

Equality Impact Assessment: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2036– Further Draft Version

Initial assessment

What are the proposed outcomes of the policy?

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP) is at an early-to-mid stage in its preparation. Overall, the MWLP is intended to roll forward, refresh and consolidate the existing Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents, rather than to undertake a fundamental review of everything from scratch. The Draft MWLP consists mainly of proposed non-site specific policies as well as allocated sites that are currently preferred.

This Further Draft Plan has been produced in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) (February 2019), the National Planning Policy for Waste NPPW (October 2014) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG). The Plan has been written to complement the NPPF and NPPW and to comply with the guidance in the NPPG. Should the NPPF, NPPW or NPPG be revised in the future, then any references to them in this document should be checked against the latest versions in force at that time. This Local Plan does not repeat policies in the NPPF or NPPW; it builds on them where necessary and ensures locally specific issues are covered.

Over the plan period to 2036 Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will ensure a steady and sustainable supply of minerals to meet current and projected future need. There will be an increased commitment to the use of secondary and recycled aggregate over land won material, with restoration and aftercare placed at the forefront of planning decisions. The 26 strategic and non-strategic policies contained in the MWLP are drafted to deliver the vision of the Plan. However, a balance will be struck between meeting present and future needs, and maintaining and enhancing the social, environmental and economic vibrancy of the plan area.

Which individuals or groups are most likely to be affected?

Once adopted, the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will apply across Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. The policies will be used by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council to determine mineral and waste planning applications. Therefore, all residents and business of, and visitors to, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, will be affected by the proposals, to a lesser or greater degree.

Now consider whether any of the following groups will be disproportionately affected:

Equality Group	Note any positive or negative effects
Particular age groups	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on any particular age group.
Disabled people	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a

	disproportionate positive or negative impact on disabled people.
Married couples or those entered into a civil partnership	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on married couples or those entered into a civil partnership.
Pregnant women or women on maternity leave	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on pregnant women or women on maternity leave.
Particular ethnic groups	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on particular ethnic groups.
Those of a particular religion or who hold a particular belief	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on those of a particular religion or who hold a particular belief.
Male/Female	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact specifically on individuals of either gender.
Those proposing to undergo, currently undergoing or who have undergone gender reassignment	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on individuals who are proposing to undergo, currently undergoing or who have undergone gender reassignment.
Sexual orientation	Neutral. There is no evidence to show that the Minerals and Waste Local Plan will have a disproportionate positive or negative impact on individuals due to their sexual orientation.

In addition to the above protected characteristics, consideration should be given to the impact of living in a rural area as part of this assessment. Where people live is not a characteristic protected by law, but organisations such as Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council consider it good practice to explore carefully how location may affect people's experience of a policy or service.

The Rural-Urban definition (DEFRA) introduced in 2004, defines the rurality of very small census based geographies. Census Output Areas forming settlements with populations of over 10,000 (which are urban), while the remainder are defined as one of three rural types: town and fringe, village or hamlet and dispersed.

<p>What is the impact on people according to whether they live in an urban or rural environment and what evidence do you have? (If you do not believe there is any impact describe why not)</p>	<p>The Minerals and Waste Local Plan deals with development at a strategic level and all community groups and individuals would be treated equally in for example the assessment of potential noise impacts on residential properties.</p> <p>By their nature, minerals can only be extracted where they occur. As most of the sites and allocations (see Policies Map) are in the rural areas, it is to be expected that areas around the minerals sites will be affected more.</p> <p>The Councils would seek to mitigate any impact that comes to light as part of the more detailed planning</p>
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	application process. Policies in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan would be used to mitigate against any negative effects of the proposal.
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What information is available to help you understand the effect this will have on the groups identified above?

Who will be the beneficiaries of the policy?

All residents and businesses of, and visitors to, Cambridgeshire and Peterborough will be affected by the proposals to a lesser or greater degree. An up to date Minerals and Waste Local Plan will ensure that the right amount of minerals are extracted to ensure that development can take place in the most appropriate places. Providing sufficient waste management and recycling facilities will ensure that residents and businesses can dispose of waste effectively. Pre-treating waste will move waste up the waste hierarchy (for re-use, recovery, and recycling) thereby reducing the amount of waste which will go to disposal (landfill), which is the last resort.

Has the policy been explained to those it might affect directly or indirectly?

Yes, the consultation that has taken place on the Preliminary Draft MWLP, and that which will take place on the Further Draft Local Plan, will / has focussed on reaching all relevant statutory and other interested parties including individuals, (see Draft Statement of Consultation March 2019). Information has been made readily available via web pages and hard copy; and consultees have been reached via email / letters.

Can any differences be justified as appropriate or necessary?

Positive effects have been identified in relation to providing raw materials for housing, employment and other development uses. This is to ensure that everyone has access to suitable housing, employment and other essential buildings to meet their needs.

By consulting on any new site allocations in the MWLP, opportunities are being provided for interested parties to comment on the proposals. Any negative effects of the proposals can then be mitigated in the Plan. This is a requirement of National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF).

Are any remedial actions required?

None

Once implemented, how will you monitor the actual impact?

NPPF (para. 33) requires the Councils to assess if the MWLP needs updating at least once every five years. However, the policies will be monitored as to their effectiveness and this monitoring will be reported in both Authorities' Monitoring Reports. If it becomes clear through monitoring that an early review of the MWLP is necessary, then the Councils will carry out such a review.