



KCC - Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate (GET)

**Kent Minerals and Waste local Plan 2013-30 (KMWLP)
Early Partial Review (EPR)
Equality Analysis / Impact Assessment (EqIA)**

GET Document Control

Revision History

Version	Date	Authors	Comment
V0.1	19 May 2020	Bryan Geake	
V1 (this should be assigned to the version the Director signs off)			

Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Directorate/Service: Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate; Environment, Planning & Enforcement

Name of decision, policy, policy, procedure or service: Early Partial Review of the adopted Kent Mineral and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 (the Plan)

Responsible Owner/Senior Officer: Stephanie Holt-Castle, Interim Director Environment, Planning and Enforcement

Author: Sharon Thompson, Head of Planning Applications

Pathway of Equality Analysis:

Summary and recommendations of equality analysis/impact assessment

- **Context**

The County Council is required by statute to produce a development plan for the delivery of mineral resources and the management of waste up to 2030. The adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 (KMWLP or the Plan) sets out the vision and strategy to achieve this. Early experience with implementing policies of the adopted Plan demonstrated that waste management recovery targets and certain criteria of the safeguarding policies that allow exemptions from the presumption to safeguard land-won minerals, waste management and mineral processing and transportation facilities were not considered effective.

The work was informed by more recent waste arisings data that did not support the adopted Plan's policy for net self-sufficiency. Monitoring of future waste capacity requirements in the county indicated that a Waste Sites Plan that allocated specific sites for waste management activity was no longer required. With regard to the safeguarding policies and the criteria to exempt from the presumption to safeguard mineral and waste resources it was considered that the policies were open to interpretation, reducing their effectiveness in ensuring adequate minerals and waste safeguarding. To address these matters, the adopted Plan has been subject to an Early Partial Review (EPR) of the relevant waste management and safeguarding policies. In doing so, it must be certain that the outcome of such a plan review does not have any inherent adverse impacts on persons with a protected characteristic.

- **Aims and Objectives**

The adopted KMWLP is prepared in accordance with national planning policy and guidance. The KMWLP identifies the amount of waste to be managed according to the principle of net self-sufficiency and how much land-won mineral is to be supplied to meet objectively identified need. Both objectives are to be achieved over the adopted Plan period. Safeguarding of both land-won mineral resources and waste management, and minerals processing and transportation facilities are an ongoing objective of the Plan. Both have to be underpinned by effective policies supported by up-to-date data and how they are being implemented in the light of experience. Where policies are shown to be no longer effective, either the entire Plan should be reviewed or alternatively depending upon the evidence a partial review.

Changes to the waste recovery targets, as indicated by recent waste arisings data and experience with implementing mineral and waste safeguarding policies have demonstrated that a partial review of the adopted KMWLP is justified at this time. This EqIA has been prepared to comply with the County Council’s statutory obligations to ensure equality impact issues have been properly assessed.

- **Summary of Equality Impact**

Adverse Equality Impact Rating: Low

Attestation

I have read and paid due regard to the Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment. I agree with the actions to mitigate any adverse impact(s) that has /have been identified.

Name	Signature	Title	Date of Issue
Stephanie Holt-Castle	<i>Stephanie Holt-Castle</i>	Director (Interim) Environment, Planning and Enforcement	29 th June 2020

Sharon Thompson	<i>Sharon Thompson</i>	Head of Planning Applications	26 th June 2020
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Part 1 - Screening

Could this policy, procedure, project or service, or any proposed changes to it, affect any Protected Group (listed below) less favourably (negatively) than others in Kent?

Could this policy, procedure, project or service promote equal opportunities for this group?

