# Equality Impact Assessment (EIA):

Name of Report/Proposal/Strategy:	Torbay Local Plan – A landscape for success (2012-2032 and beyond)		
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Since the Equality Act 2010 came into force the Council has continued to be committed to ensuring we provide services that meet the diverse needs of our community, as well as ensuring we are an organisation that is sensitive to the needs of individuals within our workforce. This Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) has been developed as a tool to enable business units to fully consider the impact of proposed decisions on the community.

This EIA will evidence that you have fully considered the impact of your proposal / strategy and carried out appropriate consultation with key stakeholders. The EIA will allow Councillors and Senior Officers to make informed decisions as part of the council's decision-making process.

### **Relevance Test – 'A Proportionate Approach'**

Not all of the proposals or strategies we put forward will be 'relevant' in terms of the actual or potential impact on the community in relation to equality and vulnerable groups. For instance, a report on changing a supplier of copier paper may not require an EIA to be completed whereas a report outlining a proposal for a new community swimming pool or a report proposing a closure of a service would.

Therefore before completing the EIA please answer the following questions. If you answer 'yes' to any of the questions below you must complete a full EIA.

1)	Does this report relate to a key decision?	Y√	N
2)	Will the decision have an impact (i.e. a positive or negative effect/change) on any of the		
	following:		
	<ul> <li>The Community (including specific impacts upon the vulnerable or equality groups)</li> </ul>	Y√	N
	Our Partners	Y√	N
	<ul> <li>The Council (including our structure, 'knock-on' effects for other business units, our reputation, finances, legal obligations or service provision)</li> </ul>	Y√	N

# Section 1: Purpose of the proposal/strategy/decision

No	Question	Details	
purpose of the proposal       addressing and embracing the various issues, tensions and competing considered to be through a Balanced Strategy for growth, giving priori environment, focussing development to meet Torbay's needs in urban whilst accepting some greenfield expansion within identified broad loc         This 'balanced' approach ensures:       This 'balanced' approach ensures:         Our high quality environment is preserved and enhanced;       Investment in essential infrastructure is secured via limited green		<ul> <li>Torbay maximises its opportunities within town centres and urban areas;</li> <li>Our high quality environment is preserved and enhanced;</li> <li>Investment in essential infrastructure is secured via limited greenfield development;</li> </ul>	
2.	Who is intended to benefit / who will be affected?	<ul> <li>A five year supply of housing land is maintained</li> <li>All residents and visitors of Torbay;</li> <li>All businesses;</li> <li>Interest groups e.g. youth groups;</li> <li>Key stakeholders e.g. developers and landowners.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Key stakeholders e.g. developers and landowners.</li> <li>3. What is the intended outcome?</li> <li>The Local Plan 'A Landscape for Success' is covering the period from 2012 to 2032 and beyond. called the 'Torbay Core Strategy', part of the now superseded Torbay Local Development Frame' includes matters that relate not only to the use of land but also to other things such as funding an (roads, schools, water supply, climate change etc).</li> <li>The Plan has five aspirations for the Bay:         <ol> <li>Secure economic recovery and success</li> <li>A better connected, accessible Torbay</li> <li>Protect and enhance a superb environment</li> <li>Create more sustainable communities and better places</li> </ol> </li> </ul>		<ul> <li>The Plan has five aspirations for the Bay:</li> <li>1. Secure economic recovery and success</li> <li>2. A better connected, accessible Torbay</li> <li>3. Protect and enhance a superb environment</li> </ul>	

#### Section 2: Equalities, Consultation and Engagement

Torbay Council has a moral obligation as well as a duty under the Equality Act 2010 to eliminate discrimination, promote good relations and advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and people who do not.

The **Equalities, Consultation and Engagement** section ensures that, as a council, we take into account the Public Sector Equality Duty at an early stage and provide evidence to ensure that we fully consider the impact of our decisions / proposals on the Torbay community.

