



Warwick District Council Net Zero Carbon Development Plan Document

Health Impact Assessment - April 2022

What is a HIA?

A HIA puts people and health at the centre of the planning process and identifies impacts that any plan or project may have on health and wellbeing. Further, a HIA helps to support the planning system by identifying local health and wellbeing needs and tackling inequalities through influencing the wider determinants of health.

Stage 1 – Screening Stage

The first stage in the Health Impact Assessment process is to determine whether or not a full Health Impact Assessment is required. This is the screening stage. There are a series of questions in order to help inform this decision and if the answer to any of the initial screening questions is 'yes' a Health Impact Assessment will be required.

Stage 2 – Health Impact Assessment

The second stage identifies the results of the screening stage and assesses the impact of the policies in greater detail. If no important health impacts are identified then the HIA process is satisfied and can be finalised. In the event that important health impacts are identified then these should be analysed and presented with recommendations to improve policies in the HIA.

Stage 1: Screening		
Screening Question	No If there will be no health impact, provide brief explanation	Yes If there will be health impact(s), provide brief explanation
<p>Will the Plan have a direct impact on health, mental health and well-being?</p> <p>E.g, will it affect social inclusion, cause ill health, mental health and well-being</p> <p>Will any socioeconomic groups or equalities groups be particularly affected?</p>	<p>No, the Net Zero Carbon DPD will lead to improvements to human health and wellbeing by way of improvements to air quality through the reduction of emissions relating to the combustion of fossil fuels in buildings. Further, the creation of more energy efficient buildings creates more comfortable environments for inhabitants which in turn can improve their health and wellbeing.</p>	

<p>Will the Plan have an impact on social, economic, environmental living conditions affecting health?</p> <p>E.g. will it affect housing, transport, child development, education, employment opportunities, green space or climate change?</p>		<p>Yes, the primary aim of this DPD is to reduce the District's total carbon emissions. This in turn seeks to reduce the effects that emissions have on climate change.</p> <p>The scope of policies will impact dwellings and buildings where people live, visit and work, as such this DPD will positively impact the environmental conditions of those people.</p>
<p>Will the Plan affect an individual's ability to improve their own health and well-being?</p> <p>E.g. will it affect their ability to be physically active, choose healthy food, reducing drinking and smoking?</p>	<p>No, the policies of this DPD will improve the living environment of dwellings and buildings by being more energy efficient. It is the hope that this will contribute to lowering levels of fuel poverty in the District.</p>	
<p>Will there be a change in demand for or</p>	<p>No, it is not likely that this DPD will have direct impacts on the demand for health and social care services as the policies</p>	

<p>access to health and social care services?</p> <p>E.g. Primary care, hospital care, community services, mental health, social services</p>	<p>impact the quality of development and not the overall number of dwellings or buildings developed in the District.</p>	
<p>Will the Plan have an impact on global health?</p>	<p>No, the aim of this DPD is to reduce carbon emissions from new buildings in Warwick District to net zero. This will contribute to national and global targets to reduce carbon emissions and limit temperature increases.</p>	

Stage 2: Health Impact Assessment Impact identified: policies will have an impact on the social, economic, environmental living conditions affecting health.		
HIA Questions	No	Yes
<p>Will the health impacts affect the whole population or will there be differential impacts within the population?</p> <p>You should consider whether any socioeconomic or equalities groups* will be particularly affected.</p>		<p>Yes, the aims of the policies contained in the DPD seek to reduce emissions through improvements to the energy efficiency of buildings, and through the use of renewable energy in buildings, eliminating or reducing the combustion of fossil fuels. This will have a positive impact to the whole of the population in improving the environmental conditions through the reduction of carbon emissions.</p> <p>At an individual scale, the policies will improve the environmental conditions of buildings where people who live, work and visit.</p>

		The DPD's policies supplement existing policies of the adopted Warwick District Local Plan 2011-2029, to which a HIA has been completed. The DPD's policies apply to a broad range of development types and such does not have any direct impact on any socioeconomic, or equalities group.
Will the health impacts be difficult to remedy or have an irreversible impact?	No, the DPD will have positive benefits to the health and wellbeing of the population. Any impacts of the policies could be reversible.	
Will the health impacts be medium to long term?		Yes, the positive impacts of this DPD will have an immediate effect upon the adoption of this DPD and seeks to continually reduce emissions from new buildings in line with local and national emissions targets to 2030 and 2050.

<p>Are the health impacts likely to generate public concern?</p>	<p>No, the DPD will have positive benefits to the health and well-being of the population through the improvements to the living environments within buildings.</p>	
<p>Are the health impacts likely to generate cumulative and/ or synergistic impacts?</p>	<p>No, the DPD policies relates only to creating net zero carbon buildings.</p>	
<p>Combining the answers, on balance will the health impacts have an important positive or negative impact on health.</p>	<p>The DPD's policies will have a positive impact on the health and well-being of the population through improvements to environmental conditions. These improvements are more widely felt by the general population through reducing emissions, and at an individual scale through improvements to the energy efficiencies in buildings where people live, work and visit.</p> <p>The DPD's policies supplement adopted policies in affecting positive change across different scales and types of development and such does not disadvantage any socioeconomic or equalities group.</p>	