There is no justification for direct discrimination; and indirect discrimination will need to be justified according to the legal requirements

Screening Grid Analysis

Protected Group	You MUST provide a brief commentary as to your findings, or this EqlA will be returned to you unsigned			
	High Negative Impact	Medium Negative Impact	Low negative Impact	High/Medium/Low Favourable Impact
Age			The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for	Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste

			<p>sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on the differing age elements of the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies.</p>	<p>management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on age would be beneficial.</p>
Disability			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the</p>

			<p>in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals with a disability would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	<p>whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on any disability within the community age would be beneficial</p>
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<p>Sex</p>			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals of different sex in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review would be beneficial</p>
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			adopted KMWLP development management policies	
Gender identity/ Transgender			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals of different gender identity/transgender in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on the gender identity/transgender elements in the community would be beneficial.</p>

			<p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	
Race			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals of different race in the community would be no different</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on race in the community would be beneficial.</p>

			<p>to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	
Religion and Belief			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on religion and belief in the community would</p>

			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different religion and belief in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	be beneficial.
Sexual Orientation			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure.</p>

			<p>resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals of different sexual orientation in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	<p>Thus, the impact of the Plan's review would be beneficial.</p>
Pregnancy and Maternity			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite</p>

			<p>mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals falling into the category of being within the pregnancy and maternity category in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies</p>	<p>resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on pregnancy and maternity in the community would be beneficial.</p>
Marriage and Civil Partnerships	Not Applicable			

<p>Carer's Responsibilities</p>			<p>The KMWLP establishes that the principle of mineral and waste development required in order to address the needs of the whole community for sustainable waste management and mineral supply (including safeguarding of finite resources and facilities) is acceptable.</p> <p>Any impacts on individuals who are exercising carer's responsibilities in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population.</p> <p>Before development can take place, planning permission would be required. Applications would be</p>	<p>Enhanced effectiveness of the Plan's policies will deliver positive outcomes for the whole community, in terms of enhanced sustainable waste management and the safeguarding of finite resources and the required waste and mineral infrastructure. Thus, the impact of the Plan's review on the ability of carer's to provide care within the community is beneficial.</p>
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			considered against the adopted KMWLP development management policies	
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Part 2 - Full Equality Analysis /Impact Assessment

From the screening grid, identify the Protected Groups impacted

Given that planning for sustainable waste management and mineral supply is undertaken in the interests of the whole population, all groups are being represented through the KMWLP's Early Partial Review and the plan making process pursuant to the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012).

Information and Data used to carry out your assessment

Ensuring that the required waste management infrastructure matches the known and reasonably anticipated waste arisings will ensure that overall, net waste management self-sufficiency is achieved over the Plan period. Assessing the actual and predicted waste arisings data and matching this to Kent's waste capacity is part of the ongoing annual monitoring that the County Council undertakes. Applying this data to the KMWLP's Early Partial Review was undertaken in an objective manner to ensure that the Plan's original objectives of sustainable waste management are realised.

It is accepted that landwon minerals can only be sourced where they occur and require effective safeguarding to ensure the future sustainable supply of needed and finite minerals. Known geological data on these finite resources was sourced from the British Geological Survey (BGS) and this information is integral to the adopted Plan's evidence base. The relevant safeguarding policy (Policy DM 7) and its explanatory text is the matter of the Plan's Early Partial Review, not the geological data itself.

The same applies to the relevant policy exemption criteria (of Policy DM 8) from the presumption to safeguard the waste management and minerals processing and transportation infrastructure. In that the location of these facilities is well known as they

are identified and safeguarded by the adopted Plan. The KMWLP Early Partial Review is concerned with the soundness of the policy's explanatory wording to ensure their effective safeguarding is maintained throughout the Plan period as a whole.

Who have you involved consulted and engaged with?

The community has been engaged with using a variety of communication methods as set out in the County Council's Statement of Community Involvement. All relevant groups within the county were notified of the KMWLP's Early Partial Review process without bias to any one definable group within the community as a whole.

In addition to local communities, all statutory consultees have been consulted including, where relevant:

- **Parish Councils**
- **Borough and District Council**
- **Environment Agency**
- **Natural England**
- **Historic England**
- **Highways England**
- **Health and Safety Executive,**
- **Health Protection Agency (Public Health England)**
- **Campaign to Protect Rural England**
- **Civil Aviation Authority ((Head of Aerodromes Standards Department),**
- **Kent Wildlife Trust**
- **Gardens Trust**
- **Ministry of Defence**
- **Network Rail**
- **The respective water authority (e.g. South East Water)**
- **UK Power Networks**
- **Sports England**
- **Ramblers Association**

Analysis

Any impacts on identifiable groups under equality legislation would essentially be no different to those impacts that would be borne by the wider general population.

