

Equality Impact Assessment Form

The Equality Act 2010 includes a public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011. The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services, and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The Council is required to have due regard to the need to:

- eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited by the Act
- advance equality of opportunity between people who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not
- foster good relations between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not.

The guidance refers to these three elements as the three 'aims' of the general duty and so when we discuss the general duty we mean all three aims.

The Act explains that having due regard for advancing equality involves:

- removing or minimising disadvantages experienced by people due to their protected characteristics
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people
- encouraging people with protected characteristics to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low.

The Act describes fostering good relations as tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people who share a protected characteristic and those who do not. Meeting the duty may involve treating some people more favourably than others, as long as this does not contravene other provisions within the Act.

The following principles are drawn from case law on the previous equality duties, and will continue to be relevant in relation to the new duty. To meet the general duty, a public authority must ensure:

- **Knowledge:** those who exercise its functions (its staff and leadership) are aware of the duty's requirements. Meeting the duty involves 'a conscious approach and state of mind'. Decision-makers should therefore be aware of the implications of the duty when making decisions about their policies and practices.
- **Timeliness:** the duty arises before and at the time that a particular policy is under consideration and a decision is taken. A public authority cannot satisfy the duty by justifying a decision after it has been taken.
- **Meaningful consideration:** consideration of the three aims of the general duty must form an integral part of the decision-making process. This is not a 'tick box' exercise – it must be exercised with rigour, with an open mind in such a way that influences the final decision.
- **Sufficient information:** the decision-maker must consider what information s/he has as well as what further information might be needed to give proper consideration to the general duty.
- **Review:** public bodies must have due regard to the aims of the general duty not only when a policy is developed and decided upon, but also when it is implemented and reviewed. The general duty is a continuing duty.
- **Non-delegation:** Anyone exercising public functions on behalf of a public body is required to meet the duty. This is because the duty rests with the public authority even if they have delegated any functions to another organisation.

The Equality and Human Rights Commission has produced guidance for the performance of the general duty in Wales, known as the specific duties in Wales. The specific duties include guidance on impact assessment and engagement that are both relevant to this process. Copies of the guidance are available on the Commission's website and via the equality section of StaffNet.

An impact assessment is a systematic way of finding out the impact of a policy on different protected groups. Officers who are responsible for policies are required to identify the likely impacts that may result from the introduction of a policy.

This impact assessment form has been developed to ensure that these groups are neither directly nor indirectly discriminated against in the planning and delivery of our services, nor by the decisions that we make.

An equality impact assessment must be carried out at a formative stage so that it is an integral part of the development of the policy, not a later justification of a measure that has already been determined.

How should you assess impact?

1. Identify **the objectives** of your policy and how it will work.
2. Examine local and national **data and research**.
3. Assess **the likely impact** on the protected groups.
4. **Consult and involve** people who are likely to be affected by your policy.
5. Make arrangements to **monitor and review** the impact of your proposal.
6. **Publish** the assessment.

It is the responsibility of the relevant Head of Service or Operational Manager to ensure that an assessment has been completed for the policy, practice, procedure or decision identified.

Complete form electronically and return to the Equalities Section: tsgreaves@valeofglamorgan.gov.uk. For support, ring: 01446 709446

| | |
|--|--|
| Title and Description of Policy, Procedure, Practice or Decision (referred to as “policy” throughout form). | The Vale of Glamorgan Local Development Plan (LDP) 2011 – 2026 |
|--|--|

Who is responsible for developing and implementing the policy?

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Name | Victoria Robinson |
| Job Title | Operational Manager, Development Management |
| Directorate | Managing Director and Resources |
| Division | Regeneration and Planning |

