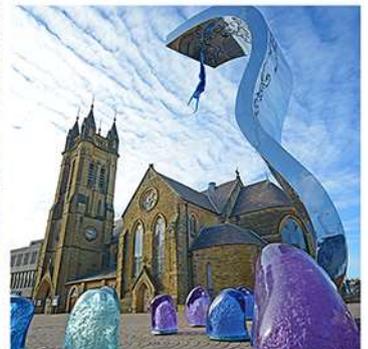


# Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies Publication (Pre-Submission) Regulation 19 Equality Analysis

January 2021

Blackpool Council



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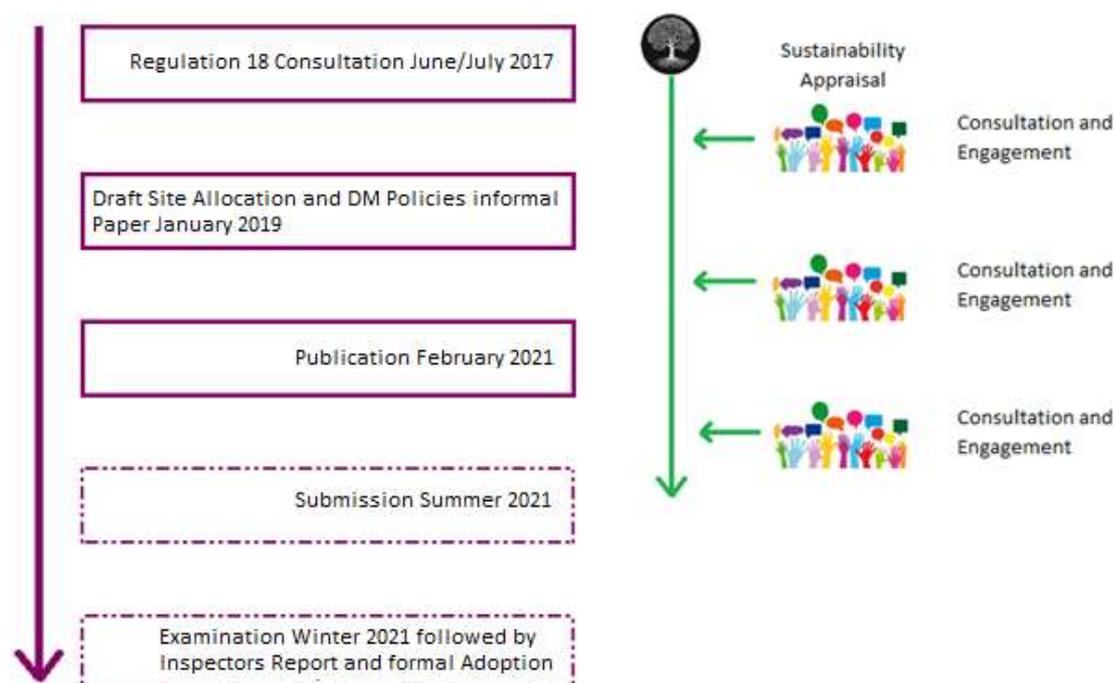
# 1 Purpose

1.1 All local planning authorities are required to produce a set of documents collectively known as the Local Plan which sets out the planning strategy and policies for an area. The Blackpool Local Plan Part 1 (Core Strategy) is the main Local Plan document containing strategic planning policies and was adopted in 2016, replacing a number of saved policies of the Blackpool Local Plan 2001-2016 (adopted 2006). The Core Strategy has also been subject to an Equalities Analysis.

1.2 The Blackpool Local Plan Part 2: Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Part 2) document follows on from and must be read in conjunction with the Core Strategy. Part 2 sets out more detailed planning policy requirements and site allocations and once adopted, will replace the remaining saved policies in the Blackpool Local Plan 2001-2016.

1.3 Before Part 2 can be adopted there are a number of stages which we must follow (figure 1). Each stage has provided an opportunity for the community and other stakeholders to be involved in choosing the right planning policies for Blackpool.

**Figure 1: Part 2 Preparation and Milestones**



1.4 Part 2 is currently at the Publication stage and will be subject to public consultation with comments invited on the content. After considering all comments received on the Publication document, the Plan, supporting documents, evidence base and comments received will be submitted to the Secretary of State for Examination in Public.

