

Promoting research excellence in nature-based solutions for innovation, sustainable economic growth and human well-being in Malta.

Instruments for NbS design

Davide Longato & Davide Geneletti, University of Trento



This project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 809988.

Policy instruments to promote and design NbS in urban plans

(Implementation-oriented) Policy instruments in urban plans represent the legal instruments provided to implement the plan's actions.

Degree of coerciveness continuum

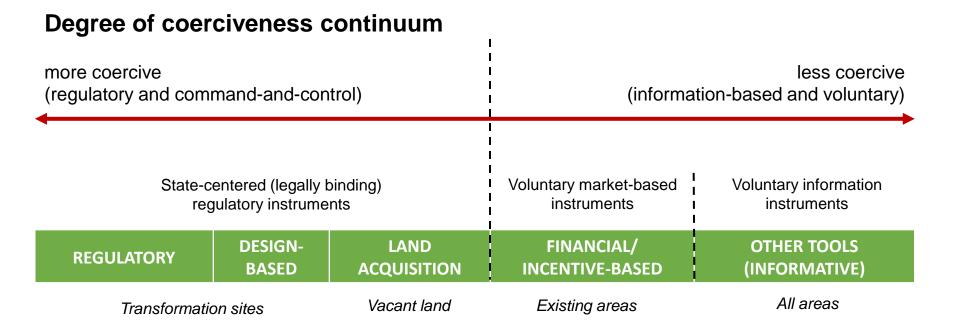
more coercive (regulatory and command-and-control)

less coercive (information-based and voluntary)



Policy instruments to promote and design NbS in urban plans

(Implementation-oriented) Policy instruments in urban plans represent the legal instruments provided to implement the plan's actions.





Policy instruments to promote and design NbS in urban plans

REGULATORY	DESIGN-BASED	LAND ACQUISITION	FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED	OTHER TOOLS (INFORMATIVE)
Quantitative targets or standards	Ad hoc design solutions for specific site development	Fee (simple) acquisition programs	Preferential tax treatments	Guidelines or criteria for public space design
Technological requirements		Development rights acquisition programs	Subsidies/ grants	Principles for territorial management
Compensation measures			Density bonuses	Promotion of good practices
Performance-based (zoning) approaches			Financial bonds	
Conservation zones or protected areas			Transfer of development rights	
Other regulatory tools related to zoning				



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

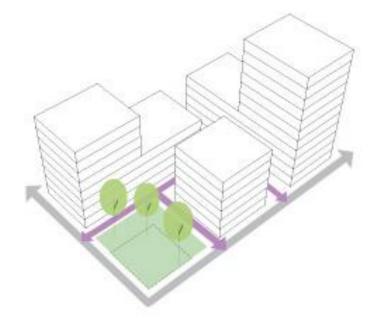
Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

Definition of quantitative targets or standards that must be met when developing or redeveloping an area

Example

Share of available and accessible green spaces



https://participate.melbourne.vic.gov.au



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

Definition of specific technological requirements that must be met when developing or redeveloping an area

Example

All buildings of a certain type (e.g., commercial and public) must green all or part of their roof



https://www.portlandoregon.gov



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation measures

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

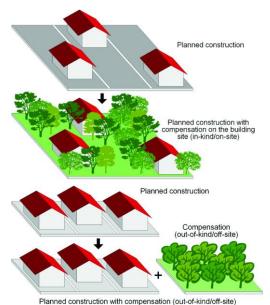
Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

Definition of mandatory (on-site or off-site) compensation measures to include when developing or redeveloping

Example
Mandatory (re)planting
of trees (if harvested)

an area



Kravchenko, 2019



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

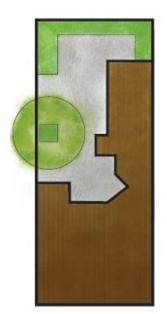
Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

Definition of minimum performance score to meet when developing or redeveloping an area in order to limit development impacts by attaining desired levels of green and blue surfaces that contribute to the final score

Example

Biotope area factor (developed in Berlin)



Calculation: BAF inventory

Total land area: 479 m² Developed area: 279 m² Undeveloped area: 200 m² Degree of development: 0.59

The courtyard is mainly covered with asphalt. There is gravel with grass coverage on the periphery, and the tree stands in a soil bed that measures 1 m²

140 m² Asphalt

 $\times 0.0 = 0 \text{ m}^2$

59 m² gravel with grass coverage 1 m² open soil × 0.5 = 30 m² × 1.0 = 1 m²

BAF = 31/479 = 0.06

BAF target = 0.3

Naumann et al., 2020



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation measures

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

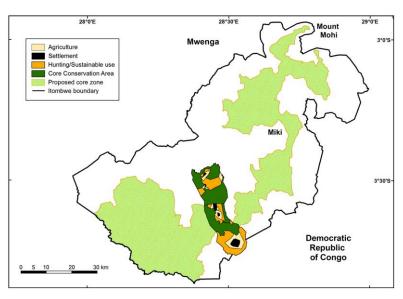
Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

Definition of boundaries for conservation zones or protected areas, and rules (restrictions and limitations) that must be respected within them

Example

Zoning boundaries with different degrees of protection



Kujirakwinja et al., 2019



REGULATORY

Quantitative targets or standards

Technological requirements

Compensation measures

Performance-based (zoning) approaches

Conservation zones or protected areas

Other regulatory tools related to zoning

All the other types of actions undertaken through zoning regulations (e.g. density regulations, permitted and forbidden uses related to zoning, etc.)