1. Background and screening:

| | |
|---|---|
| Who will be affected by this document? | Please ✓ |
| Vale of Glamorgan residents | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Internal department(s) (please state which): | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Development Control, Planning Appeals and Enforcement, Public Housing Services, Economic Regeneration, Countryside and Environment and Visible Services | |
| Customers/residents in a specific geographical location | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Specify location: |
| The Adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) contains site specific policies as well as policies which apply across whole of the Vale of Glamorgan. | |
| Development opportunities are generally concentrated within the LDP Strategy Area set out in Section 5 of the Written Statement. This includes development in the South East Zone (including Barry, Penarth, Sully and Dinas Powys), development opportunities in the St Athan area and at Cardiff Airport together and other sustainable settlements (including Cowbridge, Llantwit Major, St Athan, Rhoose, Wenvoe and the minor rural settlements identified in the LDP Settlement Hierarchy). | |
| Specific group of customers | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| Specify group (for example, a particular age group or gender, gypsy / traveller children in education, people with dementia): | |
| Two broad groups identified: (i) gypsies and travellers and (ii) disabled, elderly and mobility impaired groups relating to accessible environments. | |
| Others | <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: |

| |
|--|
| What research or baseline information do you have about how your service is used by various groups of people? |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local Housing Market Assessment [LHMA] (2015) ▪ Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (May 2016) ▪ Relevant baseline information within the Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment (SA/SEA) Scoping Report (July 2007) and Sustainability Appraisal Report (2013) (as amended) e.g. health and wellbeing statistics such as the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD). ▪ Rapid Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of the Deposit Local Development Plan (2013) |

Will this policy have a significant effect on how services are delivered?

Yes No

The Local Development Plan allocates land for specific uses over the 15 year plan period and will therefore have an impact upon local service provision in certain areas e.g. housing, education provision and community facilities and public transport.

Will this policy have a significant effect on how other organisations operate?

Yes No

Other organisations such as utilities companies, transport operators will have to base their future operations on the policies and land allocations in the Plan.

Does the policy involve a significant commitment of resources?

Yes No

The Vale of Glamorgan LDP has been prepared planning officers within the Regeneration and Planning division within existing budgets. The Council is also required to annually monitor the performance and delivery of proposals identified within LDP, the financial cost of this monitoring will also be undertaken with existing budgets.

Does the policy relate to an area where there are known inequalities (for example, disabled peoples' access to public transport, the gender pay gap, racist or homophobic bullying in schools, educational attainment of Gypsies Travellers)?

Yes No

The Vale of Glamorgan LDP 2011-2026 contains site specific policies as well as policies which apply across whole of the Vale of Glamorgan.

Development opportunities are generally concentrated within the LDP Strategy Area set out in Section 5 (LDP Strategy) of the Written Statement. This includes development in the South East Zone (including Barry, Penarth, Sully and Dinas Powys), development opportunities in the St Athan area and at Cardiff Airport together and other sustainable settlements (including Cowbridge, Llantwit Major, St Athan, Rhoose, Wenvoe and the minor rural settlements identified in the LDP Settlement Hierarchy). Strategic sites are identified

under policy SP2 while specific residential and employment allocations are made under policies MG2 and MG9 respectively. Site allocations for other uses, such as transport proposals, minerals working and environmental designations, are made under the Managing Growth policies of the Plan.

The Council's Local Housing Market Assessment (2015) identifies a need for affordable housing across the Vale of Glamorgan and within the strategy area. The LDP seeks to positively contribute towards meeting affordable housing need through the inclusion of policies that require new housing developments to contribute a percentage of affordable housing within their developments (specifically policies MG4 Affordable Housing and MD4 Community Infrastructure and Planning Obligations).

The Council's most recent Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (May 2016) identifies an immediate unmet need for gypsy and traveller pitches for which the Plan seeks to provide for (policy MG5 Gypsy and Traveller site refers). The LDP also contains a development management policy for the consideration of gypsy and traveller accommodation proposals that may arise during the Plan period (Policy MD18: Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation refers). The Plan contains Monitoring Framework also includes indicators regarding the provision of gypsy and traveller accommodation including future arising needs.

The LDP's wider policy framework seeks to facilitate good access to services and facilities by allocating new development opportunities in sustainable locations which are served by public transport or provide opportunities for sustainable travel and access to services and facilities. For example, Policies MG6 (Provision of Education Facilities), MG7 (Provision of Community Facilities) and MG25 (Open Space Allocations) identify areas for new and enhanced community facilities. The LDP also contains design policies requiring safe and accessible environments for all users (Policies MD1 and MD2 refers), therefore, the needs of people with mobility difficulties will be considered by planning officers when assessing development proposals at planning application stage. Equality of access issues will also be considered through Design and Access Statements where these are required. For example, Policy MD2 (Design of New Development), criterion 5, requires that development proposals should provide safe and accessible environments for all users. In addition, Policy MD1 contains a list of criteria to ensure new developments address the Plans objectives whilst policy MD4 (Community Infrastructure and Planning Obligations) seeks to secure new and improved community infrastructure are secured in order to mitigate the impacts of new development. Future proposals will also be assessed against Policy MD 8 (Environmental Protection) where relevant, which ensures development proposals do not have an unacceptable impact on people, residential amenity, property and / or the natural environment from various emissions and sources. This wider policy framework will therefore be relevant in the consideration of any future planning applications.

