

Integrated Impact Assessment

In exploring options for service design and alternative methods, managers should consider the need to ensure that the Council is meeting its legal duties in respect of community safety, equalities, health & safety, safeguarding children & vulnerable adults. In addition they should consider council commitments toward sustainability, economic impact and consideration of the impact of changes on people living in both rural and urban areas. This assessment template was last updated in December 2017.

Lead Assessor	Date	Who else involved	What is the Service/function/project/strategy?	Why/how is it changing?
Gill Glover	12/06/2020		Havant Borough Local Plan – Pre-Submission version with changes	Some substantial changes are now proposed to the Pre-Submission Plan. These changes affect only parts of the plan, with the bulk of the 2019 Pre-Submission Plan remaining unaltered.

Service Delivery	Yes	No	Explanation
1. Is this service provided elsewhere locally?		X	
2. Could this service be provided by the voluntary/community sector?		X	The Local Plan is a technical document produced internally by the Council with engagement from professional bodies and then consulted on with the public.

Can this service be changed in ways that it:

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
Customer, Community & Equality				
3. Protects or improves the Health & Wellbeing of any section of the community	✓			The Havant Borough Local Plan (HBLP) includes a health and wellbeing policy which seeks to improve the health and wellbeing of

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				residents through the planning system. The HBLP also addresses infrastructure provision including new sports/leisure facilities. Open space is required to be provided on larger housing developments which will help deliver sustainable and well-integrated communities.
4. Promotes community safety including reducing crime & anti-social behaviour ¹	✓			Policy E1 (High quality design) sets out how the Council aims to create safe and accessible developments so that crime and disorder, and the fear of crime, do not undermine the quality of life for the Borough's residents.
5. How are you ensuring organisations working with the Council on this project/policy/function are not engaged in extremist activities? ²			✓	The only organisations working with the Council on this strategy are professional bodies. Any extremist activity suspected would have been reported to the appropriate authorities.
6. How are you ensuring that the Council's resources (including financial) will not be used by others as a platform for extremism? Such as community grants, printing, room hire, property use (this list is not exhaustive)			✓	No council resources are being made available to external bodies as part of this work. The work is being undertaken internally with consultancy support where appropriate and

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				collaboration with professional external bodies.
7. Prevent safeguarding principles cannot be devolved. If appropriate how will you ensure prevent safeguarding principles are written into new contracts?			✓	It is not within the remit of the Local Plan to address this issue.
8. Ensures it does not disadvantage any individuals on the basis of age, disability, gender reassignment, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sex or sexual orientation ³	✓			<p>The Council will consult a wide range of different stakeholders and community groups in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. The SCI identifies 'under-represented groups' within the local community as consultees and seeks to directly engage with community groups "who do not normally get involved, or who have limited opportunity to be involved with the planning system." Details of the other groups and stakeholders can be found in Appendix 1 of the SCI.</p> <p>Furthermore, the policies within the HBLP aim to deliver inclusive communities that are accessible to all. Policy E1 (High quality design) requires developments to ensure that</p>

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				the layout is appropriate in density, scale, and appearance and sufficiently flexible to respond to changing uses, lifestyles and demography. It also requires new development to ensure safe and convenient access for all in the public realm, including the elderly, the disabled and less able individuals.
9. Advances equality of opportunity between those who share the characteristics in Q5 and those who do not	✓			As above.
10. Promotes a vibrant, inclusive and cohesive community by: enabling and encouraging everyone to engage with the council and its partners and take part in community/voluntary activities	✓			The Local Plan policies have been informed by public consultations using a range of engagement methods including Social Media, Web, Press releases, Site notices, Public Exhibitions at various times of day (to include Saturdays).
11. Retains or improves access to use, local shops, services, facilities and leisure/recreation services	✓			The HBLP addresses infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities. The retention of existing facilities is addressed by policies E11 (Sports and recreation), C1 (Protection of existing employment sites), C6 (Local

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				centres, local shops and services) and C7 (Protection of existing community facilities and shops).
12. Is designed to reduce the inequalities of outcome which result from socio-economic disadvantage			✓	The HBLP addresses infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities.
13. Does not disadvantage current or former armed service personnel, their families or veterans ⁴			✓	It is not within the remit of the Local Plan to address this issue.
14. Contributes positively to perceptions of Place, e.g. affordable and resource/energy efficient housing needs that meets everyone's needs	✓			<p>The HBLP seeks to increase the number of homes in the borough which includes affordable housing provision.</p> <p>Policy E1 (High quality design) sets out the Borough's place-making objectives in terms of delivering high quality design, enhancing connections between people and places and integrating new development with the Borough's high quality natural, built and historic environment.</p> <p>Policy H1 (High quality new homes) sets out the quality standards that new housing in the Borough are expected to achieve and how the</p>