ExampleCluster development zoning



https://www.chescoplanning.org



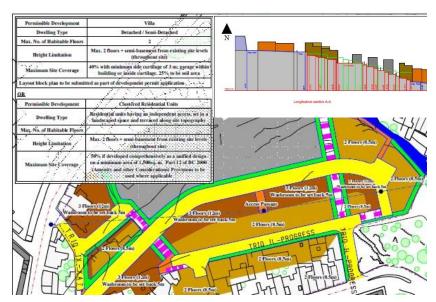
Design-based instruments

DESIGN-BASED

Ad hoc design solutions for specific site development Definition of detailed design solutions (and rules) for specific areas to implement either in public projects or in privately-lead urban developments

Example

Detailed zoning scheme with site specific dimensional and architectural parameters



Malta Environment and Planning Authority, 2002



Land acquisition programs

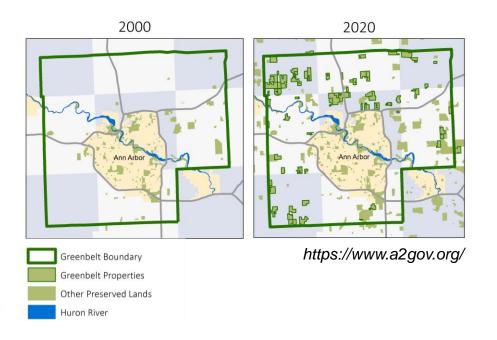
LAND ACQUISITION

Fee (simple) acquisition programs

Development rights acquisition programs

The public simply buys the land from the owners to prevent development, OR the public pays landowners to forgo certain land development rights, documenting the transfer of those development rights to the government

Example
Land acquisition
for developing
city greenbelt





FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED

Preferential tax treatments

Subsidies/ grants

Density bonuses

Financial bonds

Transfer of development rights

Definition of tax incentives and fee reductions under certain circumstances

ExampleImperviousness fee



Naumann et al., 2020



FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED

Preferential tax treatments

Subsidies/ grants

Density bonuses

Financial bonds

Transfer of development rights

(Direct) Subsidies/grants as payment for delivering the public benefits of the private investment attached to private properties

Example
Green roof subsidy
programme



Naumann et al., 2020



FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED

Preferential tax treatments

Subsidies/ grants

Density bonuses

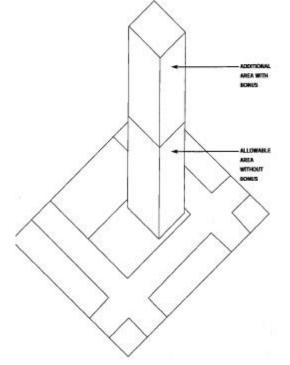
Financial bonds

Transfer of development rights

Increase in the surface/volume allowed in the area in change of specific conditions

Example

Density bonus in change of public open spaces and parks provision







FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED

Preferential tax treatments

Subsidies/ grants

Density bonuses

Financial bonds

Transfer of development rights

Loans made by an investor to a borrower (typically corporate or governmental, e.g. municipalities) to finance projects and operations, in this case intended exclusively for investment in sustainable projects

ExampleGreen bonds to finance sustainability projects



Smart Cities Council, 2015



FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE-BASED

Preferential tax treatments

Subsidies/ grants

Density bonuses

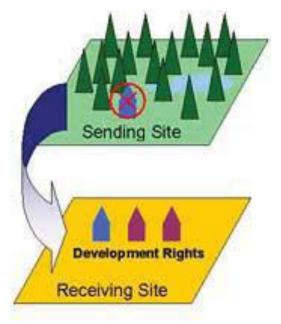
Financial bonds

Transfer of development rights

Giving rights to build in another area or to sell the development rights in change of the preservation from development of the original area

Example

Transfer of development rights to preserve farmland and areas of ecological value



https://depts.washington.edu



Information instruments

OTHER TOOLS (INFORMATIVE)

Guidelines or criteria for public space design

Principles for territorial management

Promotion of good practices

Definition of design principles, guidelines, or criteria that should be applied when realizing public spaces

Example

Using design principles and criteria for improving the public realm, including open spaces and parks (e.g., though landscaping elements).



https://minneapolis2040.com



Information instruments

OTHER TOOLS (INFORMATIVE)

