Tydd Solar Farm

Health Impact Assessment

February 2024



1. Introduction

The Fenland District Council validation requirements include a Health Impact Assessment for all major planning applications, including those over 1 ha in area. The policy drivers behind this validation requirement are policy LP2 of the adopted Fenland Local Plan (May 2014) and National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (December 2023) paragraph 96. As a result, this Health Impact Assessment (HIA) has been prepared in support of a planning application for a solar farm and battery energy storage site at Land off Guanockgate Road, Near Sutton St Edmund, Lincolnshire PE13 4PL.

1.1 Planning policy background

The Fenland District Local Plan includes Policy LP2 Facilitation Health and Wellbeing of Fenland Residents. The policy states "Development proposals should contribute to the Council's goal of Fenland' residents achieving the highest attainable standard of health, irrespective of their race, religion, political belief, economic or social condition, sex, or age. Development proposals should positively contribute to creating a health, safe, and equitable living environment by:

- Creating an environment (built and social) in which communities can flourish (see all policies in this plan);
- Creating sufficient and the right mix of homes to meet people's needs, and in the right location (see LP3, LP4, and LP5);
- Planning housing that reflects the changes that occur over a lifetime so people are not excluded by design as they grow older and frailer or as their circumstances change ('lifetime homes')(see (P5):
- Building homes that are easy to warm see LP14(A)) and safe from flooding (see LP14(B));
- Promoting high levels of residential amenity (see in particular LP7 and LP16);
- Creating opportunities for employment in accessible locations (see LP3 and LP6);
- Promoting and facilitating healthy lifestyles (see, for example, LP7, LP15, and LP16);
- Providing good access to health, leisure, and recreation facilities (see, for example, LP7, LP13, and LP16):
- Providing and maintaining effective, sustainable, and safe transport networks to ensure access to all essential services (see LP15);
- Helping reduce crime, the fear of crime and anti-social behaviour (see LP17);
- Considering the equality and diversity requirements of resident and local communities (see, for example, LP5, LP1, LP16 and LP17); and
- Avoiding adverse impacts (see in particular LP16)

Development proposals should also acknowledge and provide or protect as appropriate, the role of allotments, farm shops and farmers markets in providing access to healthy, affordable and locally produced food."

This policy is based on Section 8: Promoting healthy and safe communities of the NPPF, including paragraph 96, which states "Planning policies and decisions should aim to achieve healthy inclusive and safe places and beautiful buildings which:

- Promote social interactions, including opportunities for meetings between people who might not
 otherwise come into contact with each other for example through mixed-use developments,
 strong neighbourhood centres, street layouts that allow for easy pedestrian and cycle
 connections within and between neighbourhoods, and active street frontages;
- 2) Are safe and accessible, so that crime and disorder, and fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life or community cohesion for example through the use of beautiful, well-designed, clear and legible pedestrian and cycle routes, and high quality public space, which encourage the active and continual use of public areas; and
- 3) Enable and support healthy lifestyles, especially where this would address identified local health and well-being needs for example through the provision of safe and accessible green infrastructure, sports facilities, local shops, access to healthier food, allotments and layouts that encourage walking and cycling."

These policies are clearly intended to apply to large-scale residential and commercial developments where people actually live and work and are not as relevant to a solar farm proposal that requires only light maintenance and in general lays quietly in the landscape. Relevant matters, such as amenity, employment and transport are covered in detail in the Planning Statement, Noise Assessment and Transport Statement.

2. Health Impact Assessment

As Fenland District Council does not provide a Health Impact Assessment toolkit or other resources for the creation of these assessments, the Healthy Development Template below has been adapted from a template provided by Coventry City Council¹. The template consists of 11 sections that a proposed development are to be assessed against. However, not all of these sections are relevant to solar farm developments. These sections have been omitted.