What are the intended outcomes of the document (outcomes to be specific, measurable, achievable, results oriented, time-based)?

The LDP aims to achieve well designed high quality environments which are accessible for all and will be monitored through the Plan's Monitoring Framework at Section 9 of the Written Statement.

How will these be measured?

The Plan contains a Monitoring Framework at Section 9 of the Written Statement. This monitoring framework identifies local indicators and targets that will be used to monitoring the effectiveness of LDP policies and the delivery of sites allocated within the Plan for specific uses. The Council is required to produce an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) of the Local Development Plan and to publish this each year following adoption. The effectiveness and relevance of policies has to be reviewed every four years as part of a Plan review as required by national policy.

Will the document impact upon other policies or practices?

Yes No

The Adopted the Local Development Plan will replace the Unitary Development Plan as the statutory development plan for the area which all future land use planning decisions will be assessed against. Any policy or procedure which utilises land will therefore be affected by the adoption of the Local Development Plan. Additionally, the Council will review and update existing Supplementary Planning Guidance to reflect the planning policies contained in the Adopted LDP in line with the proposals set out in the Monitoring Framework.

What data or research is available on the document (for example, statistics, survey results, best practice advice)?

There are a number of background documents for the Deposit Local Development Plan (which can be viewed at www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/ldp). The most relevant documents in terms of equalities impacts are:

- The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (July 2007)
- Sustainability Appraisal Report (2013) (as amended)
- Final LDP Sustainability Appraisal Report (2017)

- LDP Consultation Report (2015)
- The Local Housing Market Assessment (2015)
- Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment (May 2016)
- Sustainable Settlements Appraisal (2016 update)
- Rapid Health Impact Assessment (HIA) of the Deposit Local Development Plan (2013)

Are there any gaps in data which necessitate further research or consultation?

Yes

No

An integral element to the production of the Local Development Plan are the Test of Soundness set out in national policy. The tests require the Plan to be founded on a robust and credible evidence base. It is considered that there is a sound evidence base and that there is sufficient information to consider the specific equalities impacts addressed in this assessment. In this respect, the LDP Inspector's report concludes that the Plan is supported by a sound evidence base.

Is there any evidence that there are different levels of service uptake for different protected groups, for example, do men use the policy more than women?

Yes

No

N/A – the Local Development Plan relates to land use policies and allocations rather than the delivery of a specific service

Is there any evidence that there are barriers that might exclude any of the protected groups from accessing the policy / document?

Yes

No

If there are no barriers, what is your evidence to support this?

From inception, every effort has been made to include all sectors of the community in the LDP process. The Delivery Agreement identifies various specific and general consultation bodies which are listed at Appendix C. The Delivery Agreement also contains the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) which details how and when the various consultation stages of the Local Development Plan will take place. The General Consultation Bodies identified at Appendix C include the following groups:

- Voluntary Bodies, some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the authority's area,
- Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the authority's area,
- Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the authority's area,
- Bodies which represent the interests of disabled persons in the authority's area,
- Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying on business in the area,
- Bodies which represent the interests of Welsh culture in the area, and,
- All other groups who have requested to be kept informed of the formal stages of the LDP.

It is considered that the needs of Gypsies and Travellers, as a protected group, have been met through the inclusion of an appropriate policy and a specific site allocation within the Local Development Plan (please see Policies MG5, MD18 and the Plan's monitoring framework noted above). Other potentially affected protected groups include disability, age and mobility groups relating to accessible environments. In this respect, the Plan includes appropriate design policies to ensure safe and accessible environments (see Policies MD1: Location of New Development and MD2: Design of New Development).

