

# Report to Health and Wellbeing Board

29th March 2017

Agenda Item: 4

## REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

# PLANNING AND HEALTH, A PROTOCOL FOR HEALTHIER ENVIRONMENTS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE

# **Purpose of the Report**

- 1. This report describes the new protocol enabling the planning system to foster healthy environments and reduce health inequalities. The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:
  - Approve the 'Planning and Health, An engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in Nottinghamshire' document in order to ensure that Nottinghamshire utilises the potential that the planning system can have on health.
  - Request all districts in Nottinghamshire to endorse the 'Planning and Health, An
    engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in
    Nottinghamshire' document as part of their Local Plans and planning processes.

#### Information and Advice

- 2. The role that planning has on health and wellbeing has been identified in the Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Strategy (2014-2017). Priority 5 of the Nottinghamshire Health and Wellbeing Board is to develop healthier environments to live and work in Nottinghamshire, supporting all of the four ambitions, a good start, living well, coping well and working together. The aim is to facilitate a joint approach across Health and Wellbeing partners to ensure that environments are planned to maximise health and wellbeing which promote healthy lifestyles and access to support/services.
- 3. Following the May 2016 Health and Wellbeing Board in which Spatial Planning for the Health and Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire was presented the next action was to develop a 'Planning and Health Engagement Protocol' between planning authorities, Clinical Commissioning Groups and Public Health. A copy of the protocol is attached as **Appendix 1.**
- 4. The Government set a target to build 200,000 extra homes by 2020, the NHS Five Year Forward View (2014 & 2015) states the need for the NHS to work with local councils to improve population health by helping to 'design in' health and modern health care from the outset ensuring that they are at the heart of housing and urban planning to tackle the health and care challenges of this century.

- 5. The protocol ensures that the potential positive and negative impacts on health and wellbeing of proposals are considered in a consistent, systematic and objective way, identifying opportunities for maximising potential health gains and minimising harms. Ensuring that health is given consideration at the earliest possible stage during the planning process with agreement as to when a Health Impact Assessment should be undertaken and addressing inequalities taking account of the wider determinants of health.
- 6. A good planning system can create better places where it is easy for people to lead healthier lifestyles, in which illness is prevented, people's lives are improved with health and social care costs cut. The planning function in local government is an important lever to shape the natural and built environment through green spaces, housing, transport and our high streets and town centres. Through local plans (which set the land and development vision for each district) and approaches to planning applications health and wellbeing can be improved and negative impacts mitigated against. Using a Health Impact Assessment checklist ensures that the health and wellbeing of residents is taken into account when decisions on planning applications, plans and strategies are made.

## **Other Options Considered**

7. This report takes account of national best practice to develop an approach to housing and urban planning to create healthier places to live in Nottinghamshire.

### Reason/s for Recommendation/s

8. The Health and Wellbeing Board has already embraced the concept of using local planning processes to create healthier places to live, it is now required to endorse 'Planning and Health, An engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in Nottinghamshire' and agree to support the launch of the protocol with planning departments.

# **Statutory and Policy Implications**

9. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

# Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

10. The purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. Planning is at the forefront of both trying to reduce carbon emissions and to adapt urban environments to cope with higher temperatures, more uncertain rainfall, and more extreme weather events and their impacts such as flooding. Poorly designed homes can lead to fuel poverty in winter and overheating in summer contributing to excess winter and summer deaths. Developments that take advantage of sunlight, tree planting and accessible green/brown roofs also have the potential to contribute towards the mental wellbeing of residents. Local areas should use the protocol to work with partners to prioritise policies and

interventions that 'reduce both health inequalities and mitigate climate change' because of the likelihood that people with the poorest health would be hit hardest by the impacts of climate change.

#### **RECOMMENDATION/S**

The Health and Wellbeing Board is asked to:

- 1. Approve the 'Planning and Health, An engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in Nottinghamshire' document in order to ensure that Nottinghamshire utilises the potential that the planning system can have on health.
- 2. Request all districts in Nottinghamshire to endorse the 'Planning and Health, An engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in Nottinghamshire' document as part of their Local Plans and planning processes.

# Barbara Brady Director of Public Health

# For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Liann Blunston Consultant in Public Health 07956079091 Liann.Blunston@nottscc.gov.uk

# **Constitutional Comments (SLB 20/03/2017)**

11. Health and Wellbeing Board is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

### Financial Comments (KAS 17/03/17)

12. There are no financial implications contained within the report.

### **Background Papers and Published Documents**

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- National Planning Policy Framework (2012)
- National Planning Practice Guidance (2012)
- Fair Society, Healthy Lives: The Marmot Review (2012)
- Five Year Forward View (2014)
- The Forward View into Action: Healthy New Towns Programme (2015)
- Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Air Quality (2015)
- Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: Physical activity (2015)

- Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: <u>Diet and nutrition</u> (2015)
- Nottinghamshire Joint Strategic Needs Assessment: <u>Excess weight in children, young people and adults</u> (2016)
- Global Report on Diabetes (2016)
- Building the Foundations: Tackling obesity through planning and development (2016)
- <u>Tipping the Scales:</u> Case studies on the use of planning powers to limit hot food takeaways (2016)
- Spatial Planning for the Health and Wellbeing of Nottinghamshire (2016)
- Planning and Health. An engagement protocol between local planning authorities and health partners in Nottinghamshire (2017)

# **Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected**

ΑII