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				needs of different groups will be met. Policy E12 (Efficient use of resources and low carbon design) expects new development to contribute to addressing climate change through low carbon design by improving energy efficiency of new home and non-residential development as well as expecting development which includes a net-gain in overnight accommodation to provide water efficiency measures.
Economic				
15. Provides or supports local employment opportunities	✓			The HBLP makes provision for new employment floorspace (policy DR1) and seeks to protect existing employment sites (policy C1).
16. Provides opportunities for, supports and develops local Third Sector (voluntary and not-for-profit) organisations and/or SME's?	✓			<p>The HBLP addresses development needs including infrastructure provision to support the delivery of sustainable and well-integrated communities. This includes new or improved community facilities in the Borough.</p> <p>The retention of existing facilities is</p>

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				addressed by Policy C7.
17. creates, improves or supports local education, training or work experience opportunities	✓			The HBLP will continue to encourage the development industry to provide Skills and Employment Plans on all new larger development.
Health & Safety				
18. Impacts on the Health & Safety of employees, contractors, service users or the public			✓	It is not within the remit of the HBLP to address this issue.
19. Improves the H&S of employees, contractors, service users or the public			✓	It is not within the remit of the HBLP to address this issue.
Rural Communities				
20. Supports or enhances access to transport, public services, educational, leisure or recreational opportunities in rural areas (EHDC only)			✓	Rural communities not applicable for Havant Borough.
21. Sustains, develops or improves rural infrastructure including: buildings, transport (including foot and cycle paths), energy and electronic infrastructure (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
22. Protects or develops land-based and other rural businesses and sustain or create jobs in rural areas (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
23. Supports or develops the capacity and capabilities of rural organisations in all sectors to deliver services, work in partnership and support community activities (EHDC only)			✓	As above.
Safeguarding Children & Vulnerable Adults				
24. Promotes and complies with the safeguarding policy &			✓	It is not within the remit of the HBLP

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
procedures				to address this issue.
25. Prevents or reduces the risk of children or adults becoming victims of domestic abuse ⁵			✓	It is not within the remit of the HBLP to address this issue.
Sustainability				
26. Impacts on the carbon footprint of the Borough/District, i.e. energy and transport use			✓	The increase in the carbon footprint of the borough and the increase in transport use are inevitable with the level of development proposed through the HBLP. However to mitigate this impact the HBLP contains a number of policies which seek to minimise it. Policy E2 (Health and wellbeing) seeks to maximise opportunities for increasing walking and cycling by creating routes and linkages from new development to the surrounding Borough and enhancing facilities already within the Borough. Policy E12 (Efficient use of resources and low carbon design) expects new development to contribute to addressing climate change through low carbon design, requirements for efficient energy and water uses, supports proposals to improve the energy efficiency of existing buildings

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				<p>or provide low or zero carbon energy.</p> <p>The allocation of employment sites alongside housing provides the opportunity to reduce commuting. The emphasis on provision of superfast broadband provides the opportunity for working from home and reduced travel.</p>
27. Supports the ability to adapt to a changing climate or be resilient to its longer term impacts i.e. hotter summers, extreme weather events, flooding and sea level rise			✓	The HBLP addresses development needs including infrastructure provision such as coastal defences, as well as site-specific development requirements such as sustainable drainage systems to ensure that developments are more resilient to climate change and flooding.
28. Promotes sustainable use of resources i.e. using resources such as water, land and minerals efficiently, minimising pollution, promoting re-use and recycling, and encouraging sustainable consumption or production	✓			Policy E12 (Efficient use of resources and low carbon design) expects new development to contribute to addressing climate change. It also requires development proposals to reuse existing buildings on a site and building materials wherever possible and the inclusion of water efficiency measures for development including

