




APPENDIX 3

Argyll and Bute Council: Equality and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment

Section 1: About the proposal

Title of Proposal	
Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2)	
Intended outcome of proposal	
Description of proposal	
<p>The Argyll and Bute Local Development Plan 2 (LDP2) is a statutory planning document, focusing both on land use and on aquaculture, which provides guidance about built development to residents, developers and investors. It promotes areas for development and is used in the determination of planning applications. Stakeholders, including communities, have been involved in the preparation of this document which shapes the future development of their area, helping create good places to live, invest, work and visit. This LDP excludes the area of Argyll and Bute covered by the Loch Lomond and the Trossachs National Park, which has its own plan.</p>	
Business Outcome(s) / Corporate Outcome(s) to which the proposal contributes	
<p>Argyll and Bute Outcome Improvement Plan 2013-2023 (ABOIP) objectives:</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">This will align with the 6 objectives in the ABOIP:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The economy is diverse and thriving ○ We will have infrastructure that supports sustainable growth ○ Education, skills and training maximise opportunities for all ○ Children and young people have the best possible start ○ People live active, healthier and independent lives ○ People live in safer and stronger communities 	
Lead officer details:	
Name of lead officer	Matt Mulderrig
Job title	Development Policy and Housing Strategy Manager
Department	Development and Infrastructure Services
Appropriate officer details:	
Name of appropriate officer	Fergus Murray
Job title	Head of Development and Economic Growth
Department	Development and Infrastructure Services
Sign off of EqSEIA	
Date of sign off	04/09/23

Section 3: Impact of proposal

Impact on service users:

	Negative	No impact	Positive	Don't know
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The LDP2 seeks to have a positive impact in this regard through its Settlement and Development Strategy which directs development to the settlement areas (with adequate public transport provision).

The retail policy includes a sequential test for selecting sites with town centres preferred over out of town developments. This has a positive impact on those without access to a car.

The Advertisement policy has a positive effect as consideration of public safety will preclude the use of A-Boards blocking pavements and preventing people with mobility problems from passing safely.

Disability:

The Listed Building policy has the potential to have a negative impact on disabled access due to the restrictions this policy imposes on the extent and nature of alterations. However many examples can be found where disabled access has successfully been retrofitted into historic buildings and it is anticipated that the requirements of this policy will be balanced with other policy aspects.

The Advertisement policy has a positive effect as consideration of public safety will preclude the use of A-Boards blocking pavements and preventing people with mobility problems from passing safely. Furthermore, the car parking policy includes provision for disabled parking, which has a positive impact on this protected characteristic.

Ethnicity:

1).

The Residential Caravans and Sites (for Permanent Homes) policy precludes the formation of or extension to caravan sites for permanent purposes. This could have a negative impact on gypsies and travellers however the justification for this policy is their unsuitability as permanent

Pregnancy and Maternity:

-4 years of age (Census 2011).

The Advertisement policy has a positive effect as consideration of public safety will prevent the use of A-Boards blocking pavements and preventing people with pushchairs from passing safely.

The Vehicle Parking Provision policy includes provision for disabled parking however has no requirement for parent and child parking, having a negative impact on pregnancy and maternity (and paternity)). However this policy is led by the National Roads Development Guide which also excludes this group.

Fairer Scotland Duty:

The Fairer Scotland Duty seeks to reduce socio-economic disadvantages, which aligns with the socio-economic goals of the ABOIP and the LDP2.

How has ‘due regard’ been given to any negative impacts that have been identified?

1. Disability (Listed Buildings) the listed buildings policy does not preclude the adaption of listed buildings for disabled users, but requires that the character and integrity of the building is retained. This requires Planning Officers to balance needs through careful analysis. The policy framework allows such discretion and interpretation where required. The overall impact of the wider LDP2 however is considered to be positive.
2. Ethnicity (Residential Caravans and Sites (for Permanent Homes) it is considered that caravans are not suitable permanent accommodation for the climate of Argyll and Bute. Various traveller sites already exist and these will remain, continuing the existing supply of traveller accommodation.
3. Pregnancy and Maternity (and Paternity) (Vehicle Parking) it is anticipated that detailed technical guidance may be prepared to supplement this policy. The overall impact of the wider LDP2 is considered to be positive in terms of its impact on this group.

Section 4: Interdependencies

Is this proposal likely to have any knock-on effects for any other activities carried out by or on behalf of the council?

The LDP2 is intertwined in various council documents such as the ABOIP, as well as a number of other local strategies and action plans prepared by the Council or its Community Planning partners, covering areas such as economic development (Economic Strategy, Renewable Energy Action Plan); housing (Local Housing Strategy, Housing Needs and Demand Assessment); transport (Local and Regional Transport Strategies); health and community services; biodiversity (Local Biodiversity Action Plan); Community Food Growing Strategy and access (Core Path Plan).

Details of knock-on effects identified

Various interdepartmental working and cross-