#### **Evidence, Consultation and Engagement**

No	Question	Details
4.	Have you considered the available evidence?	The Council recognises the importance of ensuring that the direction taken by the Council's development plan documents has been informed by relevant data. The Spatial Planning Business Unit accordingly has commissioned a number of research and evidence base studies to support the evolution of the original Torbay Core Strategy and now the new emerging Torbay Local Plan. It is a statutory requirement that local plans are prepared using a proportionate evidence base that is "adequate, up-to-date and relevant" (Paragraph 158 of the National Planning Policy Framework).
		It is nevertheless recognised that new issues may emerge during preparation of the Local Plan that require further research. Similarly, account will be taken of the need to carry out further research in relation to any key findings arising from the studies carried out to date. The relevance of the existing evidence base will therefore be monitored to ensure that it remains up to date and fit for purpose. The Council will continue to have regard to policy guidance, best practice, research and technical documents produced by key statutory and community partners.
		The Spatial Planning Business Unit will also be producing a series of Local Plan Topic Papers that contain more detailed information and analysis on specific subject areas. These are designed to complement the in-depth research studies. In their totality, they underpin the range of policies and proposals set out in the main body of the Local Plan.
The Local Plan evidence base includes the following documents: <ul> <li>Strategic Housing Market Assessments</li> <li>Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment</li> <li>Torbay Housing Needs Survey</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Strategic Housing Market Assessments</li> <li>Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment</li> </ul>

No	Question	Details
		<ul> <li>Torbay Employment Land Review</li> <li>Torbay Infrastructure Delivery Study</li> <li>Strategic Flood Risk Assessments</li> <li>PPS1 Sustainable Energy Assessment</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan</li> <li>Brixham Urban Fringe Landscape Study</li> <li>Torbay Landscape Character Assessment</li> <li>Waste Sites Study</li> <li>Water Cycle Study</li> <li>Travellers and Gypsies Accommodation Review</li> </ul>
		Travellers and Gypsies Accommodation Review

No	Question	Details
consulted on the proposal?key stakeholders. This includes an early 'Issues and Options' document for the former followed by the 'Vision, objectives and options for growth in Torbay' document published this document was later supplemented by a Stakeholder Workshop in October 2010 the distribution of new development. The Council carried out a full public consultation on a Plan in 2012. The proposed Submission version of the Local Plan is now out for public		The formative stages of the Local Plan have already been shaped by engagement with local residents, visitors and other key stakeholders. This includes an early 'Issues and Options' document for the former Core Strategy published in 2006, followed by the 'Vision, objectives and options for growth in Torbay' document published in 2009. The debate triggered by this document was later supplemented by a Stakeholder Workshop in October 2010 that focussed on the scale and distribution of new development. The Council carried out a full public consultation on a draft version of the Torbay Local Plan in 2012. The proposed Submission version of the Local Plan is now out for public consultation for six weeks from 9 am Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> February to 9am Monday 7 <sup>th</sup> April 2014, having been informed by the continuous involvement of Torquay, Paignton and Brixham Neighbourhood Forums.
		The consultation on the Core Strategy Growth Options took place over an eight week period from September 14 <sup>th</sup> to November 6 <sup>th</sup> 2009. During this period, the Council's Planners organised outside workshops to enlighten the community of the Consultation's purpose. Presentations were given to Community Partnerships, the Local Strategic Partnership and a range of other groups. The public has also had access to officers in the Councils Consultation Caravan, which was run every Wednesday and Saturday throughout the initial 6 weeks of the Consultation, throughout the Bay. The Documents were also made available via the Torbay Council website, the new online consultation provided by Objective and reference copies were made available at Council Offices at Roebuck House, as well as at Connections Offices and the Libraries throughout the Bay.
		As part of the Core Strategy Growth Options consultations, Torbay Council contacted hard-to-reach groups through their organisations during the consultation period. These can be marginalised, disadvantaged or socially excluded groups including youth groups, Older Citizens Forum, multicultural group, disabled groups, Torbay's religious communities and interfaith groups. Consultation letters/emails were sent out to the representatives of these groups during the consultation period.
		The Strategic Planning Team held a stakeholder workshop in October 2010 which sought to highlight the issues to be addressed by the communities. Over 90 invited stakeholders from the community, businesses, voluntary and public sector organisations attended the event, which was supported by Baker Associates on behalf of the Planning Advisory Service.
		The consultation on the Draft Local Plan were undertaken in 2012 in 6 weeks between September and November, which included the following range of consultation methods:
		Publication of the Torbay Local Plan and online consultation on the Council's website;
		<ul> <li>Reference copies were made available throughout the consultation period at public locations in Torbay, including the libraries, Council and connections offices;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>7 full page newspaper features appeared in the Herald Express in the week leading up to the consultation period and in each subsequent week;</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>A press release to local media prior to the consultation period was made;</li> </ul>
		Public posters advertising the consultation were placed in 8 locations throughout the main shopping areas;
		<ul> <li>Electronic notice boards in public buildings such as the Town Hall and local libraries and connections offices;</li> <li>Presentations at public meetings were provided to the Neighbourhood Forums, the Torbay Business Forum and Community Partnerships across Torbay.<sup>- 5 -</sup></li> </ul>

