

**Kent County Council  
Equality Analysis/ Impact Assessment (EqIA)  
Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan (KMWLP) 2013-30  
Kent Minerals Sites Plan 2018**

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

**Name of decision, policy, procedure, project or service:** Kent Mineral Sites Plan 2019-30 (the Plan)

**Responsible Owner/ Senior Officer:** Katie Stewart, Director of Environment, Planning & Enforcement

**Version:** Version 1

**Author:** Sharon Thompson, Head of Planning Applications

**Pathway of Equality Analysis:** E&T Cabinet Committee, Cabinet Committee, County Council

**Summary and recommendations of equality analysis/impact assessment.**

**Context**

The production of a Minerals and Waste Local Plan is a statutory requirement for the County Council as a Local Planning Authority. It forms the policy basis for decision making by the County Council in determining planning applications for proposed minerals and waste management development and mineral safeguarding for the District/Borough Councils.

The KMWLP was adopted by the County Council in July 2016 following external examination by a Government appointed Planning Inspector. The Plan sets out the strategy for sustainable mineral supply and waste management in the County of Kent in accordance with Government advice and planning law and guidance. It requires sites to be identified and brought forward in a Sites Plan to realise the adopted KMWLP's Objectives. The KMWLP was accompanied by an agreed EQUIA. In adopting the assessment, it was recognised that further assessment would be required for the Sites Plans and that this work would be subject to wider consultation and independent examination appointment by the Secretary of State.

**Aims and Objectives**

This next stage of the Plan Making process includes the preparation of a Mineral Sites Plan. This will ensure that mineral and waste management development within the County is sustainable and meets legislative requirements. The Mineral Sites Plan will form part of the adopted Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 (KMWLP) that identifies the sites required to deliver the objectives of the adopted KMWLP strategy for a steady and

adequate supply of aggregates to meet the objectively identified needs for Kent over the adopted Plan period. This EqlA has been conducted to comply with the County Council's statutory obligations to ensure equality impact issues have been properly assessed

### **Minerals Sites Plan Options Consultation**

The identification of potentially economically important mineral sites to meet the requirements of the KMWLP is highly dependent on the geographical distribution of the economic geology of Kent; along with the promotion and deliverability of potential mineral sites by landowners and operators to meet the requirements. Site allocation is undertaken in accordance with an agreed site methodology and recognised best practice.

### **Public Consultation**

The options document identifying potential sites for future development and the partial review of the KMWLP was subject to public consultation in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and statutory planning requirements (Regulation 18). Community engagement is an important part of the plan making and planning application process, with opportunities for engagement and consideration against the protected characteristics, amongst other planning matters. A variety of different methods has and been used to disseminate information and to encourage participation.

### **Summary of Impact Assessment**

The emerging Mineral Sites Plan are neutral in the equality impact assessment on any one protected group. The purpose of the Plan is to provide a framework for determining planning applications, which are required to be determined in the public interest. The emerging Mineral Sites Plan are unlikely to have a specific impact, either positive or negative, on any of the protected groups identified below to any lesser or greater extent than the general population. The Sites Plan will have no direct physical effect until such time as proposed development is granted permission and development commences. As part of the planning application process, there is a further requirement to conduct public consultation and have regard to responses made. Monitoring of the KMWLP is undertaken annually and provides contextual data on Kent's population. This work is used to monitor the effectiveness of the Plan's policy, including its impact upon the equality protected characteristics.

### **Summary of equality impact**

It is reasonable to conclude that as any exercise in Plan making leads ultimately to a certain amount of new development. Therefore, there is arguably a degree of low overall negative or positive impact in the outcome of this assessment, as all development has some negative or positive impact on the wider environment and communities within it. There will also be balancing competing planning interests such as increased sustainability in waste management and mineral supply.

Overall, the preparation of the Mineral Sites Plan Options document is unlikely to have a significant impact, either positive or negative on any of the protected groups identified below to any lesser or greater extent than the general population. On this basis a Part 2 full equality impact assessment is not required.

**Adverse Equality Impact Rating **Low****

**Attestation**

I have read and paid due regard to the Equality Analysis/Impact Assessment concerning **the Early Partial Review of the Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2018 and the Kent Minerals Sites Plan 2108**. I agree with risk rating and the actions to mitigate any adverse impact(s) that has /have been identified.

**Head of Service**

Signed: **Katie Stewart**

Job Title: **Director**

Date: 20/11/2018

**DMT Member**

Signed: **Sharon Thompson**

Job Title: **Head of Planning Applications**

Date: 20/11/2018

**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?**

Protected Group	Please provide a brief commentary on your findings. Fuller analysis should be undertaken in Part 2.			
	High negative impact EqIA	Medium negative impact Screen	Low negative impact Evidence	High/Medium/Low Positive Impact Evidence
<b>Age</b>			Vulnerable adults, elderly or children, as part of this protected characteristic, could be negatively affected by the increase in pollution in the local area to the allocated sites. At the planning application stage, mitigations will be put in place to reduce the risk of this, resulting in a low overall latent risk.	The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable new and maintained highways infrastructure for access, homes, retirement homes, schools and children’s centres, resulting in a potentially positive impact for this protected characteristic.
<b>Disability</b>			This may result in a low negative impact as those with this protected characteristic may be more vulnerable to the latent risk of pollution etc, however mitigations will be used at the planning application stage to minimise this, in line with Policy DM 11 Health and Amenity of	The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable new and maintained highways infrastructure and pavements for access, wheelchair adaptable homes, care homes, schools and community centres, resulting in a potentially positive impact for this protected characteristic.

			the Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 which requires all mineral development planning applications to address any impacts on matters that would affect disability of any identified groups.	
<b>Gender</b>				N/A
<b>Gender identity/ Transgender</b>				The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable needed development to come forward which would help this protected characteristic enabling continued and increasing the facilitation of access to community and health services, employment opportunities and accommodation needs.
<b>Race</b>				N/A
<b>Religion and Belief</b>			This may result in a low negative impact on worshipers local to sites identified in the Sites Plan. Those with this protected characteristic could be negatively affected by the increase in pollution in the local area of places of worship close to the allocated sites. At the planning	The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable new and maintained roads for access, places of worship and community centres, resulting in a potentially positive impact for this protected characteristic.

			application stage, mitigations will be put in place to reduce the risk of this, resulting in a low overall latent risk.	
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>				N/A
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>				The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable new and maintained highways infrastructure for access, hospitals and community centres, resulting in a potentially positive impact for this protected characteristic.
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>				N/A
<b>Carer's Responsibilities</b>			This may result in a low negative impact on Carers local to sites identified in the Sites Plan. Those with this protected characteristic could be negatively affected by the increase in pollution in the local area close to the allocated sites. At the planning application stage, mitigations will be put in place to reduce the risk of this, resulting in a low	The supply of the appropriate type and amount of aggregate minerals will enable more efficient maintenance of the infrastructure and provide the right amount of materials to enable new and maintained hospitals, roads for access, and community centres, resulting in a potentially positive impact for this protected characteristic. to come forward.

			<p>overall latent risk.</p> <p>Policy DM 11 Health and Amenity of the Kent Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2013-30 requires all mineral development planning applications to address any impacts on matters that would affect identified groups dependant on care provision.</p>	
--	--	--	--	--