



Public Health
England

Environmental Hazards and
Emergencies Department
Centre for Radiation, Chemical and
Environmental Hazards (CRCE)
Seaton House
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Our Ref: CIRIS 57942

Your Ref: WP/20/00692/DCC

Adrian Lynham
Planning and Community Services
Dorset Council
County Hall
Colliton Park
Dorchester
DT1 1XJ

[by email]

Date: 21st February 2022

Dear Adrian,

Planning Application for: Portland Port, Castletown, Portland, DT5 1PP

Thank you for forwarding the additional documents in relation to this application to Radiation, Chemical and Environmental Hazards (RCE) at the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) on 4th February 2022.

As the UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) are not a statutory consultee, we would not normally comment on this type of planning application unless there are specific chemical & environmental hazard concerns which have the potential to impact on the health of local communities. Impacts on public health from local air quality, noise and contaminated land fall under the remit of the local authority and it is their responsibility to decide whether or not to comment on these aspects of the planning application.

We have previously provided comments (21st December 2020, 24th August 2021) to the planning application for this installation, in relation to activities for the development of an advanced energy recovery facility (ERF) with ancillary buildings and works. We have also provided a response to the environmental permit application in relation to this installation (13th August 2021) where we made some specific recommendations which are also applicable to this planning application.

We are content that the additional documents provide adequate information to satisfy our concerns posed previously. In relation to the backup diesel generator and impact on air quality concludes that there is less than 0.1% chance of an exceedance in air quality and can be described as highly unlikely under the Environment Agency's (EA) assessment criteria. An assessment against tolerable daily intake (TDI) of dioxins and furans and other considered metals for the oral pathway concludes that the process contribution is less than the TDI at the most impacted receptors and as such no appreciable health risk.

Reducing public exposures to non-threshold pollutants (such as particulate matter and nitrogen dioxide) below air quality standards has potential public health benefits. We support approaches which minimise or mitigate public exposure to non-threshold air pollutants, address inequalities (in exposure), and maximise co-benefits (such as physical exercise) and encourage their consideration during the design, environmental and health impact assessment, implementation, and post-implementation monitoring stages.

Based on the information contained in the application supplied to us, UKHSA has no significant concerns regarding the risk to the health of the local population from the proposed development.

Any further information arising from our other previous recommendations should be sent to UKHSA for consideration when it becomes available. Such information could affect the comments made in this response.

The planning authority may wish to contact the local authority public health team for matters relating to wider determinants of health associated with this development/proposal.

Yours sincerely,

Emily Cheek
Environmental Public Health Scientist

cc
Public Health England South West, Health Protection Team
Dorset Council, Public Health Team