No	Question	Details	
6.	Outline the key findings	In 2009, during the 8 week consultation period, a total of 292 representations on the Core Strategy were received via the post, hand delivered and through email. There was a mix of how people have chosen to comment, with a large number using the Representation Forms provided or by providing written responses and a smaller number have used preformatted responses and petitions.	
		In addition to the set questions a number of broad groupings of comments were identified form; 11 people suggested that do nothing approach to growth should be taken, as identified in the Sustainability Appraisal. 68 objected to development of Scotts Meadow, 1 objected to development on Edginswell, 1 objected to development at Preston, 38 objected to development to the West of Paignton (Collaton St. Marry, Blagdon and Stoke Gabriel), 5 objected to development at Yalberton and 1 objected to development at White Rock.	
		The Council received a feedback from different groups and the most relevant are set out below:	
		<ul> <li>Younger people in the Bay, for example those at South Devon College, commented about the future of the Bay:</li> <li>the need for more jobs and business start up opportunities</li> <li>their worries about house prices;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>crime, drugs, teenage pregnancy and continuing worries about safety in our town centres</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>the beauty of the Bay, but worries about the future of our towns;</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>the need for more events and sport, in which young people are more involved;</li> <li>the need for and cost of new facilities for younger people</li> </ul>	
		Businesses:	
		<ul> <li>There are mixed perceptions of the Bay's economy – it's not all gloom!</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Delivery of the South Devon Link Road is vital, as is capturing the benefits of the new road;</li> <li>Improvements are needed to the wider road network, especially the 'western corridor' linking Torquay, Paignton and Brixham;</li> </ul>	
		There is a need for the right type of high quality premises for growing businesses;	
		<ul> <li>High capacity broadband is essential for business success;</li> </ul>	
		Regeneration of our town centres is a 'must do'.	
		The October 2010 workshop sought to establish what level of growth delegates felt was appropriate to best meet a specific objective and considered the most appropriate spatial distribution of development. Based on robust evidence, a growth range of 9,000 to 21,000 was debated, from which a selection was to be decided by each group. The mean of the figures derived by each Table was 13,120, and median of 12.250. As there was a 1,000 dwelling-plus difference between these	

