

POLICY C9 – HEALTHY COMMUNITIES

ALL DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD MAKE A POSITIVE CONTRIBUTION TO THE FOLLOWING CONTRIBUTORS OF HEALTH AND WELL-BEING:

A. GOOD QUALITY, ACCESSIBLE GREEN SPACES, PUBLIC REALM, SPORTS AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES CLOSE TO WHERE PEOPLE LIVE AND WORK, TO ENCOURAGE GREATER PARTICIPATION IN PLAY, SPORT, WALKING AND CYCLING AND TO MAXIMISE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SOCIAL INTERACTION;

B. SAFE, CONVENIENT AND ATTRACTIVE NETWORK OF STREETS, PATHS AND CYCLEWAYS INTEGRATED WITH PUBLIC TRANSPORT WHICH CONNECT HOMES, WORKPLACES, SHOPS, SCHOOLS, HEALTHCARE, LEISURE AND OTHER SERVICES AND FACILITIES TO ENCOURAGE ACTIVE TRAVEL AND PREVENTS SOCIAL ISOLATION;

C. HIGH QUALITY LOCAL FOOD GROWING SPACES, INCLUDING GREEN ROOFS, EDIBLE LANDSCAPING, GARDEN PLOTS, COMMUNITY GARDENS, ALLOTMENTS AND LOCAL MARKETS, IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ACCESS TO FRESH, HEALTHY AND AFFORDABLE FOOD;

D. 'HEALTHY HOMES' THAT ARE AFFORDABLE, EASY TO WARM, HAVE GOOD NATURAL LIGHT, DECENT SPACE (INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL), EXPLOIT VIEWS, SAFE FROM FLOODING AND OVERHEATING, AND ARE ADAPTABLE TO PEOPLE'S CHANGING CIRCUMSTANCES THAT CAN OCCUR OVER A LIFETIME;

E. HIGH QUALITY RESIDENTIAL AMENITY;

F. A RANGE OF EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN ACCESSIBLE LOCATIONS;

G. THE AVOIDANCE OF OVER CONCENTRATION OR CLUSTERING OF ANY USE TYPE THAT COULD DETRACT FROM PEOPLE'S ABILITY TO ADOPT HEALTHY LIFESTYLES (INCLUDING HOT FOOD TAKEAWAYS, PAYDAY LENDERS AND BETTING SHOPS);

H. GOOD LOCAL AIR QUALITY, WITH NEW DEVELOPMENT IN AN AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT AREA TO BE CONSISTENT WITH THE AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE AIR QUALITY ACTION PLAN, PROVIDING AN AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT WHERE APPROPRIATE.

CONTRIBUTIONS WILL BE SOUGHT FROM DEVELOPERS TOWARDS THE PROVISION OF HEALTH FACILITIES WHERE THEIR DEVELOPMENT WOULD IMPACT ON THE CAPACITY OF EXISTING HEALTHCARE PROVISION.

PROPOSALS FOR NEW HEALTH CARE FACILITIES SHOULD RELATE WELL TO PUBLIC TRANSPORT SERVICES, WALKING AND CYCLING ROUTES AND BE ACCESSIBLE TO ALL SECTORS OF THE COMMUNITY. OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE MULTI-USE AND CO-LOCATION OF HEALTH FACILITIES WITH OTHER SERVICES AND FACILITIES SHOULD BE CONSIDERED TO PROVIDE CO-ORDINATED CARE AND A COMMUNITY FOCUS.

HEALTH IMPACTS OF MAJOR DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS SHOULD BE CONSIDERED EARLY IN THE PLANNING PROCESS THROUGH THE SUBMISSION OF A HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT (HIA) WITH A PLANNING APPLICATION.

THE HIA WILL ENABLE THE APPLICANT TO DEMONSTRATE HOW THIS POLICY HAS BEEN MET AND SHOULD BE COMMENSURATE WITH THE SIZE OF THE DEVELOPMENT.

POLICY EN12 – SUSTAINABLE URBAN DRAINAGE SYSTEMS

For major developments proposals should demonstrate through a surface water drainage strategy that properties will not be at risk from surface water flooding allowing for climate change effects.

Surface water management should be undertaken, wherever practicable through the utilisation of appropriate suds techniques which mimic natural drainage patterns

All developments will be expected to be designed to achieve, where appropriate, a net decrease in surface water run-off rates, including through green infrastructure provision such as the planting of native trees and bushes and the consideration of using 'green roofs'.

All developments will be required to manage surface water through keeping to a minimum the creation of non-permeable areas.

For allocated sites, any surface water management strategy should demonstrate how site specific guidance in the strategic flood risk assessment has been implemented.