# ES VOLUME 2 Technical Appendices

K - Health Impact Assessment



- ✓ Themes: This matrix is based on an indicative checklist of topics relevant to health in planning, however it is advised that they should be revised to ensure that they reflect local circumstances and local policies.
- ✓ Description: Briefly describe how the proposal affects the health and wellbeing of the existing and future local residents/users of the site/local area.
- ✓ Impact: Identify if this impact is positive or negative. This should be scored X to 3 which constitutes:

X – no impact, 1 - high impact, 2- medium impact, 3 - low impact

/ Recommendation: based on the impact assessment.

Proposed development Activity/ Theme	Description of Potential Impact	f Potential Mitigation/ Enhancement within scheme	Impa Qua Perio	rry C		_	Pos	st Re	storat	tion
			Р	Ν	Ν	U	Р	Ν	N	U
Mineral Extension and progressive restoration including plant site and ancillary activities	<ul> <li>i. Visual disturbance and stress caused by temporary change in landscape</li> <li>ii. Potential increase in</li> </ul>	agricultural hay bales to screen temporary operations.  cape  Plant site to be located below ground		1					х	
	background noise iii. Increase in dust and/or deterioration in air quality	buffers and standoff to properties or deterioration		1					х	

	iv.	Site safety concerns- fear of risk/danger	temporary bunds and use of existing landform and planting to help contain potential dust.  Emission Monitoring	1			х	
			Quarry would operate under strict Quarry Regulations including safety fencing, which will be checked on a daily basis, traffic management systems and staff training and signage.	1			x	
Active travel and connectivity	i. ii.	Change in publicly accessible routes-disturbance/limitation, possible lack of access and enjoyment. Increased vehicle (HGV) of local road network, possible congestion, stress and vehicle emissions-safety concerns	Two sections of PROW will be temporarily diverted, one for 2 weeks, one for ~2 years. Alternative routes will be provided in advance and on completion of diversion the routes will be returned to their original alignment.  During the advance programme and post restoration periods ~2.3km of new PROW providing access opportunities for walks, horse riders and cyclists will be created.	1		3	х	

Employment and Economy	Potential threat to local business employers and employees, loss of trade/ customers- concern and anxiety	Two equestrian centres on/adjacent to the Site will have owners and customers feeling uncertain of the environment they will ride/share their horse stabling and riding activities with. The applicant is in control of Keepers Cottage Equestrian Centre, the other being Lea Castle Farm					
		Equestrian Centre  Mitigation of buffers/standoffs, bunding and planting will visually segregate receptors and users from quarry activities. The proposals will provide ~1.8km of new bridleway additional routes pre quarry development. Post restoration additional 0.5km of new bridleway -total 2.3km	2	1	3		
Open space, greenspace, play space, playing fields	Potential threat to health, fitness and wellbeing concerns and enjoyment	No public or private open, green or play space or playing fields will by physically lost. 2.3km of new PROW will be created,	2		3		
Equality and social community	A badly designed scheme could be detrimental to the environment, isolating communities and/or	5 pocket parks will be established The playing fields at Brown Westhead Park are separated from the proposed development by higher intervening ground and built and vegetative	2		2		

	neighbours causing stress and	structures. The scheme has been designed					
	anxiety	on Green Infrastructure Principles to					
		maintain and enhance access to the					
		countryside and to link existing and new					
		communities					
Climate Change	Adverse impact on generating	Lea Castle Farm is located in a	3		>	(	
	other aspects which could	geographically sustainable location for a					
	increase the chance of climate	new quarry. It is 24 miles away from a					
	change	similar source of sand and gravel. There is					
		significant and potential demand for this					
		mineral within and around the north					
		eastern area of Kidderminster supported					
		by the Development Plan Process. A local					
		source of mineral is a sustainable benefit					
		reducing the need for long distance					
		importation of sand and gravel and solid					
		sand into the area to provide required					
		building materials.					
		Approximately 12,500 trees and shrubs					
		will be planted as part of the scheme					
		together with the established 8.1 Ha of					
		target Habitat. This will both provide a					
		new source of carbon sink and contribute					
		to Biodiversity opportunities.					