Equality Impact Assessment Surrey Waste Local Plan



1. Topic of assessment

EIA title:	Surrey Waste Local Plan 2018 - 2033
EIA author:	Maureen Prescott

2. Approval

	Name	Date approved
Approved by ¹	Paul Sanderson	28 September 2017
	Lesley Harding	29 September 2017

3. Quality control

Version number	V2.0	EIA completed	
Date saved	28 September 2017	EIA published	

4. EIA team

Name	Job title (if applicable)	Organisation	Role
Kate Symington	Principal Planning Policy Officer	Surrey County Council	
Maureen Prescott	Planning Technician	Surrey County Council	

¹ Refer to earlier guidance for details on getting approval for your EIA.

5. Explaining the matter being assessed

What policy, function or service is being introduced or reviethe county councild?

Surrey Waste Local Plan 2018 - 2033

- 1. Surrey County Council as the Waste Planning Authority (WPA) has identified a need to review and where necessary, update the current Surrey Waste Plan which was adopted in 2008.
- 2. Waste Planning is a statutory function of Surrey County Council that aims to ensure that Surrey has sufficient land supply and facilities to manage its waste in a sustainable way preventing any significant adverse impacts on the environment and communities.
- 3. The new Surrey Waste Local Plan (SWLP) will:
 - Quantify the amount of land required to provide waste management infrastructure to support growth up to 2033.
 - Identify and allocate where appropriate sites and areas that are considered suitable for waste management facilities.
 - Set out detailed policies against which planning applications for waste development will be determined.
- 4. One of the County Council's objectives is to provide opportunities for all SWLP stakeholders to be able to comment on how and where waste management infrastructure is located.
- 5. To inform the development of the SWLP, the County Council will consult residents, businesses, industry operators, district and borough planning authorities, and other statutory and non-statutory stakeholders.
- 6. In 2015 Surrey County Council as the Waste Planning Authority adopted a Statement of Community Involvement which sets out how and when the county council will consult residents. The SCI takes forward the County Council's Commitment to Public Involvement and conforms to statutory requirements and plan making guidance.
- 7. In order to develop the SWLP the County Council is required to carry out several stages of plan preparation and public consultation. The County Council will review our EqIA at each stage to ensure that the county council capture and address any equalities issues that arise.

What proposals are you	1. The adopted SWLP will include a vision, objectives, spatial strategy and detailed policies for waste development and a site allocation/proposals map document.
assessing?	 The preparation of the new SWLP will include updating information on commercial and industrial (C&I) waste, construction, demolition and excavation waste (CD&E), as well as waste produced by households. The preparation of the new SWLP will also consider specialist types of waste such as hazardous waste, wastewater, and low level radioactive waste.
	 The County Council will also review broader changes in terms of national policy and guidance, technology, socioeconomic factors and market drivers.
Who is affected	1. The new SWLP will affect all residents, businesses and other individuals and organisations who produce waste.
by the proposals outlined above?	2. The County Council expect the SWLP to benefit communities including people with protected characteristics. The SWLP will:
	 Provide information for residents as to where future waste development is likely to be located.
	 Provide waste operators with criteria to help them judge where planning permission is likely to be granted.
	 Benefit communities and future generations by making provision for the facilities needed to manage the waste produced in Surrey in a sustainable way.
	3. The SWLP will aim to enable the facilities delivered to ensure Surrey is able to manage the equivalent of waste arising in the county in a way that prevents significant adverse impacts on communities including people with protected characteristics.
	4. To facilitate this the County Council will use plan making and consultation processes that comply with legislation and national guidance. These will include:
	 A series of extensive public consultations carried out in accordance with the Statement of Community Involvement [see Section 6 below].
	Taking account of sensitive land uses such as housing when the county council are considering which sites may be suitable for waste-related development.
	Identifying in the SWLP only those sites where it is considered that potential adverse impacts, such as noise or health impacts, can be mitigated to an acceptable level.
	 Including key development criteria for all sites that the county council allocate in the SWLP. These will specify

particular aspects of the site that are required to be addressed by planning applications.

