

## 25 HEALTH RISK ASSESSMENT

### 25.1 Policy, methodology and consultation

The Marine Works (Environmental Impact Assessment) (Amendments) Regulations 2017 and the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) 2017 brought in a requirement to consider the potential impact of a proposed scheme on human health. This section of the EIA Report has therefore been produced to ensure compliance with this requirement.

In the consultation stages of the aforementioned EIA regulations, the general interpretation was that effects of a development on local community health would particularly apply in the combustion, waste and chemicals sectors, and the proposed scheme does not involve such activities. As proposed in the scoping document (**Appendix 2**), this health impact assessment is therefore a concise assessment which relies on the findings of the assessments undertaken for other sections of the EIA, notably air quality and noise and vibration. The assessment has also taken into account the findings of the land quality assessment presented in **Section 8**. Given the scale of the proposed scheme, it was not considered necessary to undertake a full human health impact assessment.

Consultation with the MMO and RCBC confirmed that this approach was acceptable, and therefore the assessment has been undertaken in accordance with the approach presented in the scoping document.

### 25.2 Potential impacts during the construction phase

#### 25.2.1 Potential reduction in human health

The aspects of the proposed scheme which may give rise to human health impacts are identified as construction related noise and construction phase air quality reductions. A summary of these potential impacts is provided below, using information from **Section 17** and **18** respectively.

**Section 17** considers the potential impacts of the proposed scheme on local commercial receptors, as a result of construction related noise disturbance. Impacts to residential receptors were scoped out of the assessment through agreement with RCBC's Environmental Health Officer. The assessment concludes that there would be impacts of **negligible** significance to the only NSR scoped into the assessment.

**Section 18** of this EIA Report refers to the Government's health-based ambient air quality objectives, and considers potential impacts on the nearest human receptor locations to the footprint of the proposed scheme. The objectives are established for individual air pollutants at levels which include consideration of the exposure of sensitive or vulnerable members of the public, (e.g. the young, elderly and those with pre-existing lung or coronary conditions). The assessment of potential emissions from construction works concludes that no air quality objective would be breached during the construction phase, and that the proposed scheme would have no significant air quality effects on human receptors (from either construction dust and particulate matter, construction traffic or construction phase vessel exhaust emissions).

**Section 8** of this EIA Report considers the potential impacts of the proposed scheme on human health of construction workers as well as human receptors off site. Given the historic uses of the site, there is a risk that any contamination present within the on-site soils or structures to be demolished could be mobilised resulting in risks to human health via a range of pathways including ingestion, inhalation and direct dermal contact. The assessment concludes that with the adoption of embedded mitigation (i.e. implementation of a CEMP, adherence to best practice and guidance and use of appropriate PPE), impacts to human health would be negligible to minor adverse significance.

Taking the above into account, it is considered that the combined impact to human health as a result of noise and air quality disturbance would be **negligible**.

***Mitigation measures and residual impact***

No mitigation measures are required and the residual impact would be of **negligible** significance.

## **25.3 Potential impacts during the operational phase**

### **25.3.1 Potential reduction in human health**

The aspects of the proposed scheme which may give rise to human health impacts during operation are identified as operational phase related noise and air quality reductions, as well as any impacts associated with land quality. A summary of these potential impacts is provided below, using information from **Section 17, 18 and 8** respectively.

As detailed in **Section 17 and 18**, operational phase noise and air quality disturbance is predicted to be of negligible significance and not significant respectively. In addition, operational phase impacts to human health as reported in **Section 8** with regard to land quality are considered to be of negligible significance. It therefore follows that the combined impact to human health as a result of noise and air quality disturbance and land quality would be **negligible**.

***Mitigation measures and residual impact***

No mitigation measures are required. There would be a residual impact of **negligible** significance.