

Cardiff Local Development Plan 2006 - 2026



Background Technical Paper No.2 Health Impact Assessment Report

October 2012



CONTENTS	Page
Introduction	4
Methodology	4
Health Impact Assessment Self Appraisal Checklist	6

Introduction

- 1.1 Cardiff Council is a member of the UK Healthy Cities network which is part of a global movement for urban health that is led and supported by the World Health Organisation (WHO). Its vision is to develop a creative, supportive and motivating network for UK cities and towns that are tackling health inequalities and striving to put health improvement and health equity at the core of all local policies.
- 1.2 The Local Development Plan is a key policy document of the Council and this report sets out the Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of the Preferred Strategy, which will ensure that health issues are taken into account throughout the plan process. By making the HIA an iterative process it will help to ensure that the Preferred Strategy has a positive impact on health.
- 1.3 Publicising the HIA as one of the supporting documents for the Preferred Strategy will also allow the assessment to inform stakeholder views about the content of the document, and provide transparency as to the Council's commitment to consider the potential impacts on health as part of the planning policy preparation process.

Methodology

- 1.3 In order to undertake the HIA the Council has used the "*Watch Out for Health*" self appraisal toolkit developed by the NHS London Healthy urban Development Unit. This guide is based on the WHO publication "*Healthy urban Planning*" 2000 Hugh Barton and Catherine Tsourou and provides a tool for assessing the impact on public health of planning policies and planning proposals and also allows an opportunity to influence planning proposals to maximise the benefit to human health.
- 1.4 The structure of the assessment is based around a template proforma, which asks a series of questions about the potential positive or negative impacts of the Preferred Strategy on a range of issues which are summarised as follows:
 - **Healthy Lifestyles** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote healthy exercise?
 - **Housing Quality** - Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote housing quality?
 - **Access to work** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote access to employment and training opportunities?
 - **Accessibility** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote accessibility?
 - **Flood Access** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote access to wholesome locally produced food?

- **Crime Reduction and Community Safety** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote crime reduction and community safety?
 - **Air quality and Neighbourhood Amenity** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote air quality and an attractive environment?
 - **Social Cohesion and Social Capital** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote social cohesion?
 - **Public Services** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote access to good public services?
 - **Resource Minimisation** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage waste reduction, minimise energy and water use?
 - **Climate change** – Do planning policies and proposals encourage and promote climate stability and minimisation of greenhouse gases?
- 1.6 The final section of the HIA identifies future actions in response to the issues raised in the report.
- 1.7 The self appraisal was undertaken by a Group of Officers from service areas across the Council including planning, transportation, housing, sustainable development, community partnerships together with a representative from the Cardiff Local Health Board.

Self Appraisal Matrix – Watch Out for Health

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
Healthy Lifestyle <i>Reducing dependence on cars and providing secure, convenient and attractive green space can lead to more physical exercise and reduce levels of heart disease strokes and other diseases that are associated with both sedentary occupations and stressful lifestyles. A growing number of children miss out on the regular exercise of getting to school, and at the same time concerns about obesity are growing. The patterns of physical activity</i>	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 24, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to create attractive, safe and convenient environments that encourage people to walk and cycle to work, shop, school and other local facilities. It also aims to protect, manage and enhance existing green spaces and ensure adequate recreational opportunities are provided in new developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of not providing sustainable transport, accessible open spaces and opportunities for walking and cycling. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insert reference to children's play space in Policy 20 (iii). • Need to consider phasing of sites to avoid problems with transport facilities not being delivered. • Need to ensure master planning takes into account the need to provide good quality accessible open spaces, sustainable transport that supports walking and cycling to community facilities and shops. • Need to provide

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<p><i>established in childhood are perceived to be a key determinant of adult behaviour.</i></p> <p><i>Healthy lifestyles can improve mental wellbeing and therefore influence physical health.</i></p>				<p>sustainable transport and community facilities up front.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2) and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide. • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
<p>Housing Quality</p> <p><i>Access to adequate housing is critically important, especially for very young and very old. The health effects of early development last a lifetime.</i></p>	1, 2, 8, 9, 10, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to provide a range and choice of housing and tenures within easy reach of services. It also aims to provide new housing which is energy efficient and of high quality design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of providing poorly located and designed housing. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to ensure houses are energy efficient to avoid fuel poverty • Need to ensure provision of a range of types of housing including adaptable housing