No	Question	Details	
		figures, 12,685 was derived as the average which was rounded down to 12,600.	
		All ten groups expressed a strong preference for urban regeneration and brownfield sites. Most groups supported limited redevelopment of holiday accommodation to residential use, although there were more reservations about holiday parks. All 10 groups supported partial residential use of allocated employment land at Paignton, but there was a strong feeling that employment land in Torquay (Edginswell) should remain solely for employment use.	
		The findings from the Workshop suggest that, in order to deliver urban regeneration and priority infrastructure, a mix of urban and greenfield sites will be needed over the plan period, with an emphasis on brownfield sites (particularly in the earlier phases) to deliver around 60% of Torbay's growth.	
		The consultation on the draft Local Plan (September – November 2012) generated around 1000 comments, many of which were channelled through Neighbourhood Forums. Many comments request minor changes or amendments. There is general support for the style of the document but some calls for it to be more specific.	
		The Council received feedback from different groups the most relevant of which are set out below:	
		<ul> <li>Torbay Local Access Forum:</li> <li>Ensure access by wheelchair to footpaths and Cycle paths. Refer to NICE Guidance 41: Walking and Cycling. Detailed design suggestions noted (e.g. cycle route barriers should be wide enough for wheelchair and scooter access, kissing gates should have radar key opening etc).</li> <li>objection to TA1 and TA2</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Sport England:</li> <li>The evidence base isn't up to date (audit of pitches), request for CIL/Section 106 towards sports facilities.</li> <li>SC2 should be made stricter in accordance with NPPF paragraph 74</li> <li>Objection to SD1, IF1, SC2, DE1, DE3</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>South West Registered Housing Providers (HARP):</li> <li>Housing levels (SD1, H1 and H2) fail to meet projected population growth.</li> <li>Need clearer basis to assess housing levels. 8-10,000 below DCLG 2010 statistical release and below SHMA, and don't take into account demographic trends (aging population)-Detailed topic paper on housing is needed.</li> <li>Housing growth figures appear to ignore in-migration.</li> <li>Trend based population growth is likely to be of 61% over 65 year olds which will exacerbate existing top-heavy</li> </ul>	

No	Question	Details			
7.	What amendments may be required as a	over 5 ye Sustaina Regs. N dwellings Support Need to Revision Support Support restrictive Officers have co October 2010 W	n does not have a clear affordable homes target. Need in the SHMA 2011 Update is for 2,520 affordable homes 5 years. This does not seek to maximise affordable housing provision. ainable construction/design etc. place viability burden on developers- would be simpler to align with Building s. Need to clarify terms of policy, e.g. on what constitutes over-concentration, definition of self contained lings etc. bort the principle of a space standard, but suggest that Parker Morris+10% standard is too high. d to review SHLAA evidence especially re: brownfield capacity sions to H7 Housing for People In Need of Care requested bort space standards, but Parker Morris +10% is too high bort Policy H7 Housing for people in need of care, but current wording is too limited and criteria could be too ictive 9alternative wording provided). ections to: SD1, H1, H2, DE3,EG2, DE3 H2, H4, H7 re considered a range of growth levels in the light of the key issues raised for each key topic discussed at the 10 Workshop, namely infrastructure, housing, economy, environment and social matters. In each case, growth		
	result of the consultation?	levels have been the Core Strateg set out the prefe The following tal	<ul> <li>In tested against the existing evidence base and the need to gy (now expressed as 'Key Aspirations' in the new Torbay Lerred approach for growth in the Bay.</li> <li>ble provides a summary of what each community has identities shows the policies in this Plan that respond to the 'asks'</li> <li>What you've told us</li> <li>1. High quality / quantity of jobs</li> <li>2. Better tourism offer</li> <li>3. Harbour area critical to success</li> <li>4. On and off street parking</li> <li>5. Better choice of transport</li> <li>6. World class recreation</li> <li>7. Major attractions / wet weather facility</li> <li>8. Protect coastline</li> <li>9. Access for all to sport and leisure</li> </ul>	meet the draft strategic objectives set out in ocal Plan). Accordingly the draft Local Plan has fied, via Neighbourhood Planning, as its	