1.5 This Equality Analysis has been undertaken for Part 2 to ensure the document takes account of all relevant and appropriate equality considerations. This document assesses the

impact of the policies within the Part 2 with the aim of removing or minimising disadvantages, meeting the needs of people with protected characteristics and enabling and encouraging people with protected characteristics to participate in public life.

## 2 Background

2.1 The duty to carry out an Equality Analysis is set out in the Equality Act 2010. The Act legally protects people from discrimination and sets out the different ways in which it is unlawful to treat someone.

2.2 It is unlawful to discriminate against someone based on certain protected characteristics including:

- Age
- Disability
- Ethnicity and race
- Gender
- Gender reassignment
- Being married or in a civil partnership
- Being pregnant or on maternity leave
- Religion or belief
- Sexual orientation

2.3 The Equality Act 2010 requires public bodies to have due regard for the need to eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and foster good relations between different people when carrying out their activities.

2.4 The Local Plan seeks to promote social inclusion and ensure that all people (including groups with protected characteristics) have access to the services and opportunities that they may need such as housing, employment, public transport and community facilities (e.g. education, health and local shopping). This Equality Analysis helps in understanding the likely impacts of a proposal on protected groups. If a policy is likely to have a negative impact on people with protected characteristics, the analysis may reveal ways in which the effect can be reduced or removed.

## 3 The Equality Analysis Approach (Step 1)

3.1 Equality Analysis is a tool that helps public authorities fulfil their legal obligations by making sure their policies and the way they carry out their functions and make decisions, do what they are intended to do and for everybody.

3.2 Carrying out the analysis involves systematically assessing the likely (or actual) effects of policies on people in respect of key quality strands and protected characteristics. This includes looking for opportunities to promote equality that have previously been missed or could be better used, as well as negative or adverse impacts that can be removed or mitigated, where possible. If negative or adverse impacts amount to unlawful discrimination, action must be taken to remove them.

3.3 The analysis has therefore been undertaken based on an appropriate and proportionate approach in line with the nine main steps set out in the Blackpool Council guidance on carrying out Equality Analysis.<sup>1</sup> This Equality Analysis provides analysis of potential impacts on a range of groups, including Protected Characteristics, of individual policies in the Local Plan Part 2 - Publication Version.

3.4 There are 9 main steps to take when carrying out Equality Analysis. These are:

**Figure 2: Main steps in carrying out an Equality Analysis**

<b>Step</b>	<b>Equality Analysis steps</b>
1	Identifying the purpose and aims of the policy, service or function, or any proposals being made
2	Consider any information, data or research that is already available in relation to equalities
3	Making an assessment of the impact or effects on different equality groups and protected characteristics
4	Considering whether there is anything which could be done to mitigate against or to remove any adverse impact or effects, or to further promote equality, social inclusion or community cohesion
5	Consulting those affected for their views and ideas
6	Deciding whether or not to go ahead with your policy, procedures, proposals or changes to services
7	Deciding how policy, proposals or other changes will be monitored and reviewed
8	Where necessary, adding the main actions arising from the analysis to the service business plan
9	Writing up the Equality Analysis to record the outcomes

- For ‘Step 1’ the purpose, aims, and potential impacts have been identified and considered for Part 2 as a whole.
- For ‘Step 2’ a summary of all available information, data and research is provided to give an overview of the evidence base which has informed the development of the Part 2 Publication document.

<sup>1</sup> [Blackpool Council Equality and Diversity](#)