Guidelines or criteria for public space design

Principles for territorial management

Promotion of good practices

Commitment in administrative processes, such as the definition of a checklist of criteria for assessing projects during the planning process, or in the implementation of future planning documents

Example

Commitment in the implementation of future afforestation programmes



https://www.newscientist.com



Information instruments

OTHER TOOLS (INFORMATIVE)

Guidelines or criteria for public space design

Principles for territorial management

Promotion of good practices

Suggestion of principles, best practices and techniques to apply in private areas

Example

Suggestion of measures to put in place to screen industrial estate (e.g., through tree planting and other landscaping elements)



https://www.caruso-torricella-architetti.com



REGULATORY	DESIGN- BASED	LAND ACQUISITION	FINANCIAL/ INCENTIVE- BASED	OTHER TOOLS (INFORMATIVE)	Content analysis of North Harbours Local Plan and Grand Harbour Local Plan's
Quantitative targets or standards	Ad hoc design solutions for specific site development	Fee (simple) acquisition programs	Preferential tax treatments	Guidelines or criteria for public space design	policies promoting NbS
Technological requirements		Development rights acquisition programs	Subsidies/ grants	Principles for territorial management	
Compensation measures			Density bonuses	Promotion of good practices	
Performance- based zoning			Financial bonds		
Conservation zones or protected areas			Transfer of development rights		■ Regulatory tools ■ Land acquisition programs ■ Design-based tools ■ Other tools
Other regulatory tools related to zoning					■ Incentive-based tool:



Elaboration by the authors starting from categories by Cortinovis and Geneletti, 2018

	TYPOLOGY	SPECIFIC INSTRUMENT	EXAMPLES FROM MALTA LOCAL PLANS	
		Quantitative targets	A portion of development site (identified as a minimum share of the site area) to retain as landscaped open space	
		Technological requirements	Inclusion of effective landscaped buffering to protect any surrounding residential uses from undesired uses	
į	instruments	Compensation measures	-	
		Performance-based zoning	-	
		Conservation zones or protected areas	Designation of protected garden and tree areas to maintain as open (semi)natural space	



TYPOLOGY	SPECIFIC INSTRUMENT	EXAMPLES FROM MALTA LOCAL PLANS	
	Preferred tax treatment	_	
Financial/	Subsides/grants	-	
Incentive- based	Density bonus	-	
instruments	Financial bonds	Stipulation of financial bonds to support the implementation of adequate measures to mitigate against flood risk	
	Transfer of development rights mechanisms	-	



TYPOLOGY	SPECIFIC INSTRUMENT	EXAMPLES FROM MALTA LOCAL PLANS	
	Principles, guidelines, and criteria for public space design	Introduction of tree planting and/or other landscaping elements in streets or other public spaces.	-
Other instruments (informative)	Principles for territorial management	Consideration of implementation of future planning documents, such as environmental upgrading and landscaping schemes, rehabilitation schemes, or afforestation programmes.	
	Promotion of good practices	Encouraging privates to take measures to improve their property, such as screening industrial estate through tree planting and other landscaping measures.	



References

Cortinovis C., Geneletti D. (2018). Ecosystem services in urban plans: What is there, and what is still needed for better decisions. Land Use Policy, 70, 298–312.

Kravchenko V.V. (2019). Impacts on Landscapes, Biodiversity and the Environment: Methods of Assessment and Compensation. In: Mueller L., Eulenstein F. (eds) Current Trends in Landscape Research. Innovations in Landscape Research. Springer, Cham.

Kujirakwinja D., Plumptre A. J., Twendilonge A., Mitamba G., Mulamba L., Wasso J. D. D., et al. (2018). Establishing the Itombwe Natural Reserve: Science, participatory consultations and zoning. Oryx, 53(1), 49-57.

Malta Environment and Planning Authority (2002). Grand Harbour Local Plan. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.pa.org.mt/en/local-plan-details/grand-harbour-local-p

Malta Environment and Planning Authority (2006). North Harbours Local Plan. Retrieved from: <a href="https://www.pa.org.mt/en/local-plan-details/north-harbour-local-

Morris M. (2000). Incentive Zoning: Meeting Urban Design and Affordable Housing Objectives. American Planning Association. Planning Advisory Service Report Number 494.

Naumann S., Davis M., Iwaszuk E., Freundt M., Mederake L. (2020). Addressing climate change in cities – Policy instruments to promote urban nature-based solutions. Ecologic Institute, the Sendzimir Foundation: Berlin, Krakow.

Smart Cities Council (2015). Smart cities financing guide. Reston, VA, US.

Vedung E. (1998). Policy instruments: Typologies and Theories. In: M.L. Bemelmans-Videc, R.C. Rist, E.O. Vedung (eds) Carrots, sticks, and sermons: Policy instruments and their evaluation. Transaction Publishers.





Promoting research excellence in nature-based solutions for innovation, sustainable economic growth and human well-being in Malta.

Thank you for your attention!

davide.longato@unitn.it



This project receives funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 809988.