The Council's Equalities Coordinator has been consulted in relation to the public consultation arrangements undertaken as part of the production of the Local Development Plan (for example, at pre-deposit and deposit plan consultations stages) and has supplied the LDP team with up-to-date consultee details for relevant protected groups from the Council's Strategic Equalities Plan consultee directory. A specific consultation letter was sent to the protected groups identified regarding earlier iterations of the Equalities Impact Assessment and the wider public consultation of the Local Development Plan.

In terms of accessing the LDP and consultation material, Planning officers have been available to provide advice throughout the Plan preparation process in person at the Council's Docks Office and by letter, email or phone. In addition, public consultation drop in sessions were held at key consultation stages such as for the Pre-deposit proposals, Deposit Plan and Alternative Site stages. The Council has also offered hard copies of consultation documents in response to requests where there have been equalities difficulties in accessing consultation material. In accordance with the Council's Welsh language policy, consultation media / documents (such as letters, emails, posters, adverts, representation forms and non-technical documents) has been made available bilingually whenever practical to do so.

As part of the Plan preparation process the Council has received limited feedback regarding the impact of the LDP on protected groups, however the following comments regarding the Equalities Impact Assessment were received as summarised below.

Following the Deposit LDP public consultation the Council received feedback that considered the LDP discriminated under gender,

religious beliefs and disability grounds due to the impact of allocated development, specifically arising from an increase of traffic resulting from the development of site MG2 (37) Land to the East of Bonvilston on the A48 and in the Bonvilston area generally, particularly at the Sycamore Cross Junction and link roads to the M4. It was considered development of the site would discriminate against women who use this junction and roads to Pendoylan and Peterston Super Ely Church in Wales Schools during the 'school run' at peak times. It was considered the highway impact may also result in Christian families feeling that they need to withdraw their children from these schools, or not apply in the first instance. It was also considered that development of the site and the resultant highway impact would exacerbate road users who suffer work related stress or anxiety due to increase travel time/difficulties.

In relation to these claims the Council within the LDP has sought to identify the necessary infrastructure requirements associated with the planned housing growth required to support the delivery of the LDP. Based on current evidence there is considered to be no proportionate reason or impacts related to the allocation of site MG2 (37) or other residential sites within the area given the LDP evidence base and policy framework. This includes a Highways Impact Assessment and identification of key transport corridor and junction improvements identified under Policy MG16 (Transport Proposals). In addition, the LDP contains a suite of policies and supporting text that explains how development will be managed within areas of change, and the mechanisms by which the necessary infrastructure will be secured. The policy framework also includes the Council's requirements mitigating potential impacts of development in relation to the provision of sustainable transport, community facilities and the careful management of development in rural locations. Therefore, the LDP is not considered to discriminate or have an unacceptable equalities impact under the grounds raised.

In addition, following Deposit LDP public consultation the Council also received a late representation from the Cardiff and Vale Gypsy and Traveller Project (CVGTP) which queried aspects of the 2013 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) stating that it was insufficient, lacked consultation with the Gypsy and Traveller community and raised concerns to the principle of transit pitch provision on residential/permanent sites. The Council has since reviewed and updated its GTAA in response to the requirements of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and updated guidance published by Welsh Government in May 2015. The updated GTAA was published in May 2016 and has since been approved by Welsh Government following a number of clarifications that were requested. This assessment contains full details of the engagement with the gypsy and traveller community and has been prepared in accordance with the latest government guidance. This included seeking and undertaking interviews with the local gypsy and traveller community to better ascertain accommodation needs. Accordingly, the updated assessment and its findings have informed the LDP Examination and the finalised LDP which allocates a site for immediate accommodation needs and contains monitoring proposals for future arising needs. In addition, the LDP does not propose transit site provision on the permanent site proposed. Therefore, it is considered that the issues raised at the Deposit Plan consultation stage have been addressed and that there are no equalities impacts in relation to gypsy and traveller accommodation.

Is there evidence that any of the protected groups will have different needs or priorities with regard to the proposed policy / document?

Yes No

No additional needs other than those identified and provided for under the above mentioned policies and proposals.

Is there any evidence that the policy / document could discriminate, directly or indirectly, against people in any of the protected groups?

Yes No

Given the identification of protected groups and the nature of the land use policies within the Local Development Plan it is considered that the policy does not discriminate directly or indirectly against people in protected groups, this is set out in the following sections below.