- ‘Step 3’ (assessing the impacts or effects on different equality groups and Protected Characteristics) has been undertaken for each policy of the Publication document to assess the potential implications of the proposals on different groups, which is then followed by a summary identifying the potential impacts on the nine Protected Characteristics.
- No ‘Step 4’ adverse impacts have been identified. It is a priority of the Part 2 to promote community cohesion, support regeneration, and tackle deprivation and inequalities – and this conclusion is consistent with this focus.
- While no adverse impacts have been identified, a comprehensive assessment ‘Step 5’ consultation will take place in line with the normal planning requirements for preparing Part 2 as part of the Blackpool Local Plan. This Equality Analysis and an independent Sustainability Appraisal and Habitat Regulation Assessment of Part 2 will be made publicly available as part of the public consultation process.
- In terms of ‘Step 6’ (decision), the results of the consultation will inform the Council’s final decision on the policies to be included in the subsequent Submission document, which will be submitted to the Secretary of State for independent assessment at an Examination in Public before the Planning Inspectorate.
- ‘Step 7’ (monitoring and review) is an integral part of the planning process, and this will include specific monitoring of the policies in Part 2.
- ‘Step 8’ (action plan) of the Part 2 Equality Analysis is focused on drawing up the key indicators to ensure the impacts of the policies, when finalised, can properly be assessed by the development of an effective monitoring system. The success or otherwise of the policies in Part 2 will inform subsequent review of the Local Plan.

## 4 Consideration of Existing Information (Step 2)

4.1 A range of national, regional and local data has been analysed and considered in determining the policy direction of Part 2. This section identifies the main data, information and research which has informed the production of Part 2.

4.2 Local Plans are required to have an evidence base, covering a variety of topics in order to inform the content of the Plan. Figure 3 provides an overview of the key documents forming part of the Blackpool Evidence Base, which are available on the [Evidence Base page on the Council’s website](#) (opens a new page). Throughout the preparation of the Local Plan, the Evidence Base is regularly updated and additional evidence based documents prepared to inform policy content.

4.3 A range of publically available data, including data from the National Child Measurement Program, The Joint Strategic Needs Assessment, ONS Population Projections and the Indices of Multiple Deprivation, also inform the evidence based documents and the Local Plan.

4.4 Once Part 2 is adopted, the Council will begin to review the Core Strategy and this will require updated evidence base relating to more strategic and cross boundary matters.

4.5 Public consultation as key stages in Development Plan process is a statutory requirement. To date, public consultation on Part 2 has been undertaken on the Regulation 18 Scoping Document during summer 2017 and an informal consultation on Part 2, Draft Site Allocations and Development Management Policies document in January/February 2019. Responses to the above consultations have been considered and have informed the Publication version of Part 2. A summary of all responses received in relation to the above consultations are provided in the Schedule of Representations for each consultation, which also includes the Council's response to the representations made.

**Figure 3: Evidence Base**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Evidence Base Document</b>
2019	Part 2: Sustainability Appraisal
2019	Part 2: Habitat Regulations Assessment
2019	Annual Monitoring Report
2019	Duty to Co-operate Statement of Common Ground
2019	Statement of Community Involvement
2020	Local Plan Part 2: Viability Study
<b>Community and Health</b>	
2019	Indoor Sport Topic Paper
2019	Blackpool Playing Pitch Strategy 2019
2019	<a href="#">The use of the planning system to control hot food takeaways</a>
2016	<a href="#">Healthy Weight Declaration</a>
2016	<a href="#">Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy 2016-2019</a>
2016	<a href="#">Joint Strategic Needs Assessment</a>
2016	<a href="#">Joint Strategic Needs Assessment Annual Reports</a>
<b>Housing</b>	
2019	Housing Monitoring Report 2019
2019	<a href="#">Blackpool Strategic Housing Land Availability Study (2019)</a>
2019	GTAA Topic Paper
2019	Space Standards and Accessible Homes Background Paper 2020
2018	<a href="#">Housing Strategy 2018-2023</a>
2017	<a href="#">Blackpool Council's Housing Plan for the Ageing Population</a>
2016	<a href="#">Fylde Coast GTAA Final Report</a>
2014	<a href="#">Analysis of Housing Need in light of the 2012 Sub-National Population Projections - SHMA Addendum</a>
2014	<a href="#">Housing Requirement Technical Paper (June 2014)</a>
2014	<a href="#">Towards an Objective Assessment of Housing Need in Blackpool - Analysis of Economic and Housing Forecasts (May 2014)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Fylde Coast Strategic Housing Market Assessment (December 2013)</a>
<b>Retail</b>	
2019	Betting Shops, Adult Gaming Centres and Pawnbrokers Topic Paper October 2020
2018	<a href="#">Local Centres Review Topic Paper</a>