Adverse Impact,

It is considered that the adopted Plan's Early Partial Review is unlikely to have any significant adverse impact compared to that of the adopted Plan in its unmodified state.

Positive Impact:

Ensuring that the required waste management infrastructure matches the known and reasonably anticipated waste arisings will ensure that overall net waste management self-sufficiency is achieved over the remaining Plan period. This will help to ensure that the community is not subjected to impacts that would otherwise occur if greater than necessary waste capacity was developed and managed in Kent that went beyond attaining net self-sufficiency in waste management. Assessing waste arisings data and matching this to Kent's waste capacity is a matter that is part of ongoing annual monitoring that the County Council undertakes. The safeguarding of mineral infrastructure is integral to this objective.

Continued effective safeguarding of finite minerals (and their importation facilities) to ensure needed supply to the communities of Kent will facilitate the maintenance of the infrastructure and enable efficient use of local resources for the required new level of development to the benefit of all defined groups of the general population of Kent. Similarly, the continued effective safeguarding of mineral supply and transportation and waste management facilities will enable sustainable minerals and waste development will be maintained over the Plan period to the benefit of all defined groups of the general population of Kent.

JUDGEMENT

It is considered that the adopted Plan's Early Partial Review is likely to have a positive impact on persons with a protected characteristic. The aims of the adopted KMWLP and its policies remain the same, the Early Partial Review of the Plan is to ensure the Plan remains sound, effective and justified over its remaining Plan period. It is considered that the Plan, as amended by the Early Partial Review will both meet the identified needs of the community for sustainable waste and minerals planning for the benefit of the community as a whole, and thus help to eliminate discrimination and inequality and foster good community relations.

Kent County Council

**Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate (GET)
Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 (KMWLP)
Mineral Sites Plan
Equality Analysis / Impact Assessment**

GET Document Control

Revision History

Version	Date	Authors	Comment
V0.1	18 May 2020	Bryan Geake	
V1 (this should be assigned to the version the Director signs off)			

Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment (EqIA)

Directorate/Service: Growth, Environment and Transport Directorate; Environment, Planning & Enforcement

Name of decision, policy, policy, procedure or service: Kent Mineral Sites Plan (the Plan)

Responsible Owner/Senior Officer: Stephanie Holt-Castle, Interim Director Environment, Planning and Enforcement

Author: Sharon Thompson, Head of Planning Applications

Pathway of Equality Analysis:

Summary and recommendations of equality analysis/impact assessment

- **Context**

The County Council is required by statute to produce a development plan for the delivery of mineral resources up to 2030. This is to be done by the allocation of sites in the plan to deliver the mineral supply needs identified as required in the adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30. In doing so, it has to be certain that such a plan does not have any inherent adverse impacts on persons with a protected characteristic.

- **Aims and Objectives**

The Mineral Sites Plan forms part of the adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan strategy (KMWLP) that identifies the sites required to ensure that the objectives and vision of the adopted KMWLP are met and comply with the National Planning Policy Framework's requirement to provide for a "steady and adequate supply of aggregates" for construction purposes. This EqlA has been prepared to comply with the County Council's statutory obligations to ensure equality impact issues have been properly assessed.

- **Summary of Equality Impact**

Adverse Equality Impact Rating: **Low**

Attestation

I have read and paid due regard to the Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment. I agree with the actions to mitigate any adverse impact(s) that has /have been identified.

Name	Signature	Title	Date of Issue
Stephanie Holt-Castle	<i>Stephanie Holt-Castle</i>	Director (Interim)	June 2020
Sharon Thompson	<i>Sharon Thompson</i>	Head of Planning Applications	June 2020

Part 1 - Screening

Regarding the decision, policy, procedure, project or service under consideration, could this policy, procedure, project or service, or any proposed changes to it, affect any Protected Group (listed below) less favourably (negatively) than others in Kent?

Could this policy, procedure, project or service promote equal opportunities for this group?

