**Equality Impact Assessment**

**Validation Decision Notice**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EIA Reference Number</th>
<th>206</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Service, policy, or strategy</strong></td>
<td>Local Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Element(s) assessed</strong></td>
<td>Policies within the Plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Names of Assessors</strong></td>
<td>Principal Planning Officer, Assistant Planning Officer, Principal Estates Surveyor, Business Analyst, Policy Officer, Local Taxation Court Officer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Consider:**

- Was discrimination or disadvantage identified? **No**
- Was the service promoting equality? **Yes**
- Could the service be improved in promoting equality? **Yes**
- Are the customers’ needs understood and met? **Yes**
- Is there good evidence and/or reasoning to support the decisions on whether groups are/aren’t affected? **No**
- Does the summary report properly reflect the key findings of the assessment? **No**
- Is the summary report clear and easy to understand? **Yes**
- If improvements have been identified, do they reflect and deal with the key findings? **No**

**The decision is to:**

- **Validate**
- **Not validate**

The reason/s for the decision are: _please give details below_

- Validation given – information correct **Yes**
- Not validated – decision not to proceed as EIA incorrect **No**
- Not validated - screening error **No**
- Not validated – research/consultation error **No**
- Not validated – improvement error **No**

**Signed**

![Signature]

**Designation**

Director

**Name**

LAURA J. TAYLOR

**Date**

27/6/13
Stage 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EIA ID (Sinbad reference number)</th>
<th>206 – Local Plan</th>
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<td><strong>Date of meeting</strong></td>
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**Assessment**

This assessment considers the impact of the Pre-submission Emerging Local Plan policies (pre-submission document), on the protected characteristics groups (Equality Act 2010) and other potentially vulnerable groups, and the implications for the Public Sector Equality Duty. If any adverse effects of the Plan are identified, mitigating actions will be considered to overcome these.

The Emerging Local Plan will eventually replace the current Local Plan and will contain:

- a long term vision for the borough and objectives for future development up to 2029 linked to a spatial strategy that builds upon the vision/objectives and describes how key issues that have been identified will be tackled and how the borough will evolve over the course of the plan period
- site allocations to deliver that development
- more general development focussed policies.

The Pre Submission version of the Emerging Local Plan has been informed by:

- an extensive evidence base of various studies and research
- the results of considerable public consultation
- a process of continuous appraisal against social, economic and environmental objectives through the Sustainability Appraisal (SA). The SA objectives include: to provide all residents with the opportunity to live in a sustainable, decent, affordable home and to reduce deprivation and inequalities in quality of life between residents and neighbourhoods.

The Pre Submission draft will be subject to a formal 6 week period of public consultation during August-October which will enable further public engagement and opportunity to comment. The Submission version (which will contain any changes as a result of the Pre Submission consultation) will then be subject to an Examination in Public led by a Government appointed Inspector.

The approach taken to this assessment is as follows:

- Stage 1 considers the differential impact of the individual policies/elements (excluding the specific site polices) of the Pre Submission Local Plan on the protected characteristics groups, taking into
account the general aims of the Public Sector Equality Duty. This stage includes an assessment of the generic Site Allocations policy included in the Plan.

- Two Stage 2 scoping/screening exercises highlight the positive differential impacts of the Pre Submission Local Plan policies and the specific site policies and consider any necessary further action.

This EIA will be reviewed after public consultation has taken place.

**Policy SS2 – Regenerating Residential Neighbourhoods**

**The Assessment**
Under the policy the council will support development set out within comprehensive area-based regeneration programmes, which improve the housing stock and the social infrastructure and physical environment of residential neighbourhoods in the borough. The policy identifies areas which will be the initial focus for regeneration and states that the regeneration of additional residential neighbourhoods within the borough will be promoted where this would benefit the local community and a deliverable opportunity is identified.

**The Assessment Findings**
There was a discussion around why certain areas had been chosen for redevelopment and whether there could be a differential impact depending on the make-up of each of these communities. It was clarified that the policy is supportive of regenerating areas in general and, although gives areas for initial focus, it does not exclude the regeneration of other areas that come forward throughout the implementation of the policy. The areas selected are identified within evidence base ‘A strategic Approach to Regeneration’.

It was confirmed that the policy is area based and does not ‘drill down’ to different groups or communities. However, it was acknowledged that the priority areas identified in the policy are areas of deprivation and therefore will have a particularly positive impact on people in social housing. Once the area has been regenerated, this will be positive for all within the local community.