<b>Year</b>	<b>Evidence Base Document</b>
2018	<a href="#">Blackpool Retail, Leisure and Hotel Study Final Report</a>
2018	<a href="#">Appendices to the Blackpool Retail, Leisure and Hotel Study</a>
<b>Employment and Economic Development</b>	
2019	Employment Land Topic Paper (2019)
2016	Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone Masterplan
2014	<a href="#">Lancashire Enterprise Partnership Strategic Economic Plan (March 2014)</a>
2014	<a href="#">Blackpool Employment Land Study (June 2014)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Lancashire Enterprise Partnership Growth Plan 2013/14 (April 2013)</a>
2011	<a href="#">Blackpool Local Economy Baseline Study</a>
<b>Holiday Accommodation</b>	
2018	<a href="#">Blackpool Retail, Leisure and Hotel Study Final Report</a>
2018	<a href="#">Appendices to the Blackpool Retail, Leisure and Hotel Study</a>
2009	<a href="#">Fylde Coast Visitor Accommodation Study</a>
<b>Heritage</b>	
2019	<a href="#">Conservation Areas</a>
2016	<a href="#">Built Heritage Strategy</a>
2009	<a href="#">Blackpool Heritage Characterisation Studies</a>
<b>Transport</b>	
2018	<a href="#">Local Transport Plan Strategy Implementation Plan 2018-2021</a>
2011	<a href="#">Local Transport Plan Strategy</a>
2015	<a href="#">Fylde Coast Highways and Transport Masterplan</a>
<b>South Blackpool</b>	
2011	<a href="#">Marton Moss/M55 Hub Traffic Impact Assessment</a>
2009	<a href="#">M55 Hub Habitats Survey (July 2009)</a>
2009	<a href="#">Marton Moss Characterisation Study (June 2009)</a>
2009	<a href="#">Marton Moss Background Paper (June 2009)</a>
<b>Environment</b>	
2020	Blackpool Strategic Flood Risk Assessment update 2021
2019	Green Belt Topic Paper
2019	Blackpool Open Space Assessment 2019
2019	Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy and Action Plan
2019	Green and Blue Infrastructure Technical Report
2018	<a href="#">Blackpool Council Sustainability, Energy and Water Strategy 2018-2024</a>
2014	<a href="#">Lancashire and Blackpool Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2014-2017 (2014)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Action Plan to Improve Bathing Water Across the Fylde Peninsula (Draft 2013)</a>
2014	<a href="#">Blackpool Surface Water Management Plan - Assessment of Options (October 2014)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Blackpool Surface Water Management Plan - Modelling Report (March 2013)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Blackpool Surface Water Management Plan - Risk Assessment (March 2013)</a>
2013	<a href="#">Fylde Peninsular SUDS Study (Atkins July 2013)</a>
2012	<a href="#">Blackpool Nature and Conservation Statement (May 2012)</a>

<b>Year</b>	<b>Evidence Base Document</b>
<b>Infrastructure</b>	
2019	Infrastructure Delivery Plan

## 5 Analysing the Impact of the Effects on Different Groups (Step 3)

5.1 It is a priority of the Core Strategy and Part 2 to promote community cohesion, support regeneration and to tackle deprivation and inequalities to create sustainable communities. It is intended that the policies set out in Part 2 will lead to positive outcomes for neighbourhoods and communities in Blackpool. This section seeks to assess the potential impacts or effects of the policies in Part 2 on different groups. Figure 4 sets out the aims of each policy in Part 2 and identifies any potential impacts on people with protected characteristics.

5.2 It is considered that in addition to any positive impacts identified for specific groups set out below, there is the potential for such benefits to be experienced by wider communities. For example, policies requiring good design will have positive impacts for all communities.

