

NHSPS Planning for Health

What We Will Cover

- Project Background and Aims
- Progress
- Key Findings
 - Determinants of Health
 - Challenges
 - Existing Approaches
 - Exemplar Developments
 - Our Approach



Background and Project Aims

Background

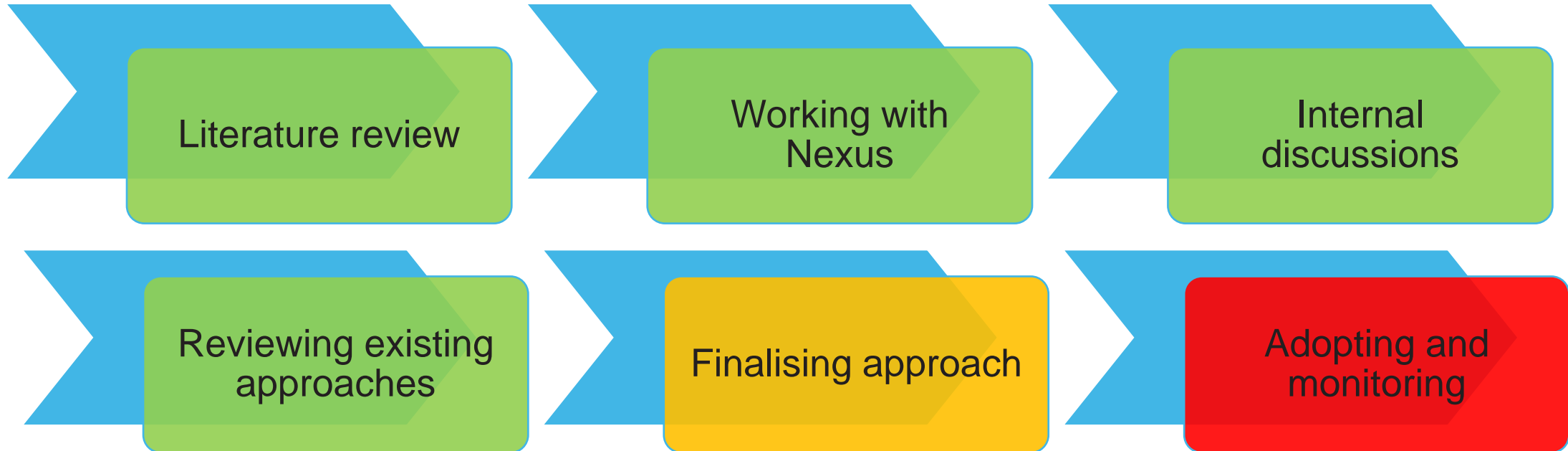
- Inconsistencies in existing guidance and practice
- Missed opportunity for a leading role in NHS work
- Maximise the value of existing NHSPS activities
- Significant costs of avoidable health issues

Aims

- To promote health and wellbeing through the disposal, development and management of the NHS estate
- Establish broad principles around health and the built environment that NHSPS can follow and endorse
- Adopt a flexible policy supported by NHSPS and implementable across whole company