No	Question	Details	
14. Enhance community facilities         15. Schools and churches are a         Paignton         1. Plan on the basis of 3 geogr         2. Scale, sequence, pace of ch         3. Balance development- jobs a         population.         4. Improve economic prosperity         5. Make the most out of tourism         6. Improve points of access (e.g.         Paignton).         7. Maintain community spirit-ind         involvement         8. Protect the attractive environ         9. Facilities available- need to i         10. Maintain educational excell         11. Protect the town's identity         12. Poor quality of past develop		<ul> <li>12. High quality design 15.</li> <li>13. Community cohesion needed</li> <li>14. Enhance community facilities</li> <li>15. Schools and churches are assets</li> <li>Paignton</li> <li>1. Plan on the basis of 3 geographical areas</li> <li>2. Scale, sequence, pace of change</li> <li>3. Balance development- jobs and housing, retail and population.</li> <li>4. Improve economic prosperity</li> <li>5. Make the most out of tourism</li> <li>6. Improve points of access (e.g. bus station and West of Paignton).</li> <li>7. Maintain community spirit-increase community involvement</li> <li>8. Protect the attractive environment</li> <li>9. Facilities available- need to improve.</li> <li>10. Maintain educational excellence.</li> </ul>	10. H1, H4 11. EG2, SC1 12. DE1 – DE4 13. SC1 14. SC1 15. E4, SC1 1. SDP1 – SDP4 2. SD1, Page24/25, H1 3. E1 4. SD1, E1 5. T1 6. TA1, TA2, SDP2 7. SC1 8. EN1 – EN3, C1, C2 9. SC1 10. E4 11. SDP1, DE1 12. DE1 – DE4 13. ER1, EG1
		13. Climate Change – flooding issues.         Brixham       1. Housing, for local people/key workers         2. Development to protect skyline         3. Need for cemetery         4. Preservation of AONB and coast & provision of green spaces         5. Cleanliness of harbour/town centre         6. Loss of tourism sites         7. New employment opportunities         8. Road infrastructure (capacity)         9. Parking / park & ride / better public transport         10. New development to enhance town         11. Protect rural nature of villages         12. Need for town square & market	<ol> <li>H1, H4</li> <li>DE1, DE4</li> <li>Neighbourhood Plan issue</li> <li>EN1-EN3, C1,C2</li> <li>SDB1</li> <li>T1, T2</li> <li>E1 - E4</li> <li>TA1, TA2, IF1 - 4</li> <li>IF4, SDB3</li> <li>SDB1, DE1-4</li> <li>EN1-3, C1</li> <li>Neighbourhood Plan issue, TC1</li> </ol>

No	Question		Details
		The consultation response to the Draft Local Plan in 2	012 has been analysed and the following table provides a summary
		of the key issues raised and outlines the Council's res	
		The Council response in preparing the Proposed Submission Version	
		Growth level is too high/low	Refresh of the SHLAA/Housing Requirements Report. The Council has supported a growth rate of around 500 dwellings per year since 2005. 8000-10,000 dwellings
			over 20 years is the appropriate balance between needs and environmental/ infrastructure constraints.
		15,000 jobs are not achievable, and will fuel commuting.	Housing Requirements Report and Employment Land Review indicate that 5,000-6,000 jobs over 20 years is the most that can be achieved even with economic
		Higher level of affordable housing	success. Therefore revise Policy to reflect this. The need for affordable housing is noted. The scope to ask for affordable housing is limited by development viability. It is likely that a lower threshold and modest
			affordable housing rate will achieve greater delivery than a high % of affordable housing on sites. The Torbay Whole Plan Viability Report (PBA 2014) confirms that affordable housing has the largest impact on development viability of any S106 item.
		Introduce a Self Build Affordable Housing policy	Agree- New Policy H3 introduced on Self Build Housing.
		Cumulative impact of planning requirements will undermine viability	The Torbay Whole Plan Viability Report (PBA 2014) has tested all policies. Numerous minor amendments to policies to ensure that requirements are proportionate to the scale of the application.
		Stronger environmental protection policies	Several amendments to policies, particularly to reflect HRA requirements. Masterplanning of growth areas will consider environmental constraints. The Local plan needs to balance environmental protection with addressing growth needs. ULPAs have been reviewed.

No	Question	Details	
		Sewerage infrastructure is at capacity due to age of shared sewers.	Advice from SWW is that there is unlikely to be a capacity problem before 2020. Hydraulic modelling of growth post 2020 will be commissioned to assess impact of growth and ways of addressing it. SWW do not envisage any absolute limits to growth.
		Tourism Policies – mainly call for more relaxed approach. Site specific objections.	Proposed submission version has used updated data. Core Tourism Development Areas have been renamed Core Tourism Investment Areas to emphasise that they are intended to be a focus for positive investment rather than a regulatory policy. Cockington CTDA has been dropped- Cockington is more appropriately covered by Country Park policies (e.g. Policy SS9 on Green Infrastructure).
		Need to update sports strategy evidence	Specific sports/recreation proposals added to Policy SC2. The emerging Torbay Sports Facilities Strategy will advise on the need for recreation facilities to meet new growth. These will be addressed further through Masterplanning of Future Growth Areas.