There is no justification for direct discrimination; and indirect discrimination will need to be justified according to the legal requirements

Screening Grid Analysis

Protected Group	You <i>MUST</i> provide a brief commentary as to your findings, or this EqlA will be returned to you unsigned			High/Medium/Low Favourable Impact
	High Negative Impact	Medium Negative Impact	Low negative Impact	
Age			<p>Any impacts on the differing age elements of the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of all age ranges of the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on age is beneficial to neutral</p>
Disability			<p>Any impacts on individuals with a disability would be no different to impacts</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the</p>

			<p>on the wider general population.</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required.</p>	<p>right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of the community, irrespective of a disability.</p> <p>The amenity and health impacts of any mineral operation on any of the Plan's allocated sites have been assessed by a detailed technical assessment of each site with consultation with statutory consultees and community engagement. The appropriateness of the sites, including amenity and health impacts were subject to Independent Examination. Therefore, if any of the sites had the potential to adversely impact any particular disability in the population, this would have been apparent and considered appropriately at this time.</p> <p>Moreover, if any planning applications for the allocated sites were to come forward the impacts on health and amenity, and thus any specific groups with any disability would be considered through local authority and parish council consultations and publicity requirements. The adopted</p>
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			<p>Plan's Policy DM 11 states: <i>Minerals and waste development will be permitted if it can be demonstrated that they are unlikely to generate unacceptable adverse impacts from noise, dust, vibration, odour, emissions, bioaerosols, illumination, visual intrusion, traffic or exposure to health risks and associated damage to the qualities of life and wellbeing to communities and the environment. This may include production of an air quality assessment of the impact of the proposed development and its associated traffic movements and necessary mitigation measures required through planning condition and/or planning obligation. This will be a particular requirement where a proposal might adversely affect the air quality in an AQMA. (See Figure 15) Proposals for minerals and waste development will also be required to ensure that there is no unacceptable adverse impact on the use of other land for other purposes</i></p> <p>This would further ensure that the Plan's effect is not adverse on any disability represented in the population. Thus, the impact of the</p>
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				Plan on disability is beneficial to neutral
Sex			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different sex in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required.</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of the community irrespective of sex. Thus, the impact of the Plan on sex is beneficial to neutral</p>
Gender identity/ Transgender			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different gender identity/transgender in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to</p>

			<p>population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required.</p>	<p>come forward for the benefit of different gender status and transgender members of the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on gender identity/transgender is beneficial to neutral</p>
Race			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different race in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of all racial groups. Thus, the impact of the Plan on race is beneficial to neutral</p>

			permission would also be required	
Religion and Belief			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different religion and belief in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of all of the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on religious belief is beneficial to neutral</p>
Sexual Orientation			<p>Any impacts on individuals of different sexual orientation in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to</p>

			<p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required</p>	<p>come forward for the benefit of all the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on sexual orientation within the community is beneficial to neutral</p>
<p>Pregnancy and Maternity</p>			<p>Any impacts on individuals falling into the category of being within the pregnancy and maternity category in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (i.e. homes, hospitals, employment retail, roads and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of all the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on pregnancy and maternity within the community is beneficial to neutral</p>

			place, planning permission would also be required	
Marriage and Civil Partnerships	Not applicable			

<p>Carer's Responsibilities</p>			<p>Any impacts on individuals who are exercising carer's responsibilities in the community would be no different to impacts on the wider general population</p> <p>The Mineral Sites Plan establishes that the principle of mineral development is acceptable in the allocated sites. In order for quarrying development to take place, planning permission would also be required</p>	<p>The supply of the appropriate amount of aggregate mineral will enable the efficient maintenance of infrastructure required by society. It will provide the right amount of materials to enable the delivery of needed development (homes, hospitals, employment retail and community facilities) to come forward for the benefit of all the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on carers operating within the community would be beneficial</p> <p>If there are specific impacts on carer's responsibilities as a result of a site allocated in the Plan coming forward, the Independent Examination, which included local community consultation, would have identified them. In addition, the adopted Plan's Policy DM 11 states:</p> <p><i>Minerals and waste development will be permitted if it can be demonstrated that they are unlikely to generate unacceptable adverse impacts from noise, dust, vibration, odour, emissions, bioaerosols, illumination, visual intrusion, traffic or exposure to health risks and associated damage to the qualities of life and wellbeing to</i></p>
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				<p><i>communities and the environment. This may include production of an air quality assessment of the impact of the proposed development and its associated traffic movements and necessary mitigation measures required through planning condition and/or planning obligation. This will be a particular requirement where a proposal might adversely affect the air quality in an AQMA. (See Figure 15) Proposals for minerals and waste development will also be required to ensure that there is no unacceptable adverse impact on the use of other land for other purposes</i></p> <p>This would further ensure that the Plan's effect would not result in an adverse impact on any carer's operating in the community. Thus, the impact of the Plan on the ability of carer's to provide care within the community is considered beneficial to neutral</p>
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Part 2 - Full Equality Analysis /Impact Assessment