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>Environmental factors and lack of hygiene and sanitation in buildings and urban spaces have been widely recognised as causing illness since the dawn of urban planning.</i>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to ensure housing is provided in accessible locations and is of good quality design • Master planning needs to take account of healthy urban design principles. • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
Access to Work <i>Job security and simply having a job can increase health, and well-being, as well as making it easier to pursue a healthy lifestyle. Income, job</i>	2, 3, 4, 5, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to provide a variety of employment opportunities and protect local employment areas which can be accessed via sustainable travel modes, including walking and cycling.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of providing employment in car dependant and inaccessible locations and a lack of variety of jobs. • Risk that people living in new homes won't necessary work in jobs nearby. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need to avoid car orientated design of housing sites – i.e. making access by car less attractive than public transport and by walking and cycling • Need to provide local

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>satisfaction, a sense of making a valuable contribution and wider social networks through work are all factors in this. Conversely, unemployed people suffer an increased risk of ill health, mental health problems and even premature death.</i>				<p>employment opportunities near to new housing areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2) and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
<p>Accessibility</p> <p><i>Reducing dependence on cars and motorised forms of travel can lead to more physical exercise and reduce levels of heart disease</i></p>	9, 10, 11, 12, 13,14, 15, 16,17, 18, 19, 20, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to improve the choice of different transport modes available, in particular by making local facilities more accessible to people walking, cycling and using public transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of poor accessibility to local facilities, open spaces and jobs. • Reduced opportunities for walking and cycling and play. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure master planning takes into account connectivity & permeability • Ensure robust retail strategy and control out of centre developments.

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<p><i>and other chronic illnesses. Easy access to a range of services minimises the need to travel and provides greater opportunity for social interaction. The design of all buildings used by the public needs to take full account of the needs of all groups, particularly people with a disability.</i></p>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure district centres, services, open spaces, schools are provided within new development areas as part of master planning stage • Ensure bus stops and cycle routes in master planning are in accessible locations • Segregated cycle networks for core routes provided up front • Need to avoid cycle routes sharing bus lanes where not appropriate • Need to avoid car orientated design of housing sites – i.e. making access by

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
				<p>car less attractive than public transport</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2) and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide. • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
<p>Food Access</p> <p><i>Social gradients in the quality of diet and sources of nutrients contribute to inequality in health through the excessive consumption of energy-dense fat and</i></p>	9, 10, 20, 22, 25	The LDP Preferred Strategy will aim to protect and enhance local centres to maintain a diversity of shopping facilities. It will also aim to protect existing allotments and provide new allotments in conjunction with large new housing developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of inadequate protection of open spaces and allotments and district and local centres • Risk of loss of high agricultural quality land. • Strategic sites impact on good agricultural land 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-use top soil in developments • Ensure master planning takes into account growing space and allotment provision including smaller scale allotments

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>sugar. Dietary goals to prevent chronic disease consistently emphasise the need to eat more fresh fruit and vegetables. People on low incomes, including young families, elderly people and unemployed people, are the least able to eat well. Growing and distributing food locally can promote mental health by increasing levels of physical activity, reducing social isolation and improving self-esteem and confidence.</i>				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof gardens and provision of growing spaces or communal space • Bringing underused allotments into use and providing new facilities for new developments • Protection of shopping role of district and local centres • Shops to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
Crime Reduction and Community Safety	9, 10, 17, 18, 27	Through good design the LDP Preferred Strategy will aim to support the provision of a safer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of poor design which leads to increased fear of crime and more car 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure these issues are picked up in master planning

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>The biggest cause of accidents is road traffic, with the most vulnerable groups, including young, elderly and disabled people, being particularly at risk. Accidents in and around the home are also the greatest single threat to life for children and young people. Crime reduction can be enhanced by thoughtful planning and urban design.</i>		environment. .	based developments.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider application of secure by design standards in new developments • Ensure careful design of walkways – avoid alley ways • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2) and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide.
Air Quality and Neighbourhood Amenity <i>The health benefits of improved air quality</i>	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 25 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to minimise air pollution and manage air quality through segregating polluting and noisy industrial uses of land; promoting less polluting forms of public	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of increased traffic due to ineffective linkages. • Risk that strategic sites will impact on air quality. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage sustainable travel options • Careful planning of bus stopping places • Encourage walking