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				overnight accommodation. Policy E22 (Amenity and pollution) seeks to ensure that development proposals do not have a negative impact as a result of pollution (including air, noise, odour, vibration and light pollution).
29. Conserves the natural environment by protecting and enhancing: biodiversity, species, natural habitats and green space, and landscapes	✓			The HBLP contains policies which seek to conserve the natural environment by protecting and enhancing biodiversity, species, natural habitats, green space and landscapes. Policy E8 (Protection of existing open space) ensures that the Borough's open spaces are protected, and Policy E9 (Provision of public open space in new development) requires the provision of open spaces within new developments. Policy E3 (Landscape and settlement boundaries) requires development to contribute positively to local identity by maintaining or enhancing the distinctiveness of landscapes and settlements. Policy E14 (The Local Ecological Network) seeks to ensure

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				<p>development on any site in the Borough conserves and enhances the natural environment. Policy E16 (Recreation impact on the Solent European Sites) requires mitigation against development that could have a potentially harmful impact on the Solent Special Protection Areas. Policy E17 (Brent Goose and Wader feeding and roosting sites) protects sites that are used by Solent Waders and Brent Geese. Policy E15 (Protected species) seeks to minimise impacts on protected species and their supporting habitats. The new water quality impact on the Solent European Sites policy requires development which creates overnight accommodation or has a high water use to ensure there is no significant effect on the Solent European sites in relation to water quality and if there is provide mitigation. Policy E22 (Amenity and pollution) seeks to control the adverse effects which could occur as a result of new</p>

Issue	+ve	-ve	Neutral	Explanation
				development in terms of different types of pollution.
Assessment Conclusion			Explanation	
30. Can any negative impacts be mitigated?			The increase in the carbon footprint and transport use within the Borough are a consequence of the level of development proposed through the HBLP. However, these issues have been minimised as much as possible through the policies contained within the HBLP and are part of the balance of economic, environmental and social factors.	
31. Can any positive impacts be enhanced?			Positive impacts cannot be further enhanced through the strategy.	
32. Do you need to seek more information to conclude?			No.	
33. Do you need to carry out a further assessment, such as a health & Safety or Customer & Equality Impact Assessment? If so please state why.			No.	
34. Assessment Summary (this can be copied onto your committee report template). Ensure decision makers are fully aware of the potential impact of their decisions.			David Hayward Head of Service (Head of Planning) Date: 12/06/2020	

¹ Section 17 of the Crime and Disorder Act requires all local authorities, including joint authorities and police authorities, to consider crime and disorder reduction while exercising all their duties

² Section 26 of the Counter-Terrorism and Security Act 2015 places a duty on public bodies - in the exercise of their functions, to have "due regard to the need to prevent people from being drawn into terrorism"

³ These are the “protected characteristics” identified in the Equality Act 2010 which came into force on 1st October 2010 and replaced earlier equality legislation. The council has legal duties to:

- Eliminate discrimination
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it

N.B. Services may lawfully treat individuals or groups differently if that is necessary to meet their different needs.

⁴ Those associated with the armed forces may experience isolation. Some families have a parent away from the area for long periods of time. Can single person discounts apply? How are you communicating the benefits of what you are assessing to people associated with the armed forces? Did you know we have a web page that could help?

⁵ A vulnerable adult is a person who is aged 18 years or older and:

- is living in residential accommodation, such as a care home or a residential special school;
- is living in sheltered housing;
- is receiving domiciliary care in his or her own home;
- is receiving any form of health care;
- is detained in a prison, remand centre, young offender institution, secure training centre or attendance centre or under the powers of the Immigration and Asylum Act 1999;
- is in contact with probation services;
- is receiving a welfare service of a description to be prescribed in regulations;
- is receiving a service or participating in an activity which is specifically targeted at people with age-related needs, disabilities or prescribed physical or mental health conditions. (age-related needs includes needs associated with frailty, illness, disability or mental capacity)
- is an expectant or nursing mothers living in residential care
- is receiving direct payments from a local authority/HSS body in lieu of social care services;
- requires assistance in the conduct of his or her own affairs

Whilst the majority of adult domestic abuse victims are women, men are also subject to domestic abuse in both same sex and different sex relationships. The government defines domestic violence as: ‘any incident of threatening behaviour, violence or abuse (psychological, physical, sexual, financial or emotional) between adults, aged 18 and over, who are, or have been, intimate partners or family members, regardless of gender and sexuality.’

Family members are defined as: mother, father, son, daughter, brother, sister or grandparents. These may be direct relatives, in-laws or step-family.

This definition is also used by the Association of Chief Police Officers and the Crown Prosecution Service. Where the victim of the abuse is less than 18 years of age the abuse will normally be treated as child abuse.