**Figure 4: Key to Policy Analysis**

Positive impact	Minor positive impact	Neutral impact	Minor negative impact	Negative impact
(++)	(+)	(N)	(-)	(--)

**Figure 5: Policy Analysis**

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM1: Design Requirements New Houses	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Providing a variety of good quality housing in sustainable locations will particularly benefit those with age and

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										disability characteristics. Sustainable design will reduce energy costs which will particularly benefit families and older people.
DM2: Residential Annexes	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Allowing well designed annexes in larger residential gardens will enable those with age and disability characteristics to live semi-independently, close to their family.
DM3: Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Permitting good quality, well managed and accessible specialist housing to meet an identified need for local residents will benefit individuals with age

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										and disability characteristics.
DM4: Student Accommodation	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Ensuring there is a range of good quality student accommodation close to educational service providers will benefit individuals with age and disability characteristics.
DM5: Residential Conversions and Sub-divisions	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Providing a variety of good quality housing in sustainable locations will particularly benefit those with age and disability characteristics. Whilst not permitting the conversion of existing dwellings into HMOs may have some impacts on young or single older people finding affordable accommodation,

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										there is a surplus of such provision in Blackpool. This restriction also doesn't relate to C4 HMOs which benefit from permitted development rights.
DM6: Residential uses in the Town Centre	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Allowing good quality residential uses in parts of the Town Centre will allow people to live in the most sustainable location in Blackpool, which provides a broad range of facilities to meet the needs of various groups.
DM7: Provision of Employment/ Existing Employment	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Allocating and safeguarding land for a range of employment opportunities in sustainable and

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										accessible locations, provides specific opportunities to address age, gender, race and disability inequalities.
DM8: Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Allocating and safeguarding land for a range of employment opportunities in sustainable and accessible locations, provides specific opportunities to address age, gender, race and disability inequalities.
DM9: Blackpool Zoo	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM10: Promenade and Seafront	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Restricting development on forecourts and west of the tram tracks will ensure that the seafront remains accessible for young people, families, older people and disabled people.
DM11: Primary Frontages	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Safeguarding the vitality and viability of the Town Centre is connected to the availability and accessibility of a range of shops, services and employment opportunities in a central location, reducing the need to travel. This may be of particular benefit to people who don't drive such as the young, old and certain

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										disabled people and people who need access to central services.
DM12: Secondary Frontages	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Safeguarding the vitality and viability of the Town Centre is connected to the availability and accessibility of a range of shops, services and employment opportunities in a central location, reducing the need to travel. This may be of particular benefit to people who don't drive such as the young, old and certain disabled people and people who need access to central services.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM13: Amusement Centres, Betting Shops and Pawnbrokers in the Town Centre	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	This policy restricts the locations of such uses in the Town Centre which could protect young people in particular, from being exposed to gambling and unsustainable borrowing.
DM14: District and Local Centres	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Protecting District and Local Centres to provide day to day shopping needs and local employment in sustainable and accessible locations will benefit all. This may be of particular benefit to people who don't drive such as the young, old and certain disabled people and people who need access to central services.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM15: Threshold for Impact Assessment	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Having a threshold for retail impact assessments will help protect existing town, district and local centres. This will ensure that there are shopping, services and employment opportunities are located within the most sustainable and accessible locations. This may be of particular benefit to people who don't drive such as the young, old and certain disabled people and people who need access to central services.
DM16: Hot Food Takeaways	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	This policy places restrictions on new hot food takeaways in areas where children are very overweight

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										which should benefit young people.
DM17: Design Principles	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	This policy seeks to deliver high quality and well-designed places that consider both the appearance and the way the development functions, creating safe and accessible environments which will particularly benefit the needs of people with poor mobility such as the elderly or disabled.
DM18: High Speed Broadband for New Developments	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	High speed broadband is beneficial to young people in terms of education and communication and to help older or less

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										mobile people stay connected.
DM19: Strategic Views	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.
DM20: Extensions and Alterations	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Allowing well designed extensions will enable those with age and disability characteristics to live in their home for longer and can assist a growing family adapt their home to meet their changing needs.
DM21: Landscaping	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Landscaping and green space benefits young and older people, families and people with disabilities.
DM22: Shopfronts	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Development will be expected to provide accessible doorways

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										which will meet the needs of the elderly or disabled.
DM23: Security Shutters	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Roller shutters can promote crime, anti-social behaviour and fear of crime. People with protected characteristics may be fearful for their personal safety and so ensuring that the built environment is attractive and welcoming will foster quality of life and community cohesion.
DM24: Advertisements	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.
DM25: Public Art	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Public art benefits young and older people, families and people with disabilities.

