



National Developments – Response Form

Please use the table below to let us know about projects you think may be suitable for national development status. You can also tell us your views on the existing national developments in National Planning Framework 3, referencing their name and number, and providing reasons as to why they should maintain their status. Please use a separate table for each project or development. **Please fill in a [Respondent Information Form](#) and return it with this form to scotplan@gov.scot.**

Name of proposed national development	10,000 Raingardens for Scotland
Brief description of proposed national development	<p>Raingardens are vegetated features designed to hold back and slow down rainfall, reducing peak flows and the subsequent threat of flooding. They range from the local, building scale (e.g. green roofs, green walls, planter boxes) through street and neighbourhood scale, to landscape scale river restoration. They provide sustainable surface water management and climate change adaptation. The raingardens that this development advocates also create high quality, multifunctional greenspace, address pollution, improve biodiversity and contribute to placemaking.</p> <p>This development will create a network of multifunctional raingardens across Scotland, reducing the need for expensive, single function grey infrastructure to manage the impacts of climate change, whilst delivering environmental, social, and economic benefits.</p> <p>The 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland programme currently involves a multi-agency partnership including Scottish Water, Scottish Natural Heritage and SEPA. This partnership has been working on criteria and guidance on what a high quality raingarden could be to ensure the 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland programme delivers on its potential.</p>
Location of proposed national development (information in a GIS format is welcome if available)	The development will cover the whole of Scotland, creating a network of small scale, nature-based climate solutions across the country.
What part or parts of the development requires planning permission or other consent?	The delivery of the 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland programme will involve permissions, for example, planning permissions, building warrants, and SEPA permissions. The permissions required for each raingarden will be specific to the location and type.

<p>When would the development be complete or operational?</p>	<p>The 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland programme will be complete by 2030, however, the programme is also about embedding the use of nature-based climate solutions within the planning system as standard. Therefore, the legacy of the inclusion of the programme within NPF4 will be the continued delivery of multifunctional, quality, place-based adaptation measures.</p>
<p>Is the development already formally recognised – for example identified in a development plan, has planning permission, in receipt of funding etc.</p>	<p>A Glasgow pilot project for the 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland campaign received funding in 2018-19 to develop a media campaign, trial community engagement work, and work with master-planning the redevelopment of a residential space to consist of multifunctional nature-based climate solutions.</p> <p>This work has informed the development of the programme, which is now seeking further funding, including from EU Life in the forthcoming Climate Adaptation round in October 2020.</p>
<p>Contribution of proposed national development to the national development criteria (maximum 500 words):</p> <p>The 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland programme will contribute to all four of the national development criteria, as outlined below.</p> <p>Climate change action</p> <p>Multifunctional green infrastructure and wider green networks have a crucial role to play in Scotland’s response to the challenges of tackling climate change, both mitigation and adaptation. The nature-based solutions delivered through this development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce emissions by using low carbon technologies and materials instead of grey infrastructure • offer carbon sequestration opportunities through tree planting, wetland creation and habitat management • manage flood risk across whole river catchments and sustainably manage surface water, pollution, and other flood risks in urban areas • contribute to the greening of active travel routes, making them more attractive to use • increase the energy efficiency of buildings using green roofs, green walls, and local greenspaces to reduce heating and cooling demands. • reduce the impact of rising temperatures and deal with air quality issues • contribute to an ecologically coherent network of habitats, providing refuges and movement corridors for species, resulting in a more resilient natural environment. <p>People</p> <p>The impacts of climate change are known to disproportionately affect our most disadvantaged communities. Combine this with limited access to quality greenspace, higher levels of vacant and derelict land and poorer health, and a picture of true societal inequalities is seen. This has been emphasised by the Covid-19 pandemic and associated restrictions. This development will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • create high quality, accessible, multifunctional greenspaces that address these inequalities and support social cohesion • address flooding and other climate impacts • improve air and water quality • support physical and mental wellbeing 	

- involve communities in the design and creation of new spaces, delivering on community empowerment, recognising local priorities, and increasing community resilience.

Inclusive, sustainable growth

This development offers an innovative opportunity to deliver inclusive sustainable growth both directly, by stimulating a new industry, and indirectly by creating attractive environments for business. The development will:

- create an attractive, sustainable, climate-ready environment for business investment and employment
- support the development of a new industry around the design, delivery, and maintenance of raingardens in both rural and urban settings
- target action in the areas of greatest need - with the potential to reduce environmental, social, and economic inequalities

Place

Raingardens and other nature-based climate solutions have been used globally to implement place-based adaptation measures, something that it yet to be taken forward in a holistic manner in Scotland. This development will:

- create successful, inclusive, net zero carbon, resilient and climate adapted places for people to live and work
- deliver new and improved multifunctional, quality greenspace, reflecting local priorities, for example, by re-purposing vacant and derelict land and reimagining our streets, and public realm.

Biodiversity is key to the nature-based solutions that the 10,000 Raingardens for Scotland development aims to deliver. These solutions will:

- protect and enhance natural systems within urban settings, creating stepping-stones of habitat to support species survival and movement
- increase the area of well managed natural and semi-natural habitats, across both the urban and rural landscape reducing habitat fragmentation
- enable species to adapt to climate change

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