It was noted that the proposed temporary re-housing of residents during regeneration may inconvenience some groups such as disabled people, older people and possibly transgender individuals.

It was confirmed that consultation will take place on this policy as the Emerging Local Plan moves forward, as well as consultation within those communities affected by any regeneration proposals.

It was concluded that this policy would be positive for all and that it would have a differentially positive impact on those on low incomes and in social housing.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy SS7 – Nuclear Installations**

**Assessment**
Under this policy the council will ensure that development in the consultation zones surrounding the AWE sites in Tadley and Burghfield is managed in the interests of public safety.

**Assessment Findings**
Based on the fact that this is a technical policy, it was concluded that it does not differentially impact on any of the protected groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy CN3 – Housing Mix**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy residential development proposals will be expected to provide a mix of private market dwelling types and sizes in order to maintain the current balance in housing stock. It also supports specialist forms of accommodation to meet the needs of older people and people with support needs.

**Assessment Findings**
This policy is generally positive for all. It is differentially positive for older people, those with health problems and disabled people as it seeks to provide specialist forms of accommodation. It also seeks to provide a mix of house sizes to ensure that there are properties to meet varying needs including those of families and smaller properties that may be more affordable for first time buyers e.g. younger people.

It was confirmed that the policy had been informed by evidence such as the Strategic Housing Market Assessment and Rural Housing Study.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy CN4 – Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council will identify opportunities for providing temporary and permanent pitch/plot provision to meet the housing needs of gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople.

**Assessment Findings**
It was clarified that the intention of this policy is not to allocate sites for Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people, but to set out criteria by which a planning application will be assessed. Site allocations are made in other policies within the Emerging Local Plan.

It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations.

It was concluded that this policy would have a differentially positive impact on Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people (who are specifically defined in the Housing Act 2004), as it aims to meet identified needs for appropriate accommodation for these groups.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy CN5 – Infrastructure**
**The Assessment**
Under the policy new development will be required to provide and contribute towards the provision of additional services, facilities and infrastructure to meet the needs that arise from that development.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that the provision of additional infrastructure would benefit all groups as it looks to ensure that local service provision supports local communities. This could include, health-care provision linked to a community hall, or a school providing opportunities for community use or adult learning. It could have a differentially positive impact on older people, pregnant women, and disabled people with mobility issues, amongst others, as it as it will reduce the need to travel further afield for these types of services or facilities.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

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**Policy CN6 – Essential Services**

**The Assessment**
Under the policy, the council will support proposals that provide or improve essential services, and sustain and enhance the vitality and viability of communities. The policy also resists development, which would result in the loss of essential local services and facilities.

**Assessment Findings**
There was debate around any equality impacts relating to the loss of a service and whether this should be included as a separate criterion within the policy. It was confirmed that, although equalities is not a specific planning consideration, the applicant proposing the loss of a service would need to provide justification for its loss, which should take into account equalities issues. It was felt that criterion a) of the policy covered this concern.

It was suggested that the definition of 'essential services' be included as a footnote in the policy for clarification.

It was concluded that this policy is generally positive for everyone. However, it could have a differentially positive impact on those on low incomes, some disabled people, pregnant women and those with caring responsibilities, religious groups and older people as it would mean that transport was not necessary to reach the local service.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

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**Policy CN7 – Community, Leisure and Cultural Facilities**

**The Assessment**
Under the policy the council will support proposals that provide or improve community, leisure and cultural facilities. The policy also resists development which would result in the loss of local facilities.

**Assessment Findings**
It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations.
There was debate around any equality impacts relating to the loss of a service and whether this should be included as a separate criterion within the policy. It was confirmed that, although equalities is not a specific planning consideration, the applicant proposing the loss of a service would need to provide justification for its loss, which should take into account equalities issues. It was felt that criterion a) of the policy covered this concern.

There was a suggestion to insert some wording within the supporting text. The fifth paragraph to read ‘The Policy ensures that any development proposals that would result in the loss of community, leisure and cultural facilities must be accompanied by an assessment of both existing facilities and the need for and value of the facility to the community including the needs of, and impact on, different groups.