<b>Policy Title</b>	<b>Age</b>	<b>Disability</b>	<b>Ethnicity/ Race</b>	<b>Gender</b>	<b>Gender reassignment</b>	<b>Marriage &amp; Civil Partnership</b>	<b>Pregnancy &amp; maternity</b>	<b>Religion or beliefs</b>	<b>Sexual orientation</b>	<b>Commentary</b>
DM26: Listed Buildings	(-)	(-)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	There could be conflict between requiring proposals to enhance the significance of listed buildings and altering them to improve access for those with limited mobility.
DM27: Conservation Areas	(-)	(-)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	There could be conflict between requiring proposals to conserve or enhance conservation areas and altering buildings within them to improve access for those with limited mobility.
DM28: Non-Designated Heritage Assets	(-)	(-)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	There could be conflict between protecting the significance of non-designated heritage assets and altering them to improve

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										access for those with limited mobility.
DM29: Stanley Park	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Landscaping and green space benefits young and older people, families and people with disabilities.
DM30: Archaeology	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.
DM31: Surface Water Management	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Surface water flooding has the potential to affect the whole community. Requiring that surface water is adequately managed has a particularly positive impact on older people, families with young children and people with disabilities, who are more vulnerable to the consequences of

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
										surface water flooding.
DM32: Wind Energy	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.
DM33: Coast and Foreshore	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.
DM34: Development in the Countryside	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	Safeguarding the Countryside for outdoor recreational uses benefits young and older people, families and people with disabilities.
DM35: Biodiversity	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM36: Controlling Pollution and Contamination	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	The policy requires measures to minimise pollution to protect health and should have a positive impact for children and older people and for those with disabilities relating to air quality sensitivity and noise.
DM37: Community Facilities	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	(++)	Community facilities include health care facilities, education facilities, social and recreational facilities, places of worship and opportunities to meet people with similar characteristics. Protecting community facilities is therefore beneficial across all protected characteristics.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM38: Allotments and Community Gardens	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Allotments are important for recreation and education and they benefit young and older people, families and people with disabilities in particular.
DM39: Blackpool Victoria Hospital	(++)	(++)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(+)	(++)	(+)	(+)	Improving the health facilities, accessibility and parking provision at the hospital will be beneficial to all but would be particularly beneficial for the young, families, older and disabled people and pregnant women.
DM40: Blackpool and the Fylde College – Bispham Campus	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	The provision of education facilities is particularly important to young people.

Policy Title	Age	Disability	Ethnicity/ Race	Gender	Gender reassignment	Marriage & Civil Partnership	Pregnancy & maternity	Religion or beliefs	Sexual orientation	Commentary
DM41: Transport Requirements for New Development	(++)	(++)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	Improving pedestrian and cycle linkages will benefit the disabled, families and young and older people. Good transport provision is of particular importance to young people or less mobile people who may face greater challenges in accessing key services and facilities.
DM42: Aerodrome Safeguarding	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	(N)	No relevance to protected characteristics.

5.3 From this assessment, it is possible to identify key issues which are relevant and have the potential to have a positive impact on different groups with protected characteristics in Blackpool:

- Providing a range of good quality housing types to meet peoples changing needs, and reduce energy costs (Part 2 policies DM1 Design Requirements in New Build Housing; DM2 Residential Annexes; DM3 Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People; DM4 Student Accommodation; DM5 Residential Conversions and Sub-divisions; DM6 Residential Uses in the Town Centre; DM17 Design Principles)
- The needs of all groups to access employment and training (Part 2 policies DM7 Provision of Employment/ Existing Employment; DM8 Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zone; DM11 Primary Frontages; DM12 Secondary Frontages; DM14 District and Local Centres; DM40 Blackpool and the Fylde College – Bispham Campus)
- The provision of safe and accessible public areas and landscaping (Part 2 polices DM10: Promenade and Seafront; DM17 Design Principles; DM21 Landscaping; DM22 Shopfronts; DM34 Development in the Countryside; DM38 Allotments and Community Gardens; DM42 Transport Requirements)
- Improving health, communities and social cohesion (Part 2 policies DM3 Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People; DM16 Hot Food Takeaways; DM18 High Speed Broadband; DM21 Landscaping; DM34 Development in the Countryside; DM36 Controlling Pollution and Contamination; DM37 Community Facilities; DM38 Allotments and Community Gardens; DM39 Blackpool Victoria Hospital)
- The provision of accessible, safe and efficient public transport network (Part 2 policy DM41 Transport Requirements)
- Adapting to and mitigating the impacts of climate change to improve the resilience of neighbourhoods and communities (Part 2 policies DM1 Design Requirements in New Build Housing; DM17 Design Principles; DM21 Landscaping; DM31 Surface Water Management; DM34 Development in the Countryside; DM36 Controlling Pollution and Contamination; DM38 Allotments and Community Gardens; DM42 Transport Requirements.