Progress



Progress

KEY
CITIES
UNLOCKING
POTENTIAL

NEXUS
ANALYTICS & RESEARCH



BroadwayMalyan^{BM}

 resilience
brokers

A futuristic reimagining
of the urban economy
and built environment



ECONOMICS

 resilience
brokers

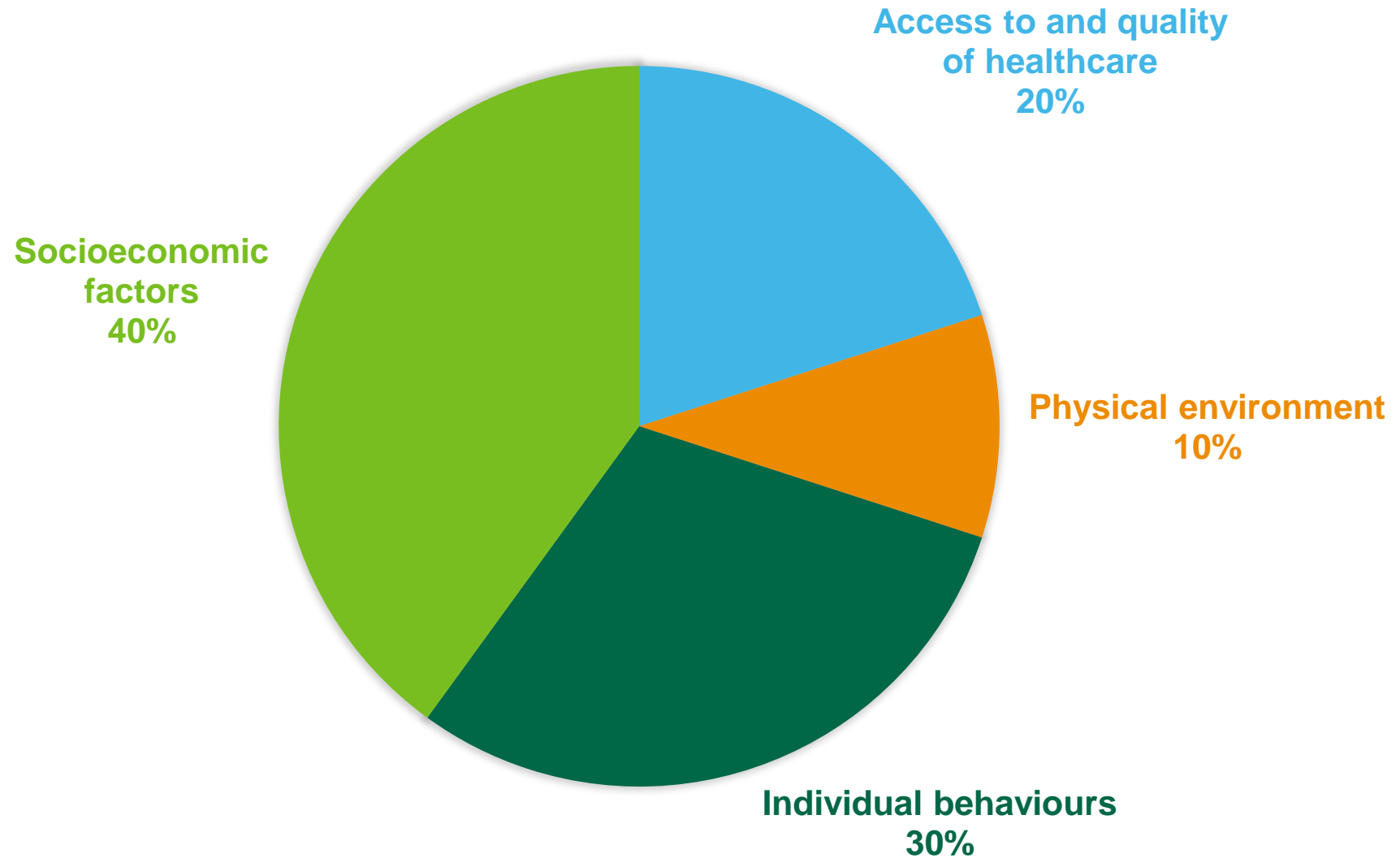
 WPI | ECONOMICS



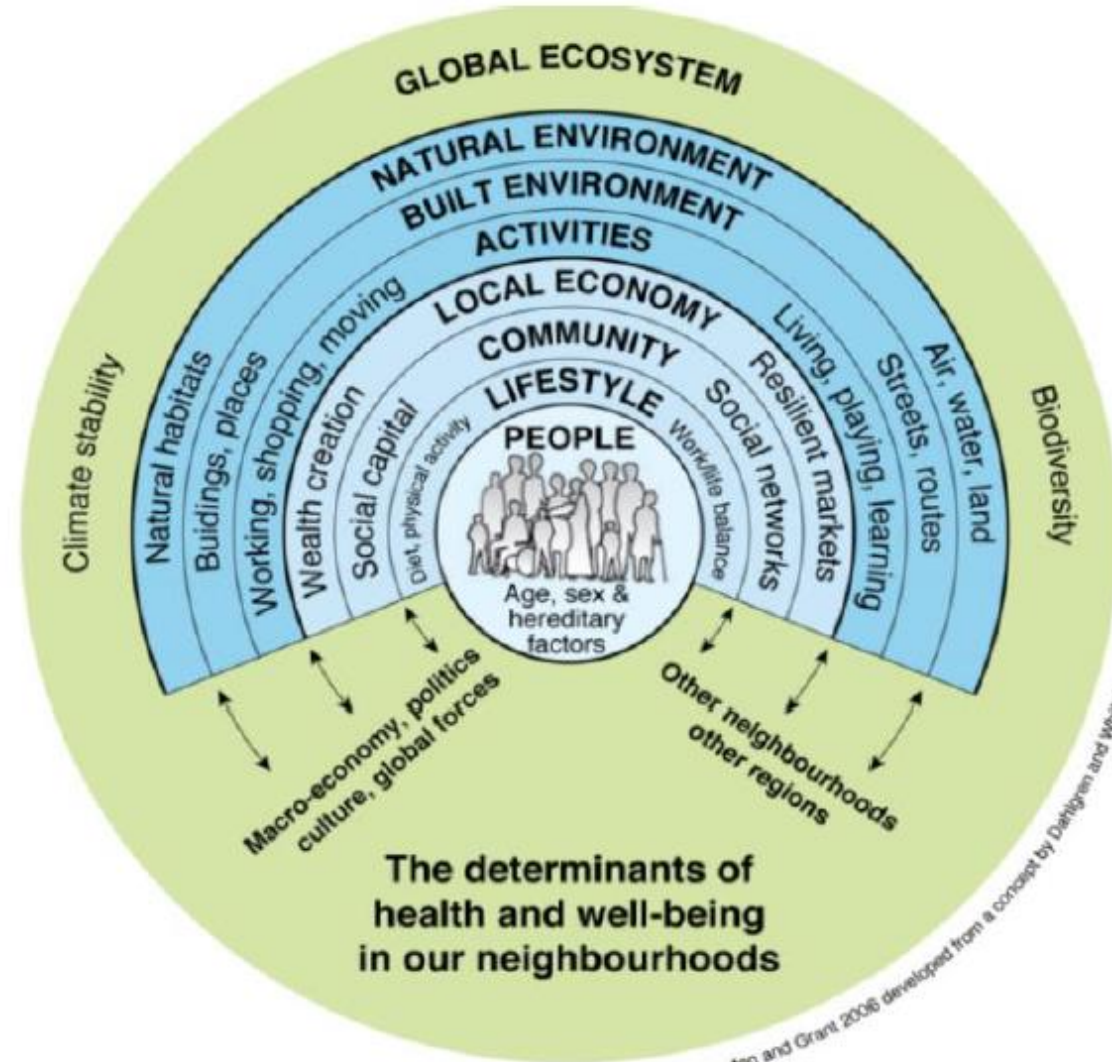
OLIVER HEATH
DESIGN

Key Findings

FACTORS INFLUENCING HEALTH



Determinants of Health



The health map: Barton and Grant 2006 developed from a concept by Dahlgren and Whitehead 1991.

Impact of built environment

£1.4
billion

Annual cost to NHS of poor
quality homes



What is a Healthy Place?

Government Guidance

A healthy place is one which supports and promotes healthy behaviours and environments and a reduction in health inequalities for people of all ages. It will provide the community with opportunities to improve their physical and mental health, and support community engagement and wellbeing.

PPG – Healthy and Safe Communities

NHS Projects

Healthy places means **connected neighbourhoods** where it is convenient to get to school, work or the shops on foot or by bike. It means places where everyone can **enjoy green spaces** easily and where it is easy to make friends and share a sense of purpose and **belonging** to the area. It means places where the health care system helps people stay well and provides joined-up services, and where schools and workplaces are set up to support the health of all those who use them.

Naylor, 2019 – NHS Healthy New Towns

Academic Research