It was concluded that this policy would be positive for all but would in particular have a differentially positive impact for younger and older people. It would also go towards building good relations between different groups.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

Policy SS9 – Basingstoke Leisure Park

The Assessment
This Policy sets out that Basingstoke Leisure Park will be the focus for significant new and improved leisure facilities in the borough.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups and that the policy would benefit all. It will have a positive impact on building good relations between different groups.

It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations.

It was decided not to proceed to Stage 2 due to the fact that no differential impact was identified on any of the protected characteristics groups.

Policy EM1 – Landscape impact

The Assessment
Under the policy, the council will support projects and proposals which seek to enhance the borough’s landscape character.

Assessment Findings
This policy is related to environmental designations. It was concluded that it was positive for all and that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy EM2 – Strategic Gaps
The Assessment
Under this policy, the council will prevent coalescence of built up areas to maintain the separate identify of settlements, and protect the open nature of these areas.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy related to environmental designations and that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy EM3 – Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area

The Assessment
The purpose of this policy is to ensure that a net additional residential development within 5km of the SPA boundary will need to include a provision of, or contributions towards, Suitable Alternative Natural Green Space (SANGS) and Strategic Access Management and Monitoring (SAMM).

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

It was noted that, by providing more open spaces, local communities will make use of these spaces, which will help create good relations within between different groups.

Policy EM4 – Biodiversity and Nature Conservation

The Assessment
Under the policy the council will conserve, restore and enhance the borough’s biodiversity including on European and locally designated sites.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy related to environmental designations and that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy EM5 – Green Infrastructure

The Assessment
This policy aims to provide, protect, maintain and enhance the borough’s network of high quality ‘multi-functional’ green spaces. It will seek to improve links and remedy identified deficiencies in the green infrastructure network in accordance with the borough’s Green Infrastructure Strategy.

Assessment Findings
It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings in green spaces is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations.
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

It was noted that, by providing more open spaces, local communities will make use of these spaces which will help create good relations within between different groups.

Policy EM6 – Water Quality

The Assessment
Under this policy the council will work in partnership to protect, manage and improve the water quality of the borough’s water environment.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy EM7 – Managing Flood Risk

The Assessment
The policy sets out the sequential approach that will be applied by the council to planning applications for windfall sites (that have not been sequentially tested as part of a Development Plan Document), as set out in national guidance.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy EM10 – Delivering High Quality Development

The Assessment
Under this policy the council will promote and secure high quality, creative and accessible design in all developments.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy was positive and provided high quality accessible amenities for all. Due to its specific consideration of accessibility, it is differentially positive older people, those with physical or sensory impairments and pregnant women.

It was noted that the references to consultation, community documents and Lifetime Mobility standards are additional positive elements of the policy and supporting text.

This policy has been further considered in Stage 2.

Policy EM11 – The Historic Environment

The Assessment
Under the policy, the council will protect the historic assets of the borough based on their historic significance, and their important contribution to local distinctiveness, character and sense of place.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that there would be no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2 scoping/screening.

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**Policy EM8 – Delivering Renewable/Low Carbon Energy Development**

**The Assessment**
The policy supports the generation of energy from renewable and low carbon resources unless there are adverse environmental, economic or social impacts that cannot be mitigated or outweighed by the benefits.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

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**Policy EM11 - Reductions in Carbon Emissions/Carbon Buyout Fund**

**The Assessment**
This policy accelerates the move towards zero carbon. As a result, all new buildings, both residential and non-residential, will be expected to achieve an additional 15% reduction on the residual carbon dioxide emissions after Building Regulations compliance. The aim of the policy is to drive delivery of carbon reductions across the borough, in order to meet 2020 targets.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

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**Policy EM9 – Sustainable Water**

**The Assessment**
This policy requires new residential development to meet certain levels of the Code for Sustainable Homes and other types of development (such as offices, retail and industrial) to meet certain BREEAM standards. The intention of the policy is to encourage development to meet sustainability standards in terms of water efficiency that are not covered by the Building Regulations.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

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**Policy EM12 – Pollution**

**The Assessment**
This policy prevents development that will cause pollution which is detrimental to quality of life, or poses unacceptable risks to health or the natural environment. This includes noise, air, and light and land pollution.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that the policy is positive for all and that there was no differential impact on the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy EP1 – Employment Development**

**The Assessment**
This policy sets out the locations where new office, hotel development and other types of employment uses will be located.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy would be positive for all, as its aims to strengthen the local economy, but would in particular have a differential positive impact for those who of working age.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy EP2 – Alternative Uses of Employment Sites**

**The Assessment**
This policy sets out when it is will be acceptable to use the designated employment sites for alternative employment generating uses such as retail and leisure.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy would benefit all. It sets a flexible approach to the use of premises which helps to create jobs and would in particular have a differential positive impact on the unemployed and people of working age.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy SS8 – Basing View**

**The Assessment**
The policy seeks to support the regeneration of Basing View into a modern business park including an element of complementary mixed use, improved accessibility for all modes of transport, more efficient/effective use of land, improved public realm and environmental enhancement via an energy strategy.