Notwithstanding this, the Council recognises the on-going requirement to consider the equality impact of the LDP and will therefore monitor related feedback and new evidence as it comes to light (as set out in the monitoring section below).

Can anything be done further to promote equality of opportunity by altering the policy / document?

Yes No

The Local Development Plan has been prepared in the context of National Planning Policy from the Welsh Government contained within Planning Policy Wales and all associated Technical Advice Notes, which have regard to the principle of equality of opportunity and the promotion of sustainable development, in accordance with the Government of Wales Act 2006.

The Local Development Plan contains a vision and 10 strategic objectives which build upon the social, economic and environmental themes identified within the Vale of Glamorgan Community Strategy (2011 – 2021). It is considered that the land use policies within the Local Development Plan contain appropriate policies and criteria to meet the needs or mitigate negative impacts of development for protected groups such as those with access needs and gypsies and travellers. In general, as the LDP is a strategic land use planning document which relates to land use policies and allocations rather than the delivery of a specific service, it is considered that the LDP is non-discriminatory on grounds of gender, race, religion/non-belief, disability, background, sexual orientation or age.

2. Relevance

Is an equality impact assessment relevant to this policy / document?

Yes No

Where, as a result of the above screening, the officer responsible for the policy believes that an equality impact assessment is not relevant, they should initially discuss this with the Council's equalities coordinator, and record and explain the decision. Please detail:

Yes - for the above reasons in question 1.

3. Gender

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on women or men?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on women or men?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have no gender-specific impact?

Yes – the land use policies and proposals (including site allocations) within the Local Development Plan are not gender specific and will therefore have a neutral impact.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact on men or women?

N/A – see comments above.

4. Race

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on people based on their race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origin(s)?

No – given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will not have a negative effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on people based on their race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origin(s)?

Yes – the Local Development Plan will have a positive impact for Gypsies and Travellers as specific accommodation needs have been identified and met. A site for immediate needs has been identified and there are criteria based policies to assess planning future applications for future arising needs. The Plan's monitoring framework has also been amended to include more specific consideration of gypsy and traveller accommodation needs.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on people based on their race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origin(s)?

The LDP will have a positive impact (see above comments). The land use policies and proposals (including site allocations) within the Local Development Plan aim to meet people's housing needs, whilst ensuring good access to essential services and facilities.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact on people based on their race, colour, nationality (including citizenship) or ethnic or national origin(s)?

N/A

5. Disability

A person has a disability if s/he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long-term adverse effect on that person's ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities.

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on disabled people?

No - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will not have a negative effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on disabled people?

The Local Development Plan is likely to have a positive impact on people with mobility needs as it contains strategic objectives and design policies which require accessible environments for all (see LDP Objectives 1, 3, and 5 and policies MD 2: Design of New Development).

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on disabled people?

No – see above comments.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact on disabled people?

N/A

6. Welsh language

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on the Welsh language?

N/A – given the nature of the Vale of Glamorgan and the development proposed in the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will not have a negative effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on the Welsh language?

N/A – given the nature of the Vale of Glamorgan and the development proposed in the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will not have a positive effect.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on the Welsh language?

The Welsh language is part of the social and cultural fabric of Wales and the Welsh Government is committed to ensuring that the Welsh language is supported and encouraged throughout Wales. As part of the Examination process further detail has been added to the LDP Written Statement (at paragraph 3.6) regarding the consideration of Welsh Language. Having assessed the densities of Welsh language use across the Vale of Glamorgan and the proposals contained in the LDP it is considered that the Plan would not have a detrimental impact upon the Welsh language or culture and would not materially affect the linguistic balance of the Vale of Glamorgan or communities within the Vale of Glamorgan.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact on the Welsh language?

No specific policies were considered necessary for inclusion within the LDP as set out above. In accordance with the Council's Welsh language policy the LDP and supporting documents will be available bilingually whenever practical to do so. Complete translations may not be possible due to the technical nature of some documents.

7. Age

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on different age groups (e.g. people over 50, people under 16)?

Although the Local Development Plan is non-discriminatory in terms of age it may impact on various age group needs regarding the delivery of appropriate housing, employment opportunities and accessible environments. It is considered that sufficient land allocations have been made to ensure a range and choice of housing and employment opportunities across the Vale of Glamorgan. Appropriate policy requirements have also been included to ensure safe and accessible environments and that new developments consider community infrastructure needs e.g. see policies MD 1 [Location of New Development], MD 2 [Design of New Development] and MD 4 [Community Infrastructure and Planning Obligations].