The characteristics of a healthy urban environment are **clean air** and pure **water**, contact with **nature**, a wide choice of **good quality affordable housing**, safe and convenient **active travel** networks, a full range of accessible local facilities, varied and safe opportunities for **outside play**, convivial meeting places free from excessive noise, and – overriding all of these – a location that gives **excellent access** to a wide range of jobs, high-level facilities and wider social networks without necessary recourse to the car.

Barton et al. 2015

Measures to Improve Health



Healthy and efficient buildings



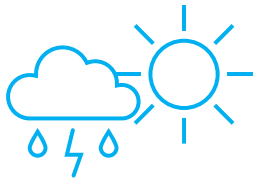
Complete and compact neighbourhoods



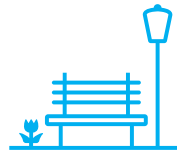
Adaptable, inclusive and affordable



Active lifestyles and travel



Environmental quality and climate change



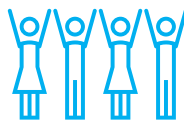
Safe and inclusive spaces



Green spaces and recreation



Healthy food



Social cohesion



Employment



Engagement in planning


Challenges



Deliverable



Retaining quality



Consistency &
flexibility



Viability

Existing Approaches - NHS



Property Services



Health Building Note 00-01
General design guidance for
healthcare buildings



PRIMARY CARE/COMMUNITY HEALTH PREMISES
SCHEDULE OF STANDARDS AND MINIMUM DESIGN
REQUIREMENTS

January 2021

Existing Approaches – national and local



Ministry of Housing,
Communities &
Local Government

National Planning Policy Framework

Guidance Healthy and safe communities

Guidance on promoting healthy and safe communities.