From the screening grid, identify the Protected Groups impacted

Given that planning for sustainable waste management and mineral supply is undertaken in the interests of the whole population, all groups are being represented through the Mineral Sites Plan and the plan making process pursuant to the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012).

Information and Data used to carry out your assessment

Landwon minerals can only be sourced where they occur. Sites allocated in the Plan are the result of the process of local plan formulation, consultation and examination in accordance with guidance and legislative requirements. Engagement has taken place with the community, including those in the locality of the proposed site allocations. The County Council used the available OS data to conduct the required public consultations and all groups within the locality of the Plan's proposed allocated sites in question were notified of the Mineral Sites Plan process without bias to any one definable group within the community.

Who have you involved, consulted and engaged with?

In addition to local communities, all statutory consultees have been consulted during the Mineral Site Assessment process, including, where relevant:

- **Parish Councils**
- **Borough and District Council**
- **Environment Agency**
- **Natural England**
- **Historic England**
- **Highways England**
- **Health and Safety Executive,**
- **Health Protection Agency (Public Health England)**
- **Campaign to Protect Rural England**

- **Civil Aviation Authority ((Head of Aerodromes Standards Department),**
- **Kent Wildlife Trust**
- **Gardens Trust**
- **Ministry of Defence**
- **Network Rail**
- **The respective water authority (e.g. South East Water)**
- **UK Power Networks**
- **Sports England**
- **Ramblers Association**

Analysis

Any impacts on identifiable groups under equality legislation would essentially be no different to those impacts that would be borne by the wider general population. Furthermore, Policy DM 11: Health and Amenity of the adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 would require any planning application at the allocated sites of the Plan to be fully assessed to ensure that it can be demonstrated that it is unlikely to generate unacceptable adverse impacts from noise, dust, vibration, odour, emissions, bioaerosols (though this impact is unlikely with mineral development and applicable to waste development assessments), illumination, visual intrusion, traffic or exposure to health risks and associated damage to the qualities of life and wellbeing to communities and the environment. Therefore, the Plan's allocated sites would be subject to further detailed assessment to ensure their acceptability prior to any development (quarrying) taking place.

Adverse Impact,

Sites that may have had a significant adverse impact on the local population and where adequate mitigation was not considered possible were not allocated in the Submission Mineral Sites Plan. The allocated sites (Chapel Farm, Lenham, Moat Farm, Five Oak Green and Stonecastle Farm, Hadlow), are those that have been found following detailed assessment acceptable. In that, amongst other matters, they have been assessed as not having the probability of significant adverse impact on the identifiable groups by the process of Independent Examination.

Positive Impact:

A sustainable community requires good infrastructure including roads, rail, housing, hospitals, schools etc. Continued supply of minerals to the communities of Kent will facilitate the maintenance of this infrastructure and enable efficient use of local resources for required new development to the benefit of all defined groups of the general population of Kent.

JUDGEMENT

It is considered that the Plan is likely to have a positive or neutral impact(s) on persons with a protected characteristic. The aims of the adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 and its policies, including the provision of an adequate supply of aggregates to meet identified requirements, whilst protecting communities and the environment is accepted. It is considered that the Mineral Sites Plan will both realise materials to meet the identified need and thus help to eliminate discrimination and inequality and foster good community relations.