



Northumberland
County Council

Rapid and Full Health Impact Assessment (HIA) Template

May 2024

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Purpose of the Guidance Note

The purpose of this guidance note is to provide advice and guidance on undertaking Rapid Health Impact Assessments (HIA) for development proposals within Northumberland. The guidance supports the implementation of Policy STP 5: Health and Wellbeing in the Northumberland Local Plan.

For all major developments we expect applicants to complete either a Healthy Planning Checklist (HPC), a Rapid Health Impact Assessment (RHIA) or Full Health Impact Assessment (HIA). Each of the types differ in complexity, the range of stakeholders who might be involved in the process and the time they take to complete. Full HIA is the most intensive form of HIA.

If a Rapid HIA or a Full HIA is required, applicants will need to refer to the guidance and framework sections included in this document. The HIA must be prepared by a competent expert and accompanied by a statement, outlining the relevant expertise, experience and qualifications of such expert.

For an HPC, please refer to the [HPC guidance document](#).

Outline of Healthy Planning Checklist and Health Impact Assessment

Healthy Planning Checklist (HPC)

An HPC assesses the potential health impacts of development proposals and helps to identify simple measures to maximise the positive health impacts and minimise or mitigate against the negative health impacts. The Council has the discretion to request an HIA on the basis of the HPC.

Threshold:

- Major applications for Full Planning Permission or Approval of Reserved Matters.

Rapid Health Impact Assessment

A thorough process. It involves a more focused investigation of health impacts. Mitigation and enhancement measures should be recommended.

Threshold

- 100 or more residential dwellings/housing units.
- 10,000sqm (non-residential) floor space to be created.
- Minerals and waste applications.

Full Health Impact Assessment

The Full HIA follows the above Rapid HIA process. However, it should include a fuller analysis of potential health and wellbeing impacts. This should include quantitative and qualitative evidence. For example:

- Data from health needs assessments
- Reviews of the evidence base
- Community engagement

This is likely to take 4-6 months.

Threshold

- 400 or more residential dwellings/housing units.
- 400,000sqm (non-residential) floor space to be created.

Figure 1 illustrates when an HPC, Rapid HIA or Full HIA is required.