From: [Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities](#) and [Ministry of Housing, Communities & Local Government](#)

Published 6 March 2014

Last updated 1 November 2019 — [See all updates](#)

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Contents

- Achieving healthy and inclusive communities
- Promoting the benefits of estate regeneration
- Supporting the delivery of sufficient school places to meet the needs of existing and new communities
- Supporting safe communities

ONLINE VERSION

HM Government

The Building Regulations 2010

Structure

A

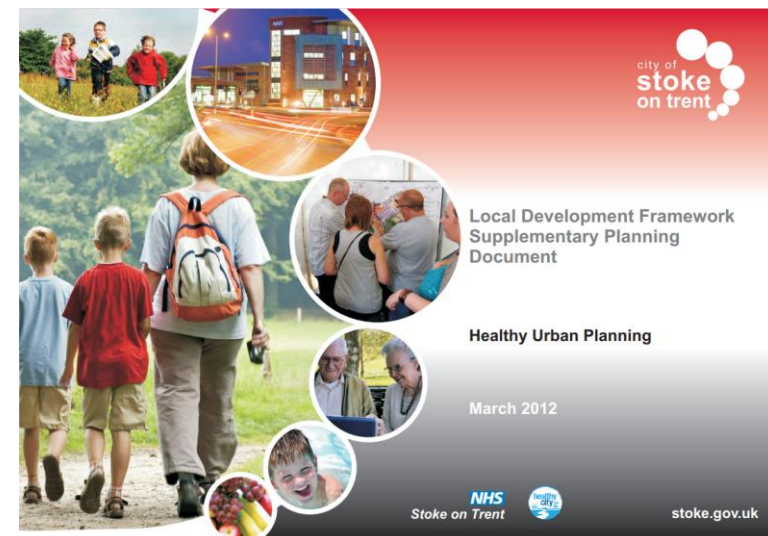
APPROVED DOCUMENT

A1 Loading
A2 Ground movement
A3 Disproportionate collapse

For use in England*

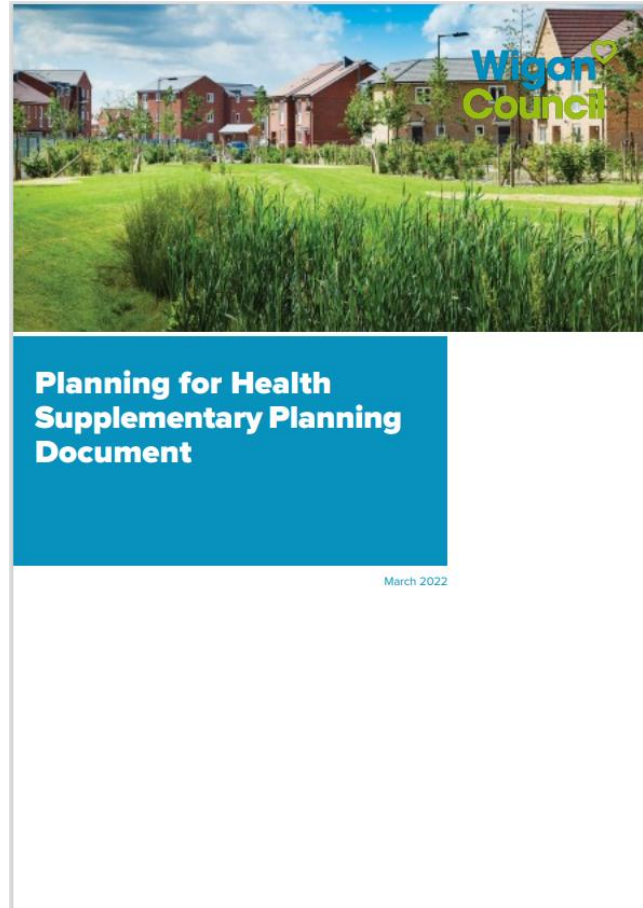
ONLINE VERSION

2004 edition
incorporating 2004,
2010 and 2013
amendments



Local Approach Example

- Policy requirements:
- HIA required for projects that are subject to EIA screening
 - Planning for Health Checklist required for all other major projects



