



# SOUTH KESTEVEN DISTRICT COUNCIL

## Equality Impact (Initial Analysis)

### Rectory Farm Planning Brief SPD

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| <b>Service Area:</b>                 | <b>Lead officer:</b><br>Phil Moore      | <b>Date of Meeting</b> |
| Planning - Development<br>Management | <b>Assessors:</b><br>Emma Whittaker     | 18/10/21               |
|                                      | <b>Neutral Assessor:</b><br>Carol Drury |                        |

**1. Name and description of policy/service/function/strategy**

Rectory Farm Planning Brief Supplementary Planning Document (SPD). The SPD includes masterplans and development principles which will guide development of future phases of the Rectory Farm site which is allocated in the Council's Local Plan

**Is this a new or existing policy?** **New**

**2. Complete the table below, considering whether the proposed policy/service/function/strategy could have any potential positive, or negative impacts on groups from any of the protected characteristics (or diversity strands) listed, using demographic data, user surveys, local consultations evaluation forms, comments and complaints etc.**

| <b>Equality Group</b> | <b>Does this policy/service/function/strategy have a positive or negative impact on any of the equality groups?<br/><br/>Please state which for each group</b> | <b>Please describe why the impact is positive or negative.<br/>If you consider this policy etc is not relevant to a specific characteristic please explain why</b>  |
|-----------------------|--|---|
| <b>Age</b>            | <p>Positive (ensuring homes for all age groups and layout, community facilities accessible to all age groups)</p> <p>Negative (topography)</p>                 | <p>The document, read together with the South Kesteven Local Plan 2020 (SKLP) contains policies and plans to ensure that the Rectory Farm development is sustainable and provides a mixture of housing for all age groups including SKLP policies H4 and DE1 below</p> <p><i>“New housing proposals shall also:</i></p> <p><i>a. Enable older people and the most vulnerable to promote, secure and sustain their independence in a home appropriate to their circumstances, including through the provision of specialist housing (as defined in the Glossary) across all tenures in sustainable locations. New housing proposals shall take account of the desirability of providing retirement</i></p> |

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|                          |  | <p><i>accommodation, extra care and residential care housing and other forms of supported housing;</i></p> <p><i>“Planning permission for new residential development above a threshold of 10 or more dwellings will be granted subject to a target of at least 10% of new dwellings being developed as ‘Accessible and Adaptable’ in line with the optional standards set out in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations.”</i></p> <p>The masterplan also ensures that appropriate children’s and young peoples’ play facilities are provided, as well as easy access to a doctor’s surgery and other community facilities.</p> <p>However any development policy is constrained to that which is practicable. Issues such as topography mean that certain parts of the open space may not be fully accessible to all including the elderly.</p> |
| <p><b>Disability</b></p> | <p>Positive (ensuring accessible homes and layout, community facilities accessible to disabled people)</p> <p>Negative (topography and deliverability constraints)</p> | <p>The document, read together with the South Kesteven Local Plan 2020 (SKLP) contains policies and plans to ensure that the Rectory Farm development is sustainable and provides a mixture of housing including those with disabilities SKLP policies H4 and DE1 below</p> <p><i>“New housing proposals shall also:</i></p> <p><i>a. Enable older people and the most vulnerable to promote, secure and sustain their independence in a home appropriate to their circumstances, including through the provision of</i></p>   |

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|                            |  | <p><i>specialist housing (as defined in the Glossary) across all tenures in sustainable locations.</i></p> <p><i>“Planning permission for new residential development above a threshold of 10 or more dwellings will be granted subject to a target of at least 10% of new dwellings being developed as ‘Accessible and Adaptable’ in line with the optional standards set out in Part M4(2) of the Building Regulations.”</i></p> <p>The masterplan layout also allows for easy access to community facilities.</p> <p>However any development policy must ensure delivery (in the context of the land and housing market) which means the extent to which all elements can be totally accessible to people with disabilities is constrained to that which is practicable. Other issues such as topography mean that certain parts of the open space may not be fully accessible to all.</p> |
| <b>Race</b>                | Neutral  | The SPD will have a positive impact on all potential residents regardless of race or ethnicity.   |
| <b>Gender Reassignment</b> | Neutral  | The SPD will have a positive impact on all potential residents regardless of gender reassignment.   |
| <b>Religion or Belief</b>  | Positive (Easy access to community facilities) | It is acknowledged that some faith groups may not have established places of worship in the vicinity. However the masterplan will ensure that community facilities, including a community centre are easily accessible for such a use to  |

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|   |   | residents of the whole development.  |
| <b>Sex</b>  | Positive (access to school and community facilities)                      | Those who are involved in childcare are more likely to be women. The masterplan will ensure that community facilities, including a community centre, doctors' surgery, children's play areas shops and school are easily accessible to residents of the whole development.   |
| <b>Sexual Orientation</b>   | Neutral   | The SPD will have a positive impact on all potential residents regardless of sexual orientation.   |
| <b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>  | Positive  | The masterplan will ensure that a doctor's surgery will be easily accessible to residents of the whole development who have pregnancy and maternity needs.   |
| <b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b>   | Neutral   | The SPD will have a positive impact on all potential residents regardless of marriage or civil partnership issues  |
| <b>Carers</b>   | Positive  | The masterplan will ensure that community facilities, including a community centre, doctors' surgery, and shops are easily accessible to residents of the whole development including carers and those they are looking after.   |
| <b>Other Groups (e.g. those from deprived (IMD*) communities; those from rural communities, those with an offending past)</b><br><br>*(IMD = Indices of multiple deprivation) | Positive (Affordable housing<br>Public transport<br>Community facilities) | The document, read together with the South Kesteven Local Plan 2020 (SKLP) contains policies and plans to ensure that the Rectory Farm development is sustainable and provides affordable housing to meet the needs of those who cannot afford open market housing including SKLP policy H2.<br><br>The masterplan layout also allows for easy access to |

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|                         |  | community facilities through walking, cycling and public transport for those who are unable to use private cars. |
| <b>General comments</b> | <p>The Rectory Farm Planning Brief SPD read together with the South Kesteven Local Plan 2020 sets out the principles of development for this part of Grantham. It will ensure that development is sustainably located and well designed with easy access to local and town centre amenities, public transport etc in order that all people including those in the protected groups have an equal opportunity to live in and participate in the new community. It will also ensure an appropriate and inclusive mix of housing.</p> <p>Furthermore, the SPD has been through a public consultation process to ensure that the public and all relevant stakeholders can have an input into the final draft. The consultation has been carried out in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement which itself seeks to ensure that protected groups have an equal opportunity to participate.</p> |  |

**3. What equality data/information did you use to inform the outcomes of the proposed policy/service/function/strategy? (Note any relevant consultation who took part and key findings)**

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| <p>The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) under paragraph 16 states that - Plans should:</p> <p><i>“ Plans should:</i></p> <p><i>a) be prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development;</i></p> <p><i>b) be prepared positively, in a way that is aspirational but deliverable;</i></p> <p><i>c) be shaped by early, proportionate and effective engagement between plan-makers and communities, local organisations, businesses, infrastructure providers and operators and statutory consultees;</i></p> <p><i>d) contain policies that are clearly written and unambiguous, so it is evident how a decision maker should react to development proposals;</i></p> <p><i>e) be accessible through the use of digital tools to assist public involvement and policy presentation; and</i></p> <p><i>f) serve a clear purpose, avoiding unnecessary duplication of policies that apply to a particular area (including policies in this Framework, where relevant). “</i></p> <p>The objective of contributing to the achievement of sustainable development is a legal requirement of local planning authorities exercising their plan-making functions (section 39(2) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004).</p> |
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The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 sets out the requirements for producing a supplementary planning document. It proscribes the requirements for public consultation and adoption. These include the requirement to publish a statement of consultation setting out the responses to consultation and how they have been addressed.

**If there are any gaps in the consultation/monitoring data, how will this be addressed?**

Following adoption of the SPD, planning applications will be required to be submitted and approved prior to commencement of any development in accordance with the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (As Amended). The Council, in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) Order 2015 (As Amended), and the adopted Statement of Community Involvement will be required to publicise any such applications and take into consideration any representations that raise material planning considerations.

If at any point in the future, it becomes clear that the evidence base on which the SPD was based has become out of date, due weight can be given to any material planning considerations raised as a result of publicity, that may outweigh any out of date policy within the SPD.

In this scenario, the Council would also have the opportunity to draft and adopt (following public consultation) a revised SPD based on more up to date evidence.

**4. Outcomes of analysis and recommendations (please note you will be required to provide evidence to support the recommendations made): Please check one of the options.**

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| a)  | No major change needed: equality analysis has not identified any potential for discrimination or for negative impact and all opportunities to promote equality have been taken | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
| <b><i>If you have checked option a) you can now send this form to the Lead Officer and your Neutral Assessor for sign off</i></b> |  |                                     |
| b)  | Adjust the proposal to remove barriers identified by equality analysis or to better promote equality.  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b><i>If you have checked option b) you will need to answer questions b.1 and b.2</i></b>   |  |                                     |
| c)  | Adverse impact but continue  | <input type="checkbox"/>            |
| <b><i>If you have checked option c) you will need to answer questions c.1</i></b>   |  |                                     |
| d)  | Stop and remove the policy/function/service/strategy as equality analysis has shown actual or potential unlawful   | <input type="checkbox"/>            |

**b.1 In brief, what changes are you planning to make to your proposed policy/service/function/strategy to minimise or eliminate the negative equality impacts?**

**b.2 Please provide details of whom you will consult on the proposed changes and if you do not plan to consult, please provide the rationale behind that decision.**

***If you have checked option b) you will need to complete a Stage 2 equality analysis***

**c.1 Please provide an explanation in the box below that clearly sets out your justification for continuing with the proposed policy/function/service/strategy.**

***If you have checked option c) you will need to complete a Stage 2 equality analysis. You should consider in stage 2 whether there are sufficient plans to reduce the negative impact and/or plans to monitor the actual impact.***

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**Signed (Lead Officer):**  
*(Name and title)*

**Phil Moore**  
*Planning Policy Officer*

**Date completed:**

**18/10/21**

**Signed (Neutral Assessor):**  
*(Name and title)*

**Carol Drury**  
Senior Community Development Officer

**Date signed off:**

**18/10/21**