

**Equality Impact Assessment**

**Pro Forma for the Initial Assessment**

**Name of the Document to be assessed:**

Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Publication Draft Development Plan Document

**Directorate:**

AGMA

**Business Unit and Area:**

Greater Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU)

**Completed By:**

**Name:**

Philippa Lane

**Position:**

Planner (Minerals and Waste)

**Email:**

Philippa.lane@urbanvision.org.uk

**Date Completed:**

21/03/2011

**Signed off by:**

**Name:**

Frances Smith

**Position:**

Planning Officer/Equality and Diversity Representative

**Date signed off:  
(approved)**

21/03/2011

**Date on which the document and EIA is to be reviewed**

At least every 5 years

**Briefly describe the aims, objectives and purpose of the document?**

The aim of the Minerals Plan is: To provide a minerals spatial planning framework which takes into account the unique features of Greater Manchester. This framework will facilitate economic development, whilst having due regard to the environmental and community impacts of minerals developments in order to deliver a steady and sustainable supply of minerals, safeguard mineral resources, enable Greater Manchester to contribute to its sub-regional apportionment and facilitate greater use of recycled aggregates and secondary mineral products.

The purpose of the Minerals Plan is to identify locations for mineral extraction along with depots for transport and storage and to support economic growth whilst protecting the amenity of local residents and safeguarding the environment.

**Who defined the terms/scope of the document? (e.g. GMGU, central or regional government/ Stakeholders/Consultation)**

The broad scope for this document is determined by Government guidance in Minerals Policy Statement 1 (MPS1). MPS1 requires Minerals Planning Authorities to safeguard minerals as far as possible and identify sites, preferred areas and/or areas of search, having taken into account of environmental considerations.

The detailed scope of the Policies have been defined by a series of wide ranging consultations led by groups of officers and elected Members from the commissioning local authorities. These consultations have involved members of the public, interest groups, other public sector organisations such as the Environment Agency and the minerals industry.

**Is the document directed or influenced by another policy controlled by the Councils?**

The Joint Minerals Development Plan Document sits below the 10 Greater Manchester District Council's Core Strategy Policies and particularly those on Minerals. Each Core Strategy will have its own Equalities Impact Assessment.

**Are there any other Council services or external agencies who share responsibility for the document?**

**Who implements the policy and who is responsible for it?**

- (i) the responsibilities which the Councils holds and
- (ii) the responsibilities held by other bodies (public, private or 'other')

**Local Planning Authorities** are responsible for monitoring the Plan and ensuring decisions on planning applications are made in line with the Minerals Plan, their Core Strategy and other Development Plan Documents. Once adopted the Minerals Plan policies and allocations will become part of the Local Development Framework of each of the ten Greater Manchester Planning Authorities.

**Landowners** have a role in putting forward suitable suites for minerals proposals.

The **minerals industry** have the role of initiating, constructing and operating quarries and minerals-related infrastructure in accordance with the Minerals Plan.

The **Environment Agency** has role in the operation of minerals developments in terms of regulating groundwater quality through abstraction and discharge permits.

**What outcomes are expected from the policy and who is intended to benefit and in what way?**

It is intended that the following will be achieved by introducing the Minerals Plan:

- Protect and enhance local communities and the natural and built environment from the impacts of minerals development and promote and ensure the achievement of effective restoration (reclamation) recognising the potential positive impacts on biodiversity(6) once operations have ceased;
- Safeguard potentially economically viable mineral resources and infrastructure from sterilisation, protect minerals related infrastructure and encourage the appropriate use of high quality materials;
- Promote, where practicable, the sustainable transport of minerals;
- Seek to provide a steady and adequate supply of minerals to meet Greater Manchester's needs through:
  - i. Contributing to the sub-regional apportionment of aggregates including maintenance of appropriate landbanks;
  - ii. Identifying and protecting existing non-aggregate minerals; and
  - iii. Facilitating the re use of secondary and recycled aggregates.
- Support the development of local energy minerals (excluding peat) where required to supplement the energy mix nationally and regionally.

The following groups/individuals will benefit:

- Local Communities living within Greater Manchester
- Local communities living outside of Greater Manchester
- The Minerals Industry

**What factors could contribute / detract from the outcomes?**

Lack of implementation- Progress of the Minerals Plan will be monitored annually. This will highlight the performance of all policies and allocations and include recommended actions where targets are not met.