**Figure 6: Summary of Key Potential Impacts**

Protected Characteristic	Summary of Key Potential Impacts
Age	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to age. A number of policies do have the potential to have a positive impact on residents of different age ranges by ensuring an appropriate variety of housing is available. Policies DM1 Design Requirements New Houses, DM3 Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People and DM4 Student Accommodation will be beneficial to students and older people. Ensuring access to a range of

Protected Characteristic	Summary of Key Potential Impacts
	<p>employment opportunities by safeguarding existing employment sites, the Town Centre and retail centres and allocating new employment sites such as DM7 Provision of Employment and Existing Employment Sites, DM8 Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zones and DM11 Primary Frontages, DM12 Secondary Frontages and DM14 District and Local Centres will have a positive impact on a range of age groups. Policies DM17 Design Principles, DM21 Landscaping and DM37 Community Facilities may also have a positive impact on a range of age groups by providing opportunities for recreation, physical activity and opportunities to socialise. Improving physical and digital connectivity such as through policies DM18 High Speed Broadband and DM41 Transport Requirements will also benefit a range of ages in terms of accessibility in the physical and cyber environments. There may be limitations in altering or adapting the historic environment to improve access for less able people which may result in older people being unable to fully access the historic environment, covered by policies DM26 Listed Buildings, DM27 Conservation Areas and DM28 Non-Designated Heritage Assets.</p>
<b>Disability</b>	<p>No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to disability. A number of policies do have the potential to have a positive impact on residents with disabilities by ensuring an appropriate variety of housing is available, such as DM1 Design Requirements New Houses, DM3 Supported Accommodation and Housing for Older People and DM4 Student Accommodation. Ensuring access to a range of employment opportunities by safeguarding existing employment sites, the Town Centre and retail centres and allocating new employment sites through policies such as DM7 Provision of Employment/Existing Employment Land, DM8 Blackpool Airport Enterprise Zones and DM11 Primary Frontages, DM12 Secondary Frontages and DM14 District and Local Centres and these policies will also have a positive impact on people with a range of disabilities. Policies DM17 Design Principles, DM21 Landscaping and DM37 Community Facilities may also have a positive impact on people with disabilities by providing opportunities for recreation, physical activity and opportunities to socialise. Improving physical and digital connectivity through policies such as DM18 High Speed Broadband and DM41 Transport Requirements will also benefit disabled people in terms of accessibility in the physical and cyber environments. There may be limitations in altering or adapting the historic environment to improve access for less able people which may result in disabled people being unable to fully access the historic environment, covered by policies DM26 Listed Buildings, DM27 Conservation Areas and DM28 Non-Designated Heritage Assets.</p>

<b>Protected Characteristic</b>	<b>Summary of Key Potential Impacts</b>
<b>Ethnicity/Race</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to ethnicity or race.
<b>Gender</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to gender.
<b>Gender Reassignment</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to gender reassignment. People with protected characteristics may be fearful for their personal safety and so ensuring that the built environment is attractive and welcoming will foster quality of life and community cohesion and policies such as DM17 Design Principles; DM21 Landscaping; DM23 Security Shutters and DM37 Community Facilities will be beneficial.
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to marriage or civil partnership.
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to pregnancy and maternity. Improving access to community facilities and Victoria Hospital will have a positive impact on pregnant women, and policies such as DM37 Community Facilities, DM39 Victoria Hospital and DM41 Transport will be beneficial.
<b>Religion or belief</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to religion or beliefs. Policies such as DM37 Community Facilities will ensure that there are sufficient facilities for people to practice their religious beliefs whilst fostering community cohesion
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	No overall negative impacts of the Part 2 policies have been identified with regard to sexual orientation. People with protected characteristics may be fearful for their personal safety and so ensuring that the built environment is attractive and welcoming will foster quality of life and community cohesion and policies such as DM17 Design Principles; DM21 Landscaping; DM23 Security Shutters and DM38 Community Facilities will be beneficial.