10 Key Areas covered:

1. Active travel and accessibility
2. Access to open space and the natural environment
3. Creating great places
4. Adaptation to climate change
5. Air quality, noise and neighbourhood amenity
6. Crime reduction and community safety
7. Housing standards and affordability
8. Access to work and training
9. Access to healthy food
10. Access to health and social care services and other social infrastructure

Existing Approaches – optional



**Healthy Homes Act
Campaign**



**Building For
a Healthy Life**

Exemplar Developments

Kirkstall Road, Leeds

- 1,437 mixed tenure apartments
- 35% affordable housing
- 360 student rooms
- 4,300m² commercial floorspace
- Temporary modular accommodation for unhoused residents
- Bridge to connect site to surroundings
- Landscaping designed to encourage social interaction
- Community and cycle hubs
- Net zero carbon homes



Our Approach

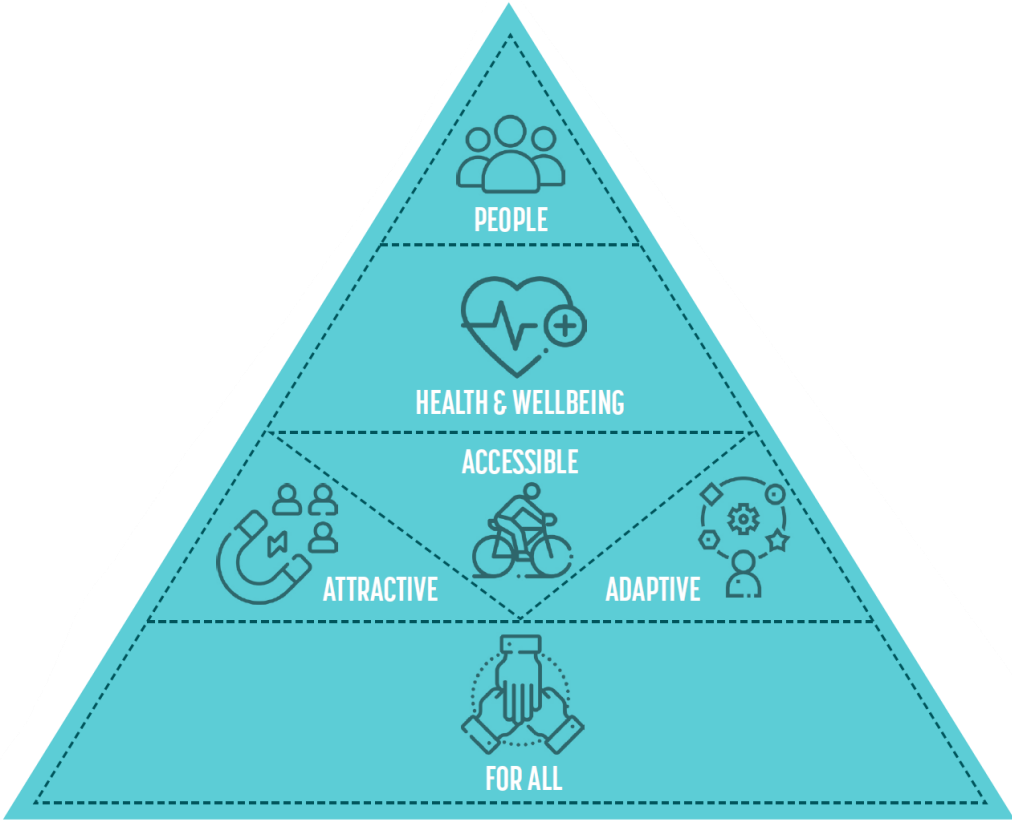


Figure 2. Framework for a healthy development (Key Cities, 2022)

Our Approach

HEALTHY

1. Healthy and efficient design
2. Healthy food
3. Pollution

ACCESSIBLE

8. Homes to meet local needs
9. Compact neighbourhoods
10. Active lifestyles and travel

ATTRACTIVE

4. Distinctive
5. Employment and training
6. Green / blue spaces and recreation
7. Crime and community safety
8. Social and community infrastructure

ADAPTIVE AND RESILIENT

11. Climate resilience and environmental quality
12. Adaptive buildings

FOR ALL

13. Community engagement and co-creation
14. Inclusive design
15. Community benefit