**Assessment Findings**
This policy sets a broad aspiration for the development of the site and may create job growth. It could, therefore, have a differentially positive impact on the unemployed and those of working age.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.
Policy EP3 – Town, District and Local Centres

The Assessment
The policy sets out a retail hierarchy for the Borough, reflecting the role and relationship of centres in the Borough’s retail network.

It also sets out what proposals for main town centre uses (which include retail and office) will be acceptable.

Assessment Findings
It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations.

It was concluded that this policy would have no differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2. It was noted, however, that the development of town, district and local centres would be positive for all in building good relations between different groups.

Policy CN1 – Affordable housing

The Assessment
Under this policy the council will require the provision of an element of affordable housing on development sites (based on thresholds), taking into account the need for affordable housing according to the Housing Needs Register and Choice based lettings results, recent affordable housing delivery, the circumstances of each site, issues of viability and the practicality of delivering affordable housing.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy would benefit all but the provision of affordable housing would in particular have a differential positive impact for those on lower incomes and younger people.

It was confirmed that the demographics of the population had been considered when developing the policy and formed part of the evidence base contained within the Strategic Housing Market Assessment.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

Policy EP4 – Rural economy

The Assessment
Under this policy the council allows proposals which support the rural economy including farm diversification.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy would have a differential positive impact for those of working age and people who are unemployed as it could result in job creation. It was also noted that it would benefit the rural population.
This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

Policy SS6 – New Housing in the Countryside

The Assessment
Under this policy the council will allow certain developments to take place in the countryside but only where it would not lead to an isolated form of development and is therefore considered to be sustainable development.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it ensures that development is not isolated from key services or existing communities and therefore benefits all in terms of accessibility. It also helps to build good relations between different groups.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

Policy CN8 - Transport

The Assessment
This policy sets out that developments should reduce the need to travel and ultimately improve accessibility for all potential users.

Assessment Findings
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all. It could have a differentially positive impact for those who do not have access to a car, disabled people, those with mobility issues and older and young people. The reference to flexible working and flexible community based transport initiatives were also raised as positive elements for all.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

Policy EP5 – Rural Tourism

The Assessment
Under this policy the council will allow development in the countryside that supports the tourist industry such as campsites, visitor facilities and guest accommodation.

Assessment Findings
It was confirmed that the design and accessibility of sites and buildings is considered within another policy in the Emerging Local Plan and as part of building regulations. It was also clarified that this policy is specifically about the land-use and does not consider the specifics of any building.

It was concluded that this policy would have no differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups and that the policy is positive for all. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.
**Policy SS3 – Greenfield Site Allocations**

**The Assessment**
This policy sets out a number of sites that are being brought forward for future housing development, how much housing and when it will be delivered in the plan period up to 2029.

**Assessment Findings**
It was noted that the sites are expected to come forward, following the preparation of a master plan or development brief, and produced in partnership with the landowner and with consultation with the local community. This would all take place prior to a planning application.

The question was raised as to how these sites are selected. It was confirmed that the site selection is supported by evidence base including a detailed site assessment and sustainability appraisal. The two assessments considered many sites and the sites which were identified as most appropriate are those being considered here. The sustainability appraisal assesses the social, environmental and economic impacts of allocating each site and also takes into account cumulative impacts.

It was also noted that the only site that has not been subject to previous public consultation is Manydown but this will be consulted on as part of the emerging Local Plan document in its entirety.

This policy should be positive for all groups, however, the specific site policies will be considered in Stage 2.

**Policy CN2 – Rural Exceptions for Affordable Housing**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council will allow residential development in rural areas to help meet the needs of local people who are unable to meet their needs in the housing market.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it helps provide affordable homes. However, it was noted that it could have a differentially positive impact for those living in rural areas, people on low incomes and/or benefits and younger people. It was also noted that the reference in the supporting text to the council working with local communities is positive for all.

This policy will be further considered in Stage 2.

**Policy SS5 – Neighbourhood Planning**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council supports local communities in producing neighbourhood plans. It also sets out how much housing should be planned for through neighbourhood planning in certain locations.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it gives people the opportunity to come together and to steer their views through the process. It also helps to build good relations between different groups.
It was noted that there would be an equalities strand to the production of a neighbourhood plan. It was confirmed that the supporting guides for local communities produced by the council includes the need to take into account equalities.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy SS1 – Scale and Distribution of New Housing**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council sets out the amount of development and where it will take place.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it ensures that development is not isolated from key services or existing communities and therefore benefits all in terms of accessibility. It also helps to build good relations between different groups in terms of the neighbourhood planning element of the policy.

It was noted that consultation has taken place on the total housing number, the number attributed to neighbourhood planning and greenfield sites through various P&I OSCOM meetings and Cabinet where members of the public have participated in discussions.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy SS4 – Ensuring a supply of deliverable sites**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council ensures that there is a constant supply of housing through the plan period until 2029.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it ensures a supply of new housing to meets people’s needs.

It was noted that this is a technical policy focussed on the delivery of housing development.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy SS11 – Whitchurch Railway Station Car Park**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council will allow a new car park at Whitchurch Railway Station.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it will improve accessibility to the railway station. It was noted that disabled parking spaces should be provided.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.

**Policy SS10 – Chineham Railway Station**

**The Assessment**
Under this policy the council will allow a new railway Station.

**Assessment Findings**
It was concluded that this policy is positive for all groups as it will improve accessibility and the use of public transport. It was noted that disabled access should be provided.

No differential impact on any of the protected characteristics groups was identified. It was therefore decided not to proceed to Stage 2.
Equality Impact Assessment

Summary Report

Stage 6

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The Assessment

This assessment considered the impact of the Pre-submission Emerging Local Plan policies (pre-submission document), on the protected characteristics groups (Equality Act 2010) and other potentially vulnerable groups, and the implications for the Public Sector Equality Duty.

The Emerging Local Plan will eventually replace the current Local Plan and will contain:
- a long term vision for the borough and objectives for future development up to 2029 linked to a spatial strategy that builds upon the vision/objectives and describes how key issues that have been identified will be tackled and how the borough will evolve over the course of the plan period
- site allocations to deliver that development
- more general development focussed policies.

The proposed Emerging Local Plan has been developed in consideration of the evidence base below, National Planning Policy and guidance, Census 2011, results from public consultations, site assessments, sustainability appraisal and, discussions with the Equality Impact Assessment panel.

Local Plan evidence base

- Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment
- Affordable Housing Viability Study
- Employment Land Assessment
- Housing number paper
- Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
- Water Cycle Study
- A Strategic Approach to Regeneration
- Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Show people Assessment
- Green Infrastructure Strategy
- Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Leisure and Recreation Needs Assessment
- North Hampshire Renewable Energy and Low Carbon Development Study
- Retail Study
- Site Assessment
- Sustainability Appraisal
- Habitats Regulation Assessment
- Statement of Consultation

Consultation and Research

The borough council has undertaken extensive consultation and engagement with communities and other stakeholders throughout the preparation of the Emerging Local Plan, both in terms of general policy documents, but also on specific pieces of evidence base. The stages of consultation undertaken are summarised below, and a more detailed breakdown of who was consulted, when and
how their views were handled is included in the Statement of Consultation, which accompanies the Pre Submission Local Plan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consultation Document / Stage</th>
<th>Date of Consultation</th>
<th>Approaches Used</th>
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| Early Engagement              | Spring / Summer 2007 | • Workshops with stakeholders  
|                               |                      | • Briefings to parish councils / stakeholders  
|                               |                      | • Lessons with school children  
|                               |                      | • LSP Conference  
|                               |                      | • General awareness raising |
| Issues and Options            | January / March 2008 | • Document widely circulated  
|                               |                      | • Workshops with stakeholders  
|                               |                      | • Exhibitions  
|                               |                      | • Attendance at LSP conference |
| Key Themes                    | January / Feb 2010   | • Document widely circulated  
|                               |                      | • Workshops |
| New Homes Consultation        | October 2010 / January 2011 | • Questionnaire widely circulated  
|                               |                      | • Market research  
|                               |                      | • Borough council magazine  
|                               |                      | • Resource pack for communities / Parish Councils  
|                               |                      | • Engagement with local colleges |
| Consultation with Rural Parish Councils | July / August 2011 | • Distribution of questionnaire to parishes |

These stages have informed the preparation of the Emerging Local Plan to date.