Name of Proposed Development	Tydd Solar Farm and Battery Energy Storage	
Location of project	Land East of Guanockgate Road, nr Sutton St Edmund,	
	Lincolnshire PE13 4PL	
Prepared by	Third Revolution Projects	
Date	February 2024	

Category 1: Housing quality and design - Not Applicable

Category 2: Access to healthcare services and other social infrastructure - Not Applicable

 $^{^1\,}https://www.coventry.gov.uk/downloads/file/28900/health_impact_assessment_spd$

Category 3: Access to open space and nature

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed		Nearby and adjacent Public	☑ Positive	No mitigation required
development retain existing	□ No	Rights of Way will remain open	☐ Negative	
open and natural spaces?		during construction	☐ Neutral	
			☐ Uncertain	
In areas where they are	☐ Yes		☐ Positive	No mitigation required
deficient, does the proposed	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
development provide new open			Neutral ■ Neutral	
or natural space, or improve			☐ Uncertain	
access to existing spaces?				
Does the proposed	☐ Yes	The development will not	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development provide a range of	⊠ No	generate the need for such	☐ Negative	
accessible play spaces for young		spaces	□ Neutral	
children?			☐ Uncertain	
Does the proposed	☐ Yes	The solar farm will have no	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development provide links	⊠ No	impacts on existing connectivity	☐ Negative	
between open and natural		between natural spaces in the	□ Neutral	
spaces in the public realm?		public realm	☐ Uncertain	
Are the open and natural spaces	☐ Yes	Not applicable as there is no	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
welcoming and safe and	⊠ No	public access to the solar farm,	☐ Negative	
accessible for all?		though public rights of way	Neutral ■	
		have been retained	☐ Uncertain	
Does the proposed	□ Yes		☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development set out how new	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
open space will be managed			⊠ Neutral	
and maintained?			□ Uncertain	
Do the effects of the proposed	□ Yes	Public rights of way have been	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development on access to open	⊠ No	retained	☐ Negative	
pace and nature impact on			⊠ Neutral	
health inequalities?			☐ Uncertain	

Commented [RS1]: Why is this section blank? If no mitigation required then say this - same for all relevant ones

Category 4: Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed development minimise construction impacts such as air pollution, dust, noise, vibration, and odours?	⊠ Yes □ No	As there will be no demolition or large- scale construction of buildings. Vibration, dust and pollution will be minimised for the relatively short construction period.	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	A Construction Management Plan will be prepared prior to construction. Construction will take place during the day and deliveries will only be made outside of high traffic hours to minimise disruption.
Does the proposed development minimise long-term air pollution caused by traffic and energy facilities?	⊠ Yes □ No	Solar farms improve air quality by reducing the need for fossil fuel-burning energy stations and household gas boilers, and generate no pollution themselves. Once operational, the solar farm will create negligible traffic as it will only require occasional maintenance visits using small vehicles.	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development minimise long-term noise pollution cause by traffic and commercial uses?	⊠ Yes □ No	Solar farms are by their nature quiet energy generating facilities and only require monthly light maintenance visits. The battery energy storage portion of the development will generate low levels of noise when the batteries are active.	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	A noise impact assessment (P23-441-R01v1) has been prepared in support of the planning application and includes mitigation of the low levels of noise generated by the batteries, including additional planting and acoustic barriers.
Has the proposed development been assessed for any potential risk to construction worker and/or the future users of the development by possible land contamination?	☐ Yes ⊠ No	The site is currently agricultural and there is no evidence of contaminated land on site nor do solar farms cause land to become contaminated	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required

Do the effects of the proposed	✓ Yes	As with the above, solar farms have	☑ Positive	As per noise criteria.
development on air quality,	□ No	positive impacts on health by improving air	☐ Negative	
noise, and neighbourhood		quality through reductions in air pollution.	⊠ Neutral	
amenity impact on health			☐ Uncertain	
inequalities?		Noise levels are neutral as described above		