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on different age groups?

Yes - the Local Development Plan is likely to have a positive impact on people in old and young age groups and those with mobility needs. The Plan contains strategic objectives and design policies which require accessible environments for all (see LDP Objectives 1, 3, and 5 and policies MD 2: Place Making and MD 2: Design of New Development) and provides sufficient housing and employment allocations across the Vale of Glamorgan to ensure identified housing and employment needs can be met.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on different age groups?

No – see comments above.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact on people of different age groups?

See comments above regarding negative and positive impacts.

8. Religion, belief or non-belief

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

No - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will not have a negative effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

The Local Development Plan is a land use plan that does not distinguish between different religious / belief groups. However, Policy MD 2 (Design of New Development), criterion 7, requires that where appropriate, development proposals conserve and enhance the quality of, and access to, existing open spaces and community facilities. For the purposes of the plan “community facilities” is considered to include places of worship.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

No – see comments above.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact for people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

N/A

9. Sexual orientation

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on lesbians, gays, bisexuals or heterosexual people?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on lesbians, gays, bisexuals or heterosexual people?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on lesbians, gays, bisexuals or heterosexual people?

Given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact for lesbians, gays, bisexuals or heterosexual people?

N/A

10. Gender Reassignment

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on transgender people?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on transgender people?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on transgender people?

Yes - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact for transgender people?

N/A

11. Pregnancy and maternity

Will the policy / document have a negative impact, directly or indirectly, on women during pregnancy or maternity?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have a positive impact, directly or indirectly, on women during pregnancy or maternity?

N/A - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

Will the policy / document have no impact, directly or indirectly, on women during pregnancy or maternity?

Yes - given the nature of the Local Development Plan it is considered the policy will have a neutral effect.

What action can you take to mitigate against any negative impact, and/or to have a more positive impact for women during pregnancy or maternity?

N/A

12. Consultation and involvement

What consultation and involvement activities have taken place? (E.g. focus groups, public surveys, public meeting, etc.)

Stakeholder engagement and public consultation has previously taken place on the Local Development Plan, this included:

- Key Stakeholder Sustainability Appraisal Workshop 11/10/2006
- Key Stakeholder Strategy Options Workshop 24/05/2007
- Local Service Board Consultation
- Citizens Panel Consultation
- Six week Public Consultation on the LDP Draft Preferred Strategy and Initial Sustainability Appraisal Report between the 16/01/2008 and 27/02/2008
- Six week Alternative Site public consultation from 20th March to 1st May 2014
- Six Week public consultation on the Focused Changes to the Deposit LDP from the 24th July to 4th September 2015
- Six Week public consultation on the Matters Arising Changes to the Deposit LDP from the 16th September to 28th October 2016
- Six Week public consultation on the Further Matters Arising Changes to the Deposit LDP from the 17th February to 31st March 2017

Consultation reports have been produced for the above workshops / consultations and are available to view on the Council's website at www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/ldp. In addition to the above, various meetings / briefings have been held with the following people / organisations which have informed the preparation of the Deposit LDP:

- Officer briefings with key service areas e.g. Development Control,
- Housing, Economic Development, Leisure and Tourism
- Member briefings
- Town and Community Council Forum
- Local Service Board
- Adjoining local authorities
- Local Major Employers e.g. Dow Corning, Aberthaw Power Station
- Welsh Government
- Welsh Water Dwr Cymru

- Natural Resources Wales (previously Environment Agency and Countryside Council for Wales)
- Local Access Forum
- Vale of Glamorgan Partnership Tourism and Leisure Individual Opportunity Team
- Public Health Wales
- Cardiff and Vale University Health Board

What arrangements have been made to consult and involve people and organisations representing the protected characteristics, which have been identified as potentially being affected by the policy? (for example men, women, parents, carers, the black and minority ethnic community (including asylum seekers, refugees, economic migrants), disabled people, the Welsh speaking community, the lesbian, gay and bisexual community, transgender people, different faith groups, etc.) Please detail:

The Delivery Agreement Identifies various specific and general consultation bodies which are listed at Appendix C. The Delivery Agreement sets out the Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) which details how and when consultation at various stages of the Local Development Plan has been undertaken.