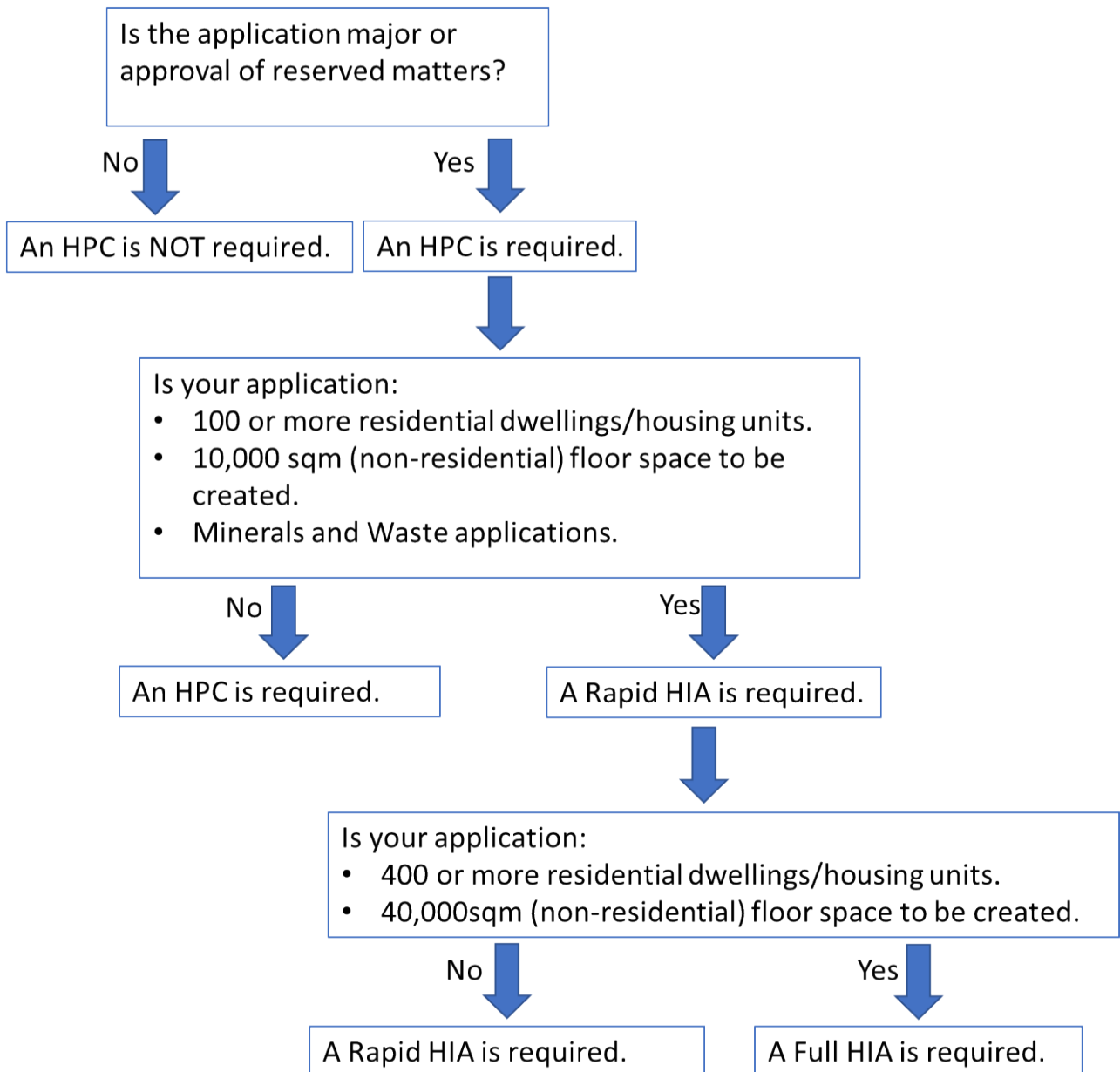


Figure 1 A flowchart identifying if an HPC, Rapid HIA or Full HIA is required.

Health Impact Assessment

Health Impact Assessments consist of desk-top research and professional knowledge and expertise. You may also wish to include insight from stakeholders and/or local people.

The Applicant or the Applicant's appointed representative can complete the Rapid or Full HIA. We encourage the use of a competent expert, and in all instances will require a statement outlining the relevant expertise, experience and qualifications of the person/team who undertake the assessment.

Full Health Impact Assessments will be required for proposals that meet the above thresholds. The Council has the discretion to ask for a Full HIA even where development does not meet the thresholds. This is if there are anticipated significant potential health impacts to be appraised more fully.

Full HIAs may be presented to the Northumberland Health and Wellbeing Board for its awareness and input.

For schemes of the scale and nature that trigger a Full HIA, pre-application advice is strongly encouraged. It is critical HIAs are started early and can be aligned with other impact assessments and inform the design of your scheme. A Full HIA is likely to take 4 to 6 months to complete.

One of Northumberland County Council's corporate priorities is tackling inequalities. To ensure people have fair access to the building blocks for a good life. Central to this is ensuring people have fair access to good quality jobs, housing, education, community facilities, transport infrastructure and services. These themes are all applicable to HIAs.

Carrying out a Rapid or Full HIA

HIA is a process which ensures the impact of development on health and wellbeing is considered and responded to during the scheme development and planning process.

This guidance note aims to support the preparation of Rapid and Full HIAs in relation to planning applications for residential and non-residential development proposals in Northumberland. It includes advice on those aspects of the built environment that may

impact on health, guidance on undertaking HIAs and how HIAs fit into the planning process.