## Positive and Negative Equality Impacts

No	Question	Details		
8.	Identify the potential positive and negative impacts on specific groups			
	- ·	Positive Impact	Negative Impact	Neutral Impact
	All groups in society generally	The Local Plan provides opportunities to improve economic prospects, provide good quality homes and enhance the built and natural environment.	Residents local to any proposed development sites may be directly or indirectly impacted	

lo	Question	Details		
	Older people	Policy H6 (Housing for people in need of care) supports the extension or adaption of existing high quality care homes. New sheltered housing, care homes and retirement villages will be supported where there are within easy reach of community facilities, shops and public transport. Policy SC1 promotes health equality		
	Younger people	Policies SS4, SS5, TO3 and SC3 (Employment, Employment Space, Marine Economy, and Education, Skills and Local Labour) will have significant positive impact on young people through supporting existing businesses and education facilities, delivery of key worker housing and use of local labour training arrangements and apprenticeship schemes. The Local Plan supports the provision of studio schools, for 14 – 19 year olds, to provide specialist skills/education.		
	People with caring responsibilities	Policy SC5 (Child Poverty) supports a range of measures to reduce child poverty. These include supporting investment in existing schools, provision of play/open space and support improvement to the existing housing stock.		
	People with a disability	Policy H6 (Housing for People in Need of Care) will have positive impact on disabled people through requiring development to be capable of adaptation for disabled people.		

No	Question	Details		
	Women or men	Increased accesses to surgeries		
	People who are black or from a minority ethnic background (BME) (please note Gypsies / Roma are within this community)	Policy H5 (Sites for Travellers) supports provision of site for travellers and gypsies.		The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on BME communities.
	Religion or belief (including lack of belief)			The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on religious belief
	People who are lesbian, gay or bisexual			The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on sexual orientations
	People who are transgendered			The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on transgender
	People who are in a marriage or civil partnership			The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on people who are in a marriage or civil partnership
	Women who are pregnant / on maternity leave			The Local Plan would not have a differential impact on women who are pregnant or on maternity leave.
	Socio-economic impacts (including impact on child poverty issues and deprivation)	The Local Plan provides opportunities to improve economic prospects provide good quality homes and enhance the built and natural environment. Policies SS4, SS5, TO3 and SC3 (Employment, Employment Space, Marine Economy, and Education, Skills and Local Labour) will have significant positive impact on young people through supporting existing businesses and education facilities, delivery of Key Worker housing and use of local labour training		

No	Question	Details				
		arrangements and apprenticeship schemes.				
		The Local Plan supports the provision of studio schools, for 14 – 19 year olds, to provide specialist skills/education.				
		Policy SC5 (Child Poverty) supports a range of measures to reduce child poverty. These include supporting investment in existing schools, provision of play/open space and support improvement to the existing				
9.	Is there scope for your proposal to eliminate discrimination, promote equality of opportunity	housing stock.         The Local Plan will have positive impacts in terms of age and disability. It is considered that the Local Plan would neither hinder nor help equality opportunity related to race, gender, sexual orientation, religion/belief, relationships between groups or socially and excluded groups.				
	and / or foster good relations?	The Local Plan supports new or enhanced district, local and neighbourhood centres, that complement town centre facilities, provide a range of goods and services that meet the day to day needs of local communities, including the provision of healthcare facilities, local skills training facilities, local employment and local food outlets. Neighbourhood Plans are expected to look in greater detail at specific features of importance within centres, promote local priorities and consider particular impacts of proposals on centres of local importance.				
		Development should help improve communities, reduce disadvantage and promote personal well-being. Improvement of the physical and natural environment will help to deliver positive impacts on public health, communi safety and local environmental quality. The design of new development and public spaces will improve people's living environment and the appeal of the Bay as a destination. Good access to recreation, leisure facilities and nature, good environmental quality and safe and secure public spaces are vital components in providing an attractiv place for residents, workers and visitors.				