Category 5: Accessibility and active travel – Not Applicable

Category 6: Crime reduction and community safety

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Is the proposed development		The proposal was designed in	☑ Positive	Security fencing and CCTV
designed in ways that reduce	□ No	conjunction with local police	☐ Negative	system to prevent breaking
the opportunities for crime?		and the designing out crime	☐ Neutral	and entering, theft, and
		officer and includes security	☐ Uncertain	vandalism
		fencing and CCTV system		
Desethermore		(UKZ157_01 CCTV)		No mitigation manying d
Does the proposed	☐ Yes		Positive	No mitigation required
development incorporate design techniques to help	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
people feel secure and avoid			Neutral □	
creating gated communities?			☐ Uncertain	
Does the proposed	☐ Yes		☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development include attractive,	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
multi-use public spaces and			□ Neutral	
buildings?			☐ Uncertain	
Has engagement and		A consultation event was	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
consultation been carried out	□ No	carried out with the local	☐ Negative	
with the local community?		community on 30 th November	□ Neutral	
		2023. More information about	☐ Uncertain	
		the event can be found in the		
		Statement of Community		
		Involvement within the Planning Statement.		
Does the proposed	☐ Yes	Statement.	☐ Positive	No mitigation required
development assess the impact	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
on Police Infrastructure?	E IVU		□ Negative □ Neutral □ Neutral □ Neutral □ Neutral □ Negative □	
			☐ Uncertain	
Do the effects of the crime	☐ Yes		☐ Positive	No mitigation required
reduction and the community	⊠ No		☐ Negative	
safety design elements of the				

proposed development impact		□ Neutral	
on health inequalities?		☐ Uncertain	

Category 7: Access to healthy food

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed development facilitate the supply of local food, i.e. allotments, community farms and farmers' market?	⊠ Yes □ No	Food grown on large-scale farms is seldom sold within the local community, instead it is sold to a distributor and then sold again to grocery stores across the country and around the world. The use of this land to generate energy instead of food will have no impact on local food supply.	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Is there a range of retail uses, including food stores and smaller affordable shops for social enterprises, either within the scheme or nearby and easily accessible?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development avoid contributing towards an over concentration of hot food takeaways in the local area and in close proximity to schools and learning centres?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Do the effect of the proposed development on access to healthy food impact health inequalities?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required

Category 8: Access to work and training

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed development provide access to employment and training opportunities for local people, including temporary construction and permanent end use jobs?	☑ Yes □ No	The proposed development will require as many as 30 temporary construction employees and subsequently will require maintenance from specialised energy FTEs	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development provide childcare facilities?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development include managed and affordable workspace for local businesses?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Do the effects of the proposed development on access to work and training impact on health inequalities?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required

Category 9: Social cohesion and lifetime neighbourhoods – Not Applicable

Category 10: Minimising use of resources

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed development make the most efficient and effective use of existing land?	⊠ Yes □ No	In addition to providing important contributions to energy security and net zero, the site also provides a significant increase in biodiversity habitats and can allow for sheep grazing which will also provide food.	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development encourage recycling (including building materials)?	⊠ Yes □ No	The solar panel materials can be recycled upon the completion of their use. Materials from construction will also be recycled as much as possible.	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development incorporate sustainable design and construction techniques?	⊠ Yes □ No	A construction management plan will be prepared under condition which will include sustainable construction measures	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Do the effects of minimising the use of resources for the proposed development impact on health inequalities?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required

Category 11: Climate Change

Criteria	Relevant to proposal?	Details	Potential health impact	Mitigation or enhancement
Does the proposed development incorporate renewable energy? Does the proposed	☐ Yes ☐ Yes	The proposed solar farm will generate renewable energy over the course of its lifetime and contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.	☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral ☐ Uncertain ☐ Positive	No mitigation required No mitigation required
development ensure that building and public spaces are designed to respond to winter and summer temperature, i.e. shading ventilation and landscaping?	⊠ No		☐ Negative ☐ Negative ☐ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development maintain and/or enhance biodiversity?	☑ Yes □ No	The proposed development will result in a 173% gain in biodiversity habitats over baseline.	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required
Does the proposed development incorporate sustainable urban drainage techniques?	⊠ Yes □ No	A surface water management plan (ref: FCL/644/SW01) has been submitted that outlines the improvements to the site's drainage capacity that will be included as part of the proposed development	☑ Positive☐ Negative☐ Neutral☐ Uncertain	The fields will be continuously vegetated and will not be compacted by heavy animals or machinery which improves the grounds' capacity to absorb water.
Do the effects of considering climate change impact on health inequalities?	☐ Yes ☑ No		☐ Positive ☐ Negative ☑ Neutral ☐ Uncertain	No mitigation required

3. Conclusion

The above assessment shows that the proposed development has considered the potential health impacts should permission be granted and the scheme move forwards. It has found that the primary impacts of the proposed development will be positive for the health of the local area, the wider region, and the country as a whole. Therefore we consider the Health Impact Assessment to be completed per the guidance of Fenland District Council.