The Council's Equalities Coordinator has been consulted in relation to the public consultation arrangements undertaken as part of the production of the Local Development Plan and has supplied the LDP team with up-to-date consultee details for relevant protected groups from the Council's Strategic Equalities Plan consultee directory. A specific consultation letter was sent to the protected groups identified regarding earlier iterations of the Equalities Impact Assessment and the wider public consultation on the Local Development Plan.

How have the results of the consultation been implemented?

Consultation reports have been produced for the above previous stakeholder engagement and consultation events and are available to view on the Council's website at www.valeofglamorgan.gov.uk/ldp. These have highlighted important local issues early in the plan preparation process and informed the Draft Preferred Strategy and Deposit Local Development Plan.

Results of the Public Consultation on the Deposit Plan have been reported to the Cabinet, Scrutiny and Planning Committee and were considered at Council on 24th June 2015. The Council's responses to the representations received to the public consultations are publicly available and full details are available on the Council's website. Additionally, the LDP has been the subject of an Examination

in Public by an independent Planning Inspector between January 2016 and February 2017. Additional public consultations were undertaken on the Matters Arising Change and Further Matters Arising Changes during the Examination in Public as detailed in section 12 above. The Inspector considered all duly made representations as part of the Examination process.

13. Monitoring

What monitoring data do you intend to collect? (for example the number of disabled people using your service)

It is considered that no further specific data collection is required over and above the monitoring proposals for the Plan as its impacts relate to land use rather than the delivery of a specific service. The effectiveness of the Local Development Plan in achieving its objectives will be measured against the Plan's Monitoring Framework, which sets out core and local monitoring indicators, at Section 9 of the Written Statement. This will be considered as part of the Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR) on the Local Development Plan which the Council is required to publish. The appropriateness of specific policies will be reviewed together with all other policies at the time of full plan review (required at least every four years).

How often will you analyse and report this data?

Annually - see comments above.

Where will you publish the report on this data?

The AMR will be published on the Council's website and will be made available for public inspection. A copy is also required to be sent to the Welsh Government.

14. Publication of Policy

How will you publish and publicise the policy / document to ensure equality of access to this information (including raising awareness with minority groups, producing information in accessible formats, etc.)?

The Adopted LDP together with supporting documents, will be available for viewing at Deposit locations namely at the Council's main offices and libraries as well as electronically on the Council's website. Once adopted consultees will be notified and a legal notice will be published in the local press in accordance with the proposals set out in the Delivery Agreement. In accordance with the Council's Welsh language policy, the Adopted LDP and supporting documents will be available bilingually whenever practical to do so. Complete translations may not be possible due to the technical nature of some documents.

15. Further action

Any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this impact assessment (listed in the sections above) should be included in your Team Plan or Departmental Service Plan.

All action required and noted above will be undertaken as part of the statutory Local Development Plan process. Further details are provided in the LDP Delivery Agreement. Adoption of the LDP is a key Council and service objective.

16. Outcome

An equality impact assessment may have four possible outcomes, though more than one may apply to a single policy. Please indicate the relevant outcome of the impact assessment below.

Please tick as appropriate:

No major change – the impact assessment demonstrated that the policy was robust; there was no potential for discrimination or adverse impact. All opportunities to promote equality have been taken.

Adjust the policy – the impact assessment identified potential problems or missed opportunities. The policy was adjusted to remove barriers or better promote equality.

Continue the policy – the impact assessment identified the potential for adverse impact or missed opportunities to promote equality. The justification(s) for continuing with it have been clearly set out. (The justification must be included in the impact assessment and must be in line with the duty to have due regard. Compelling reasons will be needed for the most important relevant policies.)

Stop and remove the policy – the impact assessment identified actual or potential unlawful discrimination. The policy was stopped and removed, or changed.

17. Authorisation

This equality impact assessment must be authorised by the relevant Head of Service or Operational Manager.

| | |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| Approved by (name) | Victoria Robinson |
| Job Title | Operational Manager |
| Date | June 2017 |

18. Completed Impact Assessments:

A copy of this form must be sent to the Equalities Coordinator for publication on the Council's website.