Additional consultation will be undertaken on the Pre-submission Emerging Local Plan during August/September 2013 where the local community and stakeholders can comment on these revised/updated policies.

The Emerging Local Plan also takes into account the Equality and Diversity profile of the borough. More information on the local population (including 2011 Census data) can be found [here](#).

**Assessment Findings**

The assessment revealed that the policies included within the Emerging Local Plan promote equality and eliminate discrimination by covering a number of areas:

- improved access for all;
- promoting good relations between different groups;
- support the development of future housing according to local needs;
- facilitate the provision of jobs;
- support the retention of existing community facilities and the provision of new facilities.

No negative impacts were identified on any of the groups considered.

The following policies were identified as being generally positive for all and as having no differential impact on any of the groups considered:

- Policy SS7 - Nuclear Installations  
- Policy SS9 – Basingstoke Leisure Park
• Policy EM1 – Landscape Impact
• Policy EM2 – Strategic Gaps
• Policy EM3 - Thames Basin Heath Special Protection Area
• Policy EM4 – Biodiversity and Nature Conservation
• Policy EM5 – Green Infrastructure
• Policy EM6 – Water Quality
• Policy EM7 – Managing Flood Risk
• Policy EM11 – The Historic Environment
• Policy SS11 – Whitchurch Railway Station Car Park
• Policy SS4 – Ensuring a supply of deliverable sites
• Policy SS5 – Neighbourhood Planning

• Policy EM8 – Delivering Renewable/Low Carbon Energy Development
• Policy EM9 – Sustainable Water
• Policy EM12 – Pollution
• Policy EP3 – Town, District and Local Centres
• Policy SS6 – New Housing in the Countryside
• Policy EP5 – Rural Tourism
• Policy SS3 – Greenfield Site Allocations
• Policy SS10 – Chineham Railway Station
• Policy SS1 – Scale and Distribution of new housing

The following policies were identified as having differentially positive impacts on certain groups:

• Policy SS2 – Regenerating Residential Neighbourhoods
• Policy CN3 – Housing mix
• Policy CN4 – Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Show people
• Policy CN5 – Infrastructure
• Policy CN6 – Essential Services
• Policy CN7 – Community, Leisure and Cultural Facilities
• Policy EM10 – Delivering High Quality Development
• Policy EP1 – Employment Development
• Policy EP2 – Alternative Uses of Employment Sites
• Policy SS8 – Basing View
• Policy CN1 – Affordable Housing

• Policy EP4 – Rural Economy
• Policy CN8 - Transport
• Policy SS3.10 - Manydown
• Policy SS3.11 - Basingstoke Golf Club
• Policy SS3.9 - East of Basingstoke
• Policy SS3.4 - North of Popley
• Policy SS3.3 - Razors Farm
• Policy SS3.8 - Cufuade Farm
• Policy SS3.2 - Kennel Farm
• Policy SS3.6 - South of Bloewood Lane
• Policy SS3.7 - Redlands
• Policy SS3.5 - Overton Hill
• Policy SS3.1 - Swing Swing Lane
• Policy CN2 – Rural Exceptions for Affordable Housing

The table below summarises the information concerning the specific groups that are differentially positively impacted upon by these policies (please note that the table only lists those protected groups where there are specific positive benefits, therefore not all groups are shown in the table).
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<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Issue</th>
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Stage 6
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Stage 6

Further detail on the positive benefits is set out in the Stage 1 briefing note and the stage 2 scoping and screening for the general Emerging Local Plan policies and the specific site allocation policies.

Recommendations

1. To progress the Emerging Local Plan to adoption so that it carries the weight of the adopted development plan in the plan-led planning system to enable the positive impacts identified.
2. To make any recommended amendments to the policies.
3. To monitor the implementation of the policies with regards to any differential impact on the protected groups.
4. For the EIA panel to meet again to discuss any implications following the public consultation on the Pre-submission Local Plan in August/September 2013.
5. To note that as specific developments/proposals come forward that the applicant/developer takes into account equalities and any implications of the proposal on the protected groups.