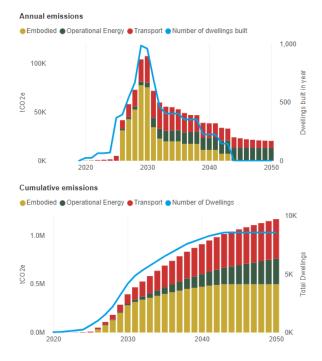
#### **User-Friendly**

- Future-proof
- Cost-effective and scalable
- Comprehensive Carbon Impact Assessments
- Accessible through MS software suite

#### **Efficient**



# Evidence + experience-based



# **Empowering Local Authorities**



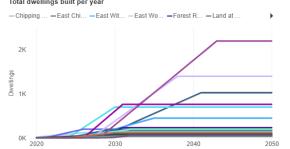
#### What can the tool do for you?

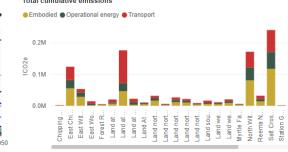
- Modelled carbon impacts
- Improved decision-making
- Aligned with national policies
- Tailored growth scenarios
- Improved public and stakeholder engagement
- Visualised results

### **Defensible Planning Framework**

#### Spatial Carbon Model Sites by scenario







# 5. Q & A

**Connect with us:** 

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Ed Parham <u>e.parham@spacesyntax.com</u>

#### Book a demo today:



bioregional.com

# Thank you for joining us today

**Connect with us:** 

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