- 5. Following adoption of the SWLP, any planning applications for waste development will be subject to the development management process. This will involve further consultation. It may also include specifying conditions for development and where applicable, the submission of design and access statements.
- 6. The County Council expect the new SWLP to prevent significant adverse impacts related to waste development. The County Council will test this assumption through the public consultations on the SWLP.
- 7. The County Council will take account of consultation responses to help shape the new SWLP. This process will include identifying and addressing any significant potential equality issues that arise.

6. Sources of information

Engagement carried out

- 1. Between the 2 September and 25 November 2016 the County Council consulted on an Issues and Options Paper and a number of supporting evidence documents as part of the preparation of the SWLP.
 - A wide range of media (newsletters, the website, twitter), correspondence and meetings was used to inform individuals and organisations about the new SWLP and seek their comments.
 - The Council's the website supported the consultation through a dedicated webpage, including links to PDF copies of documents and a link to the online survey.
 - A wide range of individuals and organisations were notified at the start of the consultation by either email or letter. Printed copies of the documents, along with flyers, were provided in the district and borough council offices and libraries.
 - A summary and question forms were also available at district and borough council offices and local libraries. Articles were
 published in Surrey Matters (print and e-newsletter) and Surrey Economic Prospects in September and October 2016.
 - Six hundred and thirteen representations were received from the public. Three parish councils and/or residents associations responded and one action group. The responses were received as a mix of on-line responses, paper questionnaires, letters and emails.
 - None of the responses raised any equalities issues.

2. Respondents from the consultation have been added to the Stakeholder Database. A further round of consultation will be undertaken in November 2017 on the content of a draft plan.

Data used

Results of the Issues and Options Consultation.

The Issues & Options Summary of Responses Report December 2016 details the responses and how information gained would be used to shape the draft version of the new SWLP. This report was taken to the Economic Prosperity, Environment and Highways Board (now the Environment and Infrastructure Select Committee) at their meeting on 12 January 2017. The final report was made available on the county council's webpages following the meeting.

7a. Impact of the proposals on residents and service users with protected characteristics

ae 11	Protected characteristic ²	Potential positive impacts	Potential negative impacts	Evidence
	All.	The County Council expect the SWLP to benefit communities and future generations by making land available for the facilities needed to manage the equivalent of waste produced in Surrey in a sustainable way.	The County Council do not expect the SWLP to: • Have significant adverse impacts on residents or service users including those with protected characteristics. • Negatively impact residents and service users with protected characteristics differently to other members of the	 Test these assumptions through the public consultations on the SWLP. Use plan making and consultation processes that comply with legal requirements and national guidance. Take account of consultation responses to help us shape the SWLP. This process will include identifying and addressing any significant potential equality issues that arise.

² More information on the definitions of these groups can be found <u>here</u>.

	public.	

7b. Impact of the proposals on staff with protected characteristics

Protected characteristic	Potential positive impacts	Potential negative impacts	Evidence
AII.	As above	As above	As above

8. Amendments to the proposals

Change	Reason for change
None proposed at this stage - will review after the Draft Plan consultation.	

9. Action plan

Potential impact (positive or negative)	Action needed to maximise positive impact or mitigate negative impact	By when	Owner
	None proposed at this stage - will review after the Draft Plan consultation.		

10. Potential negative impacts that cannot be mitigated

Potential negative impact	Protected characteristic(s) that could be affected
None identified - will review after the Draft Plan consultation.	

11. Summary of key impacts and actions

Information and engagement underpinning equalities analysis	This section to be completed at a later stage.
Key impacts (positive and/or negative) on people with protected characteristics	This section to be completed at a later stage.
Changes you have made to the proposal as a result of the EIA	This section to be completed at a later stage.
Key mitigating actions planned to address any outstanding negative impacts	This section to be completed at a later stage.
Potential negative impacts that cannot be mitigated	This section to be completed at a later stage.