Rapid Health Impact Assessment Template

Name of assessor/organisation:

Name of project (plan of proposal):

Planning reference (if applicable)

Location of project:

Date of Assessment:

Proposal summary:

Please provide a summary of the application proposal:

Stakeholder involvement (Please provide a description of any other stakeholders or organisations who have been involved in the development of the proposal. If appropriate, please also detail any changes that have been made as a result of this involvement):

Additional Guidance and Evidence

We recommend that you refer to the following links as an additional source of data and guidance when preparing a Rapid or Full HIA:

- [National design guide.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](#)
- [Homes England, New Homes Factsheets](#)
- [National Planning Policy Framework](#)
- [Northumberland Local Plan](#)
- [JSNAA](#)
- [Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy](#)
- [Fingertips](#)
- [Northumberland County Council Corporate Plan](#)

Under each heading we have identified potential impacts on health. The potential impacts are listed as prompts and are not intended to be exhaustive – there may be other impacts an applicant identifies.

It is recommended that you systematically work to address each of the questions in this document and use the appendices of this document to help you. This includes details of how the Council will appraise HIAs. In responding to each section, you may refer to other documents (such as those submitted as part of a planning application), however the relevant information must also be summarised in the HIA.

Climate Change - Example potential impacts on health

Planning can help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This can be by requiring lower energy use in buildings. Planning can also encourage renewable energy sources.

- Sustainable drainage systems can minimise the risk of flooding.
- Well insulated buildings that are energy efficient can reduce carbon emissions reduce fuel poverty and the risk of many physical and mental health conditions.
- Referring to sustainability standards when designing developments.
- Reducing carbon emissions from transport can improve air quality.
- Building development on flood plains can increase the risk of flooding.
- Developments using poor quality materials can be less energy efficient. This can lead to increased carbon emissions, poor air quality.

Climate Change Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal incorporate renewable energy? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Is the proposal designed to respond to winter and summer temperatures? For example, shading ventilation and landscaping? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal maintain or enhance biodiversity? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Please provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number

Construction - Example potential impacts on health

- Clean-up of existing polluted sites.
- Install measures such as controls on dust, noise and congestion. This can lessen the impacts of construction traffic.
- Reviewing the hours of work can lessen construction impacts.
- The encouragement of the use of public transport will result in better local environment conditions and will improve health.
- New development can increase levels of road traffic and congestion. This can increase levels of air pollution and noise.
- Residential units near to industrial uses creating late night noise. This can cause nuisance.

Construction Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal minimise construction impacts. Such as dust, noise, vibration and odours? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal minimise air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal minimise noise pollution caused by traffic and commercial uses?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Please provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Housing Quality - Example potential impacts on health

- Living in a home that is affordable housing improves wellbeing.
- Use of good materials. This can help with noise insulation and energy efficiency.
- Providing an appropriate range of housing tenures with good basic services is essential. Adaptable buildings for community use can contribute towards a sustainable community.
- Adaptable homes allow residents to remain in their home, despite changing accommodation requirements. Adaptable housing permits care to be provided in the community.
- Poor choice of location can be harmful to physical and mental health. The orientation of housing developments can also be harmful.
- Overcrowded housing can also affect mental health. This can lead to physical illness and accidents.
- The quality of design can influence the health and wellbeing of occupiers. This can also include sound insulation, daylighting and provision of private space.
- Homes that are disconnected from transport infrastructure and services can result in social isolation and inability to access employment, training, education and training opportunities.

Housing quality and design/Healthy Homes Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal address the housing needs of older people? For example, single storey accommodation, extra care housing, sheltered housing, lifetime homes and wheelchair accessible homes? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include homes that can be adapted to support independent living for older and disabled people? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal promote good design through layout and orientation? Do these meet the internal space standards? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include a range of housing types and sizes? Does the proposal include affordable housing responding to local housing needs? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal contain homes that are highly energy efficient? For example, a high Sap rating. Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Please provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Active Travel and Connectivity - Example potential impacts on health

- Combining active travel and public transport options. This can help people achieve recommended daily physical activity levels.
- Planners can consider the safety of public transport facilities. Such as ensuring that bus stops are in opened and accessible locations with lighting and connected to safe walking routes.
- Provide secure cycle storage spaces.
- Safe and well-lit walking routes and keeping entrances in open sight lines.
- Reduced levels of car parking will encourage the use of public transport. This will also result in increased opportunities for active travel.
- Planning can promote cycling and walking by connecting routes to wider networks. As well as providing safe junctions and calming traffic.