## **6 Dealing with Adverse or Unlawful Impact (Step 4)**

**6.1 What can be done to improve the policy, service, function or any proposals in order to reduce or remove any adverse impact or effects identified?**

6.2 Public consultation is a key part of the plan-making process and provides an opportunity for all stakeholders to comment on and influence proposed policies. Through

this process stakeholders are able to identify any potential impacts or effects of the proposed policies and to provide comments on how the proposed policies could be improved to reduce, remove or mitigate such effects or impacts.

6.3 Local Plan Part 2 has an extensive consultee database who are consulted and notified of consultation at every stage of the process. Part 2 is a public document and therefore representations can be received and considered from any individual or group. To date, this has included consultation on the Regulation 18 Scoping Document during summer 2017 and the informal consultation on our Draft Site Allocations and Development Management Policies in January and February 2019. There will be another round of consultation at the Publication stage where comments will be invited on the soundness of Part 2.

6.4 In addition to the consultation process, Part 2 is legally required to be subjected to a Sustainability Appraisal (required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (required under the Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC) to assess the plans adherence to sustainable development principles and assessing the potential for the plan to impact on Natura 2000 sites (including protected habitat/species). Both assessments have been undertaken for the Part 2 Publication version with the recommendations of these studies considered and incorporated in the document where appropriate.

6.5 If any adverse impacts or effects are identified either through public consultation or independent assessments, further amendments can be made to the policies to mitigate, reduce or remove these impacts. Furthermore, following the adoption of Part 2, should any adverse impacts be identified through the monitoring process, there is the potential for such issues to be addressed within other documents prepared as part of the Blackpool Local Plan. This could include through a review of the Core Strategy, Supplementary Planning Documents or Neighbourhood Plans.

**6.6 What would be needed to be able to do this? Are the resources likely to be available?**

6.7 Public consultation is a key part of the plan-making process, therefore resources will be available to undertake such consultation.

**6.8 What other support or changes would be necessary to carry out these actions?**

6.9 No additional support or changes would be required.

## **7 Consultation and Decision (Step 5 and 6)**

**7.1 What are the possible courses of action following feedback or responses as a result of a consultation?**

7.2 As part of the local plan process, it is a statutory requirement to prepare a Schedule of Representations as part of a Consultation Statement which outlines all responses

received and the Council’s responses to these comments. This includes identifying how the Local Plan Part 2 will be amended to take account of representations made through the consultation process. Details of the representations received at the different stages of the Local Plan Part 2 are available to view on the Council’s website.

7.3 Further views and comments will be sought on the the Local Plan Part 2 – Publication Version. All representations received at this stage will be considered and submitted to the Secretary of State along with the draft Plan and other supporting documentation. The findings of public consultation therefore influences the content of Part 2 and is also reported in the Consultation Statement.

## 8 Monitoring and Review (Step 7)

**Figure 7: Monitoring and Review**

<b>Agreed Action</b>	<b>Monitoring Arrangements</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>
To undertake regular monitoring of Part 2 policies, once adopted, to assess their effectiveness and identify specific implications of the policies.	Undertake an Authority Monitoring Report. This will use a series of indicators to assess the effectiveness of the policies once Part 2 has been adopted.	Annually	Planning Strategy Team, Planning Department
As part of any future review of the adopted Part 2, where appropriate, engagement with groups and individuals will be undertaken to assess the impact and effectiveness of the policies in Part 2, in line with the Council’s Statement of Community Involvement.	Review the policies in Part 2 once adopted.	During the plan period.	Planning Strategy Team, Planning Department

## 9 Action Planning (Step 8)

Figure 8: Action planning

<b>Issues/ adverse impact identified</b>	<b>Proposed action/ objectives to deal with adverse impact</b>	<b>Targets/ Measure</b>	<b>Timeframe</b>	<b>Responsibility</b>	<b>Indicate whether agreed</b>
No adverse impacts identified	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable