OLDHAM METROPOLITAN BOROUGH COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

FINAL EQUALITIES IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE RENEWABLE ENERGY SUPPLEMENTARY PLANNING DOCUMENT

Adopted on 3rd March 2008 by Oldham Metropolitan Borough Council





If you would like to receive this information in another format, such as large print, Braille, audio or alternative languages, please call us on 0161 770 4139.

An Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the draft Renewable Energy Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) was undertaken by the Council. It was subject to consultation from 19 October 2007 to 30 November 2007. No comments were received on the EqIA. The findings of this draft EqIA are still appropriate and therefore it is not considered necessary to undertake a new EqIA for the adopted Renewable Energy SPD.

Appendix 1 Pro-forma for the initial assessment

Department	Regeneration	Section Strategic Planning and Information		Person responsible for the assessment		Georgina McGough			
Name of the assessed	Policy to be	Renewable Energy SPD	Date	of Assessment	17 July 2007	Is this a new or existing policy	New, but relates to UDP Policy		
1. Describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the policy				Will provide guidance on the content of an assessment required by Policies NR3.1 and NR3.2 regarding the environmental effects of a development where they do not fall within the requirements of the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessments) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999. Also guidance on how the Council will implement Policy NR3.3.					
2. Are there any associated objectives of the policy, please explain			 To encourage the generation of electricity from renewable sources and contribute to United Kingdom and regional targets in relation to renewable energy and climate change. Increase the percentage of energy generated from renewable energy sources. To improve the health of the Borough's population. To reduce fossil fuel use and dependency. To support the development of environmental technologies services sector. To reduce fuel poverty. 						
3. Who is intended to benefit from the policy and in what way			Private Individuals, Community and Interest Groups, Stakeholders, Land Owners, Developers, Councillors, OMBC Officers and the Environmental Technology Sector.						

			Better quality information submitted with planning applications to assist the development control processes and the implementation of UDP policies.				
4. What outcomes policy?	are wanted from this	To promote a more sustainable approach to energy and help tackle climate change. Conserving natural resources and using them efficiently, improving air quality. Better quality information submitted with planning applications to assist the development control processes and the implementation of UDP policies.					
5. What factors/fo contribute/detract	rces could from the outcomes?	Unforeseen/ unavoidable circumstances. Complexity of topic.					
6. Who are the main and Interest Groups, Stakeholders in relation to the policy Private Individuals, Command Interest Groups, Stakeholders, Land Owner Developers, Councillors, Officers and the Environm Technology Sector.		ers, OMBC	7. Who implements the policy and who is responsible for the policy?	Strategic Planning and Information, Development Control and Environmental Policy Unit.			

8. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on racial groups.	Y	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
9. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact due to gender	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			,
10. Are there concerns that the policy could have a differential impact due disability	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
11. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on people due to sexual orientation	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?		<u>I</u>	
12. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on people due to their age	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
13. Are there concerns that the policy could have a differential impact on people due to their religious belief	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.

What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
14. Are there concerns that the policy could have a differential impact on people due to them having dependants/caring responsibilities	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
15. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on people due to their offending past	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?			
16. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on people due to them being transgendered or transsexual	Υ	N	The SPD provides guidance on UDP Policies NR3.1, NR3.2 and NR3.3. It does not have any differential impact upon this equalities group.

What existing evidence (either otherwise) do you have for the	•	med or						
17. Are there concerns that the policy <u>could</u> have a differential impact on people due issues surrounding poverty				New development that incorporates renewable energy schemes can contribute to alleviating fuel poverty. Policy NR3.3 requires the incorporation of renewable energy in major developments, including housing, and the Affordable Housing Strategy aims to reduce fuel poverty.				
What existing evidence (either presumed or otherwise) do you have for this?								
18. Could the differential impact identified in 8-17 amount to there being the potential for adverse impact in this policy	YES	NO						
19. Can this adverse impact be justified on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for one group? Or any other reason	YES	NO	Please explain for each equality heading (question 8-16) on a separate piece of paper N/A					
20. Should the policy proceed to a partial impact assessment	YES	NO			es, is there enough evidence to d to a full EIA	YES	NO	
•			22. Date on which Partial or Full impact assessment to be completed by				N/A	