Active Travel and Connectivity Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal prioritise and encourage walking? For example, through the use of shared spaces. Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposed development prioritise and encourage cycling? For example, by providing secure cycle parking, showers and cycle lanes? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal connect public realm and internal routes to local and strategic cycle and walking networks? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include traffic management and calming measures? To help reduce and minimise road injuries? For example, 20mph zones. Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Is the proposal well connected to public transport, local services and facilities? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal seek to reduce car use? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include access for people with mobility problems or a disability?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Please provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Access to services and social infrastructure - Example potential impacts on health

- Accessible healthcare services and other social infrastructure such as community venues, leisure facilities support population growth. This creates sustainable, well connected and healthy communities.
- The planning system can help modernise facilities and improve the quality of services. Developer contributions can help provide and fund new facilities.
- Co-locating some services can improve the effectiveness and efficiency of service delivery. For example, primary health and social care, dentistry and pharmacies.
- Access to a range of education, primary, secondary and post-19. This improves self-esteem, job opportunities and earning capability.
- For those with mobility problems, poor access to local services could limit opportunities. An example being for social interaction which can lead to isolation and depression.

Access to services and social infrastructure: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal keep or re-provide existing social infrastructure? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal assess the impact on healthcare services? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include the provision, or replacement of a healthcare facility?

Does the facility meet NHS requirements? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal assess the capacity, location and accessibility of other social infrastructure? For example, schools, social care and community facilities? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal explore opportunities for shared community use and co-location of services? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal contribute to meeting primary, secondary and post-19 education needs? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Please provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Open Spaces and Access to Nature and Physical Activity - Example potential impacts on health

- Developments to include private gardens or open green space.
- Ensuring provision of green spaces within developments. It is important that these are the right type of green spaces for the population group.
- Ensuring that green and open spaces are of good quality and safe.
- Providing safe play areas.
- Providing good opportunities for recreation, sport and physical activity for all population groups. Such as outdoor gyms or circular walks.
- Providing benches in strategic places i.e. bus stops and regular intervals. This will allow elderly and other population groups to rest when needed.
- Providing attractive and landscaped developments. View of green and blue space have a positive impact on health and wellbeing of communities.
- Providing communal spaces to support social cohesion and sustainable food production.

Open Spaces and Access to nature and physical activity: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal keep and enhance existing open and natural spaces? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

In areas of deficiency, does the proposal provide new open or natural space? Or improve access to existing spaces? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal provide a range of play spaces for children and young people?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal provide links between open and natural spaces and the public realm? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Are the open and natural spaces welcoming and safe and accessible for all? Yes/no

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal set out how new open space will be managed and maintained?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Healthy Foods - Example potential impacts on health

- Proximity of proposed development to fast food outlets/hot food takeaways.
- Inclusions of fast-food outlets/ hot food takeaways within the proposed development and the proximity to local schools.
- Opportunities to grow and purchase local healthy food locally.
- Redevelopment or provision of local allotments, community growing projects, communal gardens or agricultural land.
- Promotion of diversity of shopping facilities.
- Opportunities for “greening” the environment, through green infrastructure that contributes to food provision.

Healthy Foods: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal help the supply of local food? For example, allotments, community farms and farmers’ markets? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Is there a range of retail uses? Including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal avoid contributing towards an over-concentration of hot food takeaways in the local area? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Community safety - Example potential impacts on health

- The design and layout can confirm natural surveillance over public space. Creating places which allow for community interaction and avoiding social exclusion can assist.
- Active use of streets and public spaces. This is likely to limit opportunities for anti-social behaviour. Effective lighting can also limit opportunities for anti-social behaviour.
- Involving local communities in the planning and design of developments. This can help to identify actual and perceived safety issues. It can also create a sense of empowerment and ownership.
- Creating safe and secure formal and informal play and recreation areas. This can help divert people from crime and antisocial behaviour.
- Where the local pedestrian environment is intimidating, and inconvenient. People are more likely to use cars more or go out less. This reduces social interaction and increases the potential for crime.
- A 24 hour or 'evening' economy could generate anti-social behaviour and disturbance. It can also increase crime and exploitation of children and young people. It may also intimidate or isolate young people living in the community.
- Creating an area where cars have priority. This can create an area that is intimidating to pedestrians.

Community Safety: Assessment Criteria

Is the proposed development designed in ways that reduce the opportunities for crime? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal incorporate design techniques to help people feel secure? Does the proposal avoid creating 'gated communities'? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include attractive, multi-use public spaces and buildings? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Has engagement been carried out with the local community and voluntary sector?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Equality, Social Relationships and Community - Example potential impacts on health

- Urban planning can help to enable social cohesion. By creating safe and permeable environments with places where people can meet informally. Planning should consider intergenerational mixing. This has proved to improve community cohesion. An example is having nurseries and nursing homes located close to each other.
- Mixed-use developments in town centres and residential neighbourhoods. These can help to widen social options for people.
- The provision of a range of diverse local employment opportunities (paid and unpaid). These can improve both social cohesion and mental wellbeing.
- Insensitive housing redevelopment can challenge social cohesion. The dispersal of resident communities can also undermine social cohesion.
- Poor planning may also result in the loss of community facilities.
- Poor designed environments can constrain vulnerable groups from participating in everyday life.

Equality, Social Relationships and Community: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal consider health inequalities by addressing local needs through community engagement? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal connect with existing communities? For example, layout and movement which avoids physical barriers? Or land uses and spaces which encourage social interaction? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include a mix of uses and a range of community facilities?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal provide opportunities for the voluntary and community sectors?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal take into account issues and principles of inclusive design? Also considering age-friendly design? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Employment Example potential impacts on health

- Providing new employment opportunities for local people.
- Provision of a diversity of job opportunities.
- Ensuring that people can access workplaces through variety of transport modes. Including walking, cycling and public transport.
- Provision of childcare facilities and other employee support services.
- A poor-quality environment and lack of infrastructure can make places less competitive. They can also make places less attractive to business investment.

Employment: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal provide access to local employment and training opportunities? Including temporary construction and permanent 'end-use' jobs? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal provide childcare facilities? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include managed and affordable workspace for local businesses? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal include opportunities for work for local people? For example, via local procurement arrangements? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Environment and Resources - Example potential impacts on health

- Planning can ensure that hazardous waste is disposed of correctly. Encourage the use of local recycled and renewable materials.
- Redevelopment on brownfield sites is effectively used, recycled and enhanced. This can also apply to redevelopment on derelict urban land.
- Resource minimisation can be better realised and contribute towards a better environment.

Environment and Resources: Assessment Criteria

Does the proposal make best use of existing land? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal encourage recycling, including building materials? Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Does the proposal incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?

Yes/No

Provide the details or evidence below:

Is the potential health impact positive, negative, neutral or uncertain?

State the recommended mitigation or enhancement actions below.

Provide details of where this planning and development issue is considered. In submitted plans, assessments, and documents which form part of this application. Please include document title and page number.

Local Policy Context

The Northumberland Local Plan was adopted in March 2022.

One of the strategic objectives is:

“To support sustainable communities across Northumberland, working to improve the quality of services and facilities to support physical and mental health, social and cultural wellbeing for all including responding to the needs and opportunities created by Northumberland’s population” (Northumberland County Council, 2022).

Paragraph 4.59 of the Northumberland Local Plan:

“Policy STP 5 requires that a Healthy Planning Checklist is completed for all major development proposals, to determine whether the potential impact on health resulting from the development warrants any further assessment. Where there is likely to be an impact on health, a proportionate HIA will be required to be submitted as part of the application process. A HIA may be a separate statement or may form part of a Design and Access Statement or a required environmental assessment”.

Policy STP 5 – Health and Wellbeing – part 3:

“A completed Healthy Planning Checklist will be required to be submitted for all major development proposals to determine whether the potential impact on health resulting from the development warrants any further assessment. Where further assessment is warranted, a proportionate Health Impact Assessment will also be required to be submitted as part of the application process. A Health Impact Assessment will be required to be submitted as part of the application process. A Health Impact Assessment will be required to include proposals to mitigate any potential adverse health impacts, maximise potential positive impacts, and help reduce health inequalities”.

Appendix

Identification of population groups affected by the development

Both the Rapid and Full HIA should consider which groups of the existing population would be disproportionately affected by the proposed development. Most proposals will not affect all individuals or groups across a community in the same way and listed below are a range of groups to consider. By understanding the composition of a local population, the assessor will be able to identify groups most vulnerable to impacts resulting from a proposed development.

See below from HUDUs guidance. The Equality Act 2010 places a duty on local planning authorities to engage with the local community and other interested parties when developing plan policies and take into account representations made to it when determining a planning application. An equality impact assessment is a process designed to ensure that a policy, project or scheme does not discriminate against any particular group on the basis of certain characteristics, which are defined as:

- Age
- Disability
- Ethnicity/Race
- Gender/Sex
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and Civil Partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Religion or beliefs and;
- Sexual orientation The use of equality impact assessment can help identify disadvantaged or vulnerable groups for the purposes of the health impact assessment and seek to address health inequalities

Sex/Gender related groups

- Female
- Male
- Transgender
- Other

Age related groups

- Children and young people
- Early years (including pregnancy and first year of life)
- General adult population
- Older people

Groups at higher risk of discrimination, or other social disadvantage

- Black and minority ethnic groups
- Carers
- Ex-offenders
- Gypsies and travellers
- Homeless
- Language/culture
- Lesbian, gay and bisexual people
- Looked after children
- People seeking asylum
- People with long term health conditions
- People with physical, sensory or learning disabilities/difficulties
- Refugee groups
- Religious groups
- Lone parent families
- Veterans

Income related groups

- Economically inactive
- People on low income
- People who are unable to work due to ill health
- Unemployed/workless

Geographical groups and/or settings

- People in key settings: workplaces/schools /hospitals/care homes/prisons
- People living in areas which exhibit poor economic and/or health indicators
- People living in rural, isolated or over-populated areas
- People unable to access services and facilities
- students

Quality Review of HIA

| Assessment of Impacts | Grading Adequate (A) Further Information Needed (F) Inadequate (I) | Comments <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What's missing? • Are there any weaknesses/what need strengthening? • What's helpful or completed well? |
|---|--|--|
| Has the HIA process and methodology been clearly described? | | |
| Have the potential health impacts been identified, including both positive and negative? | | |
| Has the nature of impacts been considered, for example, are they direct or indirect, permanent or temporary? Has the severity and magnitude of the impacts been considered? | | |
| Have the potential impacts been considered in relation to a population and public health profile? Is there a breakdown of the different population groups potentially affected? | | |
| Have inequalities in the distribution of potential impacts been considered? | | |
| Are the identified impacts supported by evidence/knowledge along with a description of the methods used and any participation undertaken? | | |
| Are cumulative impacts considered? | | |

Contact details

Planning Services

Development Management, Place and Regeneration, Northumberland County Council,
County Hall, Morpeth, Northumberland, NE61 2EF.

Telephone 0345 600 6400 please leave a message. A member of our team will aim to respond to you within three working days. An officer will advise you if we require further time to respond.

Email planning@northumberland.gov.uk

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