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<p><i>include a reduced incidence of chronic lung disease (chronic bronchitis or emphysema) and heart conditions and, probably, reduced levels of asthma among children. An attractive environment increases people's sense of well-being.</i></p>		<p>transport, deterring car use and by supporting the development of energy efficient buildings and neighbourhoods.</p>		<p>and cycling</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes. • Ensure these are picked up in master planning • Ensure that the height and scale of buildings in new layouts take account of possible air quality impacts. • Avoid noise/ air quality/light pollution from different land uses in new developments impacting on existing communities • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
				principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2) and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide
Social Cohesion and Social Capital <i>Friendship and supportive networks throughout the community can help the individual at home and at work to speed recovery after illness and reduce depression and chronic illness. This can lead to greater fulfilment. Fragmentation of the social structure can lead to ghettos according to socio-economic status, age and race and this can lead to isolation and insecurity. Poor health</i>	1, 2, 3 ,4, 8, 9, 10, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to promote social cohesion through facilitating the creation of sustainable neighbourhoods with high quality, safe and permeable environments and community facilities at the heart of the community where people can meet informally.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of provision of dispersed housing with barriers such as roads, etc • Risk of providing inadequate community facilities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure issues are picked up in master planning • Provide adequate community facilities and schools • Need to ensure appropriate contributions to school provision and provision of sites. • Avoid barriers within areas through location of shops, road, etc. • Need to ensure new links are provided to existing communities • Key facilities to be within easy walking

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>and premature death can be reduced by cutting levels of poverty. The harm to health comes not only from material deprivation but also from the social and psychological problems of living in poverty. The voluntary sector has a role in providing services to those isolated and disconnected, and provides meaningful work which builds social capital.</i>				<p>distance of all new homes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2 and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide).
<p>Public Services</p> <p><i>The provision of good quality accessible public services, particularly</i></p>	9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy aims to provide a full range of accessible social, health, leisure and education facilities and community infrastructure for both	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of providing inadequate and inaccessible facilities resulting in excessive travel or car use. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure appropriate dialogue with Health Board for provision of facilities – doctors, dentists,

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>health facilities, has a direct positive effect on human health. The opportunity for the community to engage in the operation and management of those services has a positive effect on mental health.</i>		existing and new communities.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of providing poor quality buildings. 	<p>hospitals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure appropriate dialogue with Council service areas – Schools, open space, libraries, hubs, etc • Ensure picked up in master planning • Explore opportunities for integrated facilities – Heath, Leisure, Schools, etc • Key facilities to be within easy walking distance of all new homes.
Resource Minimisation <i>Good water quality and sanitation are critical to health and preventing</i>	6, 7 ,10, 22, 25, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy will aim to protect natural resources, including the best and most versatile agricultural land and the quality and quantity of water resources. It will also seek to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of affecting water supply and waste treatment • Risk of excessive use of mineral resources in infrastructure projects 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure picked up in master planning • Reuse of existing buildings were appropriate • Reuse demolition

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<i>disease. Reducing contamination by industrial waste by ineffective waste management and tipping can greatly improve human health and the quality of the environment.</i>		protect mineral resources and promote their efficient use and aim to minimise the production of waste and promote the reuse and recycling of waste through encouraging the provision of sustainable waste treatment facilities.		<p>materials on site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure appropriate access and appropriate waste collection facilities • Investigate use of new ways of collecting waste • Make efficient use of water resources and ensure Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) are incorporated in master planning stage.
<p>Climate Change</p> <p><i>A reduction in extremes of temperature may prevent death among deprived groups and elderly people if disease</i></p>	10, 11, 12, 21, 27	The LDP Preferred Strategy will aim to militate against the effects of climate change and adapt to its impacts through seeking to reduce carbon emissions, protecting and increasing carbon sinks, detailed design, promoting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of development in flood plains. • Risk of sustainable transport not prioritised. • Risk of not taking into account climate change impacts in the design of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider localised renewable in master planning stage. • Need to minimise impacts – Carbon sinks, etc • Ensure master

Section of Self Appraisal Matrix	Directly Relevant Policies	Appraisal – Potential positive impact on health?	Appraisal – Potential negative impact on health?	Future Actions
<p><i>and sea-level rises associated with climate instability can be prevented, fewer people will become ill or displaced from their homes.</i></p>		<p>energy efficiency and renewable energy and avoiding unnecessary flood risk.</p>	<p>new development.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk of development increasing emissions and use of natural resources 	<p>planning picks up heat wave issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consider potential for district heating and large scale renewable schemes • Encourage travel by sustainable modes • Master Planning of road and street layouts to follow principles of DfT Manual for Streets (1& 2 and Cardiff Cycle Design Guide). • Make adequate provision for Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) in new developments



Strategic Planning
Cardiff Council
County Hall
Atlantic Wharf
Cardiff
CF10 4UW

