

Health Considerations in the East Devon Local Plan 2016-2030.

While there is no single policy or strategy in the East Devon Local Plan which refers specifically to the need to plan, design and build healthy environments, there are a number of policies and strategies which can influence health, and therefore the need to create healthy living environments is a thread which runs throughout the plan.

Within the Local Plan, the vision for East Devon is to enable development which will keep this area as an outstanding place to live, where job creation is raising average incomes and where many homes will be more affordable.

Below is a table which links the key health considerations with some of the policies and strategies within the Local Plan. The list is not exhaustive and others may apply:

<u>Health Consideration</u>	<u>Checklist</u>	<u>Policy links and references</u>
<u>Partnership and inclusion</u>	<p>Proposals should facilitate community integration, particularly for vulnerable and hard to reach groups.</p> <p>There should be a range of public services and facilities including health care, education, employment, leisure facilities and social, cultural and sporting facilities.</p> <p>Retention of community halls, places of worship and recreational centres should be supported and encouraged.</p> <p>Services and facilities should be assessed in terms of location and physical accessibility.</p> <p>Neighbourhoods should be designed with a range of housing types, tenures and densities and should cater for the changing needs of local communities, such as the aging population.</p>	<p>Section 16.38. Education and Health.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 3c. Promoting social wellbeing.</p> <p>Section 18.7. Open Space, Sport and Recreation.</p> <p>RC6- Local Community Facilities.</p> <p>RC2- Open Space, Sports Facilities and Parks.</p> <p>RC1- Retention of Lane for Sport and Recreation.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 4b. Securing social, educational, green infrastructure and health and community.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 4c. Getting more age-balanced communities.</p> <p>H2- Range and Mix of New Housing Development</p>

<p><u>Healthy neighbourhoods</u></p>	<p>There should be a range of services and facilities which are well located for public transport and active travel, such as cycling and walking.</p> <p>Employment opportunities should be provided and well located for public transport and active travel.</p> <p>Inappropriate location of outlets for unhealthy food, such as hot food takeaways, should be restricted.</p> <p>Opportunities for fresh healthy foods should be encouraged through provision of accessible community gardens, local markets and allotments.</p>	<p>E12- Neighbourhood Centres and Shops.</p> <p>RC6- Local Community Facilities.</p> <p>TC4- Footpaths, Bridleways and Cycleways.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 4a. Securing employment provision across East Devon.</p> <p>E9- Town Centre Vitality and Shopping Areas.</p>
<p><u>Planning for active lifestyles</u></p>	<p>Public open spaces, such as parks and woodland, should be protected and enhanced.</p> <p>Links into public open spaces should be extended where possible and should promote physical accessibility for all community groups, particularly vulnerable and hard to reach groups.</p> <p>Links for public transport and active travel should be provided for travelling to employment, schools, homes and public services.</p> <p>Active travel should be promoted through bike storage areas, showers and changing areas.</p>	<p>Chapter 6, Strategy 4b. Securing social, educational, green infrastructure and health and wellbeing.</p> <p>Chapter 18, Strategy 43. Open Space Standards.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 4c. Getting more age-balanced communities.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 5b. Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>TC4- Footpaths, Bridleways and Cycleways.</p> <p>RC2- Open Space, Sports Facilities and Parks.</p>

<p><u>Protecting the environment</u></p>	<p>There should be access to waste management processes, such as recycling facilities.</p> <p>Water saving measures, composting and solar power should be provided where appropriate.</p> <p>Development should be designed in a way to protect the community from the detrimental impacts of air, water, noise and light pollution.</p> <p>Construction methods should protect the community from the detrimental impacts of noise, smoke and dust. Development should be in accordance with the Council's Construction Sites Guide.</p> <p>Construction methods should maximise the opportunities for renewable energy, locally sourced and sustainable materials, and sustainable travel modes.</p> <p>Land contamination assessment and remediation should be undertaken if necessary.</p> <p>Public open spaces, such as parks and woodland, should be protected and enhanced to encourage biodiversity.</p>	<p>EN19- Adequacy of Foul Sewers and Adequacy of Sewage Treatment Systems.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 3b. Prudent natural resource use.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 3a. Conserving and Enhancing the Environment.</p> <p>EN14, Control of Pollution.</p> <p>EN18. Maintenance of Water Quality and Quantity,</p> <p>Chapter 7, Strategy 17. Future Development at or near Exeter International Airport.</p> <p>Chapter 17, Strategy 38. Sustainable Design and Construction.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 5, 1-8. Environment.</p> <p>EN16- Contaminated Land.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 3a. Conserving and Enhancing the Environment.</p> <p>Chapter 18, Strategy 43. Open Space Standards.</p>
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<p><u>Design for safety and wellbeing</u></p>	<p>There should be priority for people using public transport and active travel through the design and layout of development and traffic calming measures.</p> <p>Development should seek to protect people from the impacts of climate change, including flooding, excess heat, unpredictable weather events.</p>	<p>Chapter 6, Strategy 5b. Sustainable Transport.</p> <p>TC4- Footpaths, Bridleways and Cycleways.</p> <p>Chapter 6, Strategy 3a. Conserving and Enhancing the Environment.</p>
<p><u>New and Converted Housing Provision</u></p>	<p>All housing must comply with Building Regulations.</p> <p>Development should seek to reduce fuel poverty by the provision of insulation and suitable affordable heating provision.</p> <p>Insulation and ventilation should be provided to prevent damp ingress. All housing should be provided with adequate clothes drying facilities to prevent condensation and mould.</p> <p>There should be an adequate amount of living and sleeping space. Housing must comply with minimum floor size standards as stated in the in the Housing Act 1985 definition of overcrowding</p> <p>All housing should provide individual services for water, gas and electricity. Flats should have a separately metered electricity supply.</p> <p>All caravan and mobile homes sites should be licensed by the Council when granted planning permission.</p>	<p>H2 – Range and Mix of New housing Development</p> <p>H3- Conversion of Existing Dwellings and Other Buildings to Flats.</p> <p>Strategy 36 – Accessible and Adaptable Homes</p> <p>Strategy 34 – District wide affordable housing provision</p> <p>H7- Sites for Gypsies and Travellers</p>