**It is crucial that you provide as much evidence and/or, consultation as possible to justify your answers around differential / negative impacts – Whether ‘YES’ or ‘NO’**

Equality Strand	<b>Differential Impact - Please justify and explain your answer 'YES' or 'NO'</b>  Please state any National/Local evidence including any previous or new consultation undertaken to support and justify your claims around differential impacts. If there is limited evidence we <b>strongly recommend</b> undertaking consultation  Please note – if you identify a differential impact it may be advantageous to discuss whether this impact is also negative and record your findings in the next box  If no differential impact is identified there will be NO negative impact	<b>Negative Impact - Please justify and explain your answer 'YES' or 'NO'</b>  This can include research, evidence, and, or consultation undertaken when identifying differential impacts.	<b>Can the negative impact be reduced on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for another group or for any other reason?</b>  When the answer is 'YES', there is a negative impact against one of the equality strands, please explain whether this negative impact can be reduced on the grounds of promoting equality of opportunity for another group or for any other reason? le: – Monitoring information shows that disabled people are under represented in the organisation therefore we have a guaranteed interview scheme for those people who meet the essential criteria. This is an example of a differential impact but it is negative as it is addressing a particular issue.
Race	No	No	N/A
Disability	No	No	N/A

<b>Gender including trans</b>	No	No	N/A
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	No	No	N/A
<b>Religion and Belief</b>	No	No	N/A
<b>Age</b>	No	No	N/A
<b>Socio-economic</b>	No	No	N/A
<b>Other including carers</b>	No	No	N/A

**Taking into account the views of the groups/experts, and the available evidence or any consultation undertaken - Please clearly evidence how the EIA has influenced any changes to the document**

N/A as no differential/ negative impacts were identified

**As a result of these conclusions what actions (if any) will be included in your business planning and wider review processes?**

N/A as no differential/ negative impacts were identified

**What performance indicators (if any) will be used to monitor the impact of the document on relevant groups?**

The following Core Output Indicators will be used to monitor the impact of the policy:

Core Output Indicator M1- Production of primary land won aggregates by mineral planning authority

Core Output Indicator M2- Production of secondary and recycled aggregates by mineral planning authority

## **Equality Monitoring**

Legal duties require the Councils to monitor its policies for any adverse impacts on promoting race, gender and disability equality and to **publish the results of this monitoring**. In anticipation of emerging legal duties the Councils are extending this monitoring requirement in order to examine differential impacts in the areas of: age, sexual orientation, religion and belief and carers.

**Please state clearly what monitoring systems have been used to date and/or will be used to measure the impact of the document on relevant groups.**

The following baseline data information has been collected to date and will continue to be collected and monitored in the future through the Greater Manchester Joint Minerals Sustainability Scoping Report:

Objective:

- To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance.

Indicator:

- Minerals landbank and production figures
- Site Waste Management Plans submitted in planning applications for new

developments

- CDEW arisings and recycling rate
- Use of Aggregates Levy Sustainability Fund

Objective:

To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes.

Indicator:

- Number or percentage of aggregates and waste imported/exported by rail/water
- Number of planning permissions securing routing schemes

Objective:

- To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities

Indicator:

- Number of complaints to Local Authorities relating to minerals development
- Nuisances
- Mortality rate
- Population in 'good' health (in particular respiratory diseases)
- Indices of deprivation

Objective:

- To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing

Indicator:

- Site Waste Management Plans submitted in planning applications for new developments

Objective:

To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion.

Indicator:

- Number of forums/workshops associated with Minerals Plan
- Number of respondents at each stage of Minerals Plan consultation

Objective:

- To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups

Indicator:

- Area of land to be restored to 'soft' end uses as detailed in mineral planning applications, i.e. cultural, sporting and leisure facilities
- Length of new Public Right of Way created on former minerals sites



**Please clearly state how often and where you will publish the results of monitoring.**

The outcome of monitoring will be set out as part of the individual district council's Annual Monitoring Reports.

**Do the conclusions and evidence in the initial EIA suggest a more detailed, i.e. Full EIA is required?**

Y

N

**Please explain:**

No differential/negative impacts have been identified and therefore a full EIA is not required.