## Section 3: Steps required to manage the potential impacts identified

No	Action	Details		
10.	Summarise any positive impacts and how they will be realised most effectively?	<ul> <li>The Local Plan provides opportunities to improve the Bay's economic prospects through the provision of good quality homes and the enhancement of the built and natural environment for all groups in society generally.</li> <li>Policies SS4, SS5, TO3, H2 and SC3 will have significant positive impact on young people through supporting existing businesses and education facilities, delivery of Key Worker housing and use of local labour training arrangements and apprenticeship schemes.</li> <li>Policy SC5 supports a range of measures to reduce child poverty; these include the reduction of health inequality</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>through provision of affordable housing and local affordable play space.</li> <li>Policy H6 will have positive impact on disabled people through requiring development to be capable of adaptation for disabled people.</li> <li>Policy H5 supports provision of sites for travellers and gypsies.</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Increased accesses to health facilities.</li> </ul>		
11. Summarise any negative The sustainability appraisal process (accompanying the local Plan) has identified opportunities		The sustainability appraisal process (accompanying the local Plan) has identified opportunities to enhance the positive effects and mitigate the negative effects. This is in addition to the mitigation and enhancement measures		
		The Local Plan promotes biodiversity, greenways and open space enhancement, through creation of parks and allotments as recommended by the Torbay Green Infrastructure Delivery Plan as well as improvement to walking and cycling facilities.		
		New development could have negative impacts on people and the wider environment. However, the Local Plan should lead to improvements in design, quality and sustainability of new build, with particularly high targets established relating to sustainable building design. This should help to reduce the carbon emissions resulting from all forms of new development, having wider environmental benefits and contribute towards reducing the ecological footprint in Torbay.		

### Section 4: Recommended Course of Action

No	Action	Details			
12.	State a recommended	In light of the above impact assessment it is recommended that the following action is taken: -			
	course of action	Following these amendments to consultation a recommended course of action is now: -			
	[please refer to action after section 5] Outcome 1: No major change required - EIA has not identified any potential for adverse impact in equalities and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken.				

#### Section 5: Monitoring and Action Plan

No	Action	Details
<u>No</u> 13.	Action Outline plans to monitor the actual impact of your proposals	<ul> <li>The Local Plan promotes an approach of "Plan, monitor and manage". Ensuring that development is delivered in a sustainable way is at the heart of the Plan. The Council carries out a series of annual topic monitors, which are essential to gauging the delivery of Local Plan objectives. Specifically the following items are monitored:</li> <li>Permission for dwellings (by type and tenure) – Yearly through Housing Monitor</li> <li>5 year supply of deliverable sites (including windfalls) including provision to bring sites forward from later in the plan period if needed. –Rolling annual basis through Housing Monitor.</li> <li>Spaceless /smart growth/windfalls – Yearly through Housing Monitor</li> <li>% of market/affordable Housing agreed through S106 Agreements etcYearly through Housing Monitor/ TDA data</li> <li>Hotel space lost/new bedrooms approved (Yearly as part of PHAA/CTDA monitor- based on permissions-through application form data).</li> <li>Planning permission for Major employment space (major A, B and D class) and major infrastructure. Annual</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Employment Monitor- application form information.</li> <li>% of decisions issued within 8 or 13 weeks, or period agreed by developer. Annual performance returns.</li> <li>Critical infrastructure delivered -within 5 year time frames.</li> </ul>

Please use the action plan below to summarise all of the key actions, responsible officers and timescales as a result of this impact assessment

## Action plan

Please detail below any actions you need to take:

No.	Action	Reason for action / contingency	Resources	Responsibility	Deadline date
1	More efforts to contact hard to reach groups (offer presentation if needed).	Historically we receive limited response from hard to reach groups.	Officers time	The Strategic Planning Team	February - April 2014
2					
3					
4					
5					