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Executive Summary

This Addendum to the draft Plan Strategy’s ‘Draft Equality Impact (EQIA) Screening Report’ October 2019, is prepared in support of Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council’s Local Development Plan (LDP) 2032, and should be read in conjunction with these previously published documents.

All representations received during the formal public consultation period for the draft Plan Strategy, held between the 8th November 2019 and 10th January 2020, and the Council’s response to these representations, can be found in the LDP draft Plan Strategy Public Consultation Report, published in conformity with The Planning (Local Development Plan) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015.

It should be noted at the outset that no representations were received that specifically commented on the EQIA Screening Report.

After due consideration of all representations received to the draft Plan Strategy, Lisburn & Castlereagh City Council, in accordance with the Department for Infrastructure’s Development Plan Practice Note (DPPN) 10, December 2019, is recommending a number of focussed and minor changes to the published draft Plan Strategy. These can be found within the published consultation document “Consultation on Focussed Changes Addendum including Minor Changes Schedule, January 2021” which accompanies this Addendum.

This Addendum assesses the proposed focussed changes in relation to the EQIA process and comprises of the following:

- screening of all proposed changes to policies to identify if further EQIA assessment is required; and
- an assessment of any proposed changes that have not been screened out (where necessary).

The findings are set out in Table 1 within Appendix A of this Addendum.

Following consideration of the proposed focussed changes, no implications on the overall EQIA have been identified.

This Addendum is being published for public consultation for a period of 8 weeks, which corresponds to the timeframe specified in Development Plan Practice Note 10 Submitting Development Plan Documents for Independent Examination.
1.0 Introduction

1.1 The draft Plan Strategy was published for public consultation, with a pre-consultation period which ran from Friday 11th October to Thursday 7th November 2019; and formal consultation commencing on Friday 8th November 2019 for an extended nine week period up to Friday 10th January 2020. The draft Plan Strategy was set out in two parts:

- Part 1 – Plan Strategy
- Part 2 – Operational Policies

1.2 The Council received 128 representations during this consultation process. Paragraph 4.3 of Development Plan Practice Note (DPPN) 10, Submitting Development Plan Documents for Independent Examination, states that:

‘Following receipt of representations to the DPD, the council will consider the issues raised.....Ultimately the council will consider each issue raised and determine whether there will be: No Change; Minor Changes; Focussed Changes or Fundamental Changes required to its Plan Strategy’.

1.3 Full consideration of all representations received to the draft Plan Strategy are detailed in a Public Consultation Report (PCR) which takes account of the main issues raised. This will be published on submission of all documents to the Department for Infrastructure in order to cause an Independent Examination.

1.4 Following consideration of all representations received, the Council is proposing a number of changes to the published draft Plan Strategy. This takes full account of the administrative procedures for any proposed change to the draft Plan Strategy as outlined in DPPN 10.

1.5 The Council has identified the need to make both focussed and minor changes to its Plan Strategy. Focussed changes are presented in the form of a ‘Focussed Changes’ Addendum as indicated in paragraph 4.7 of DPPN 10 and ‘Minor Changes’ are provided as a separate Schedule in accordance with paragraph 4.5 of DPPN 10.

1.6 In accordance with paragraph 4.10 of DPPN 10, the Council is publishing the Focussed Change addendum and Minor Changes schedule and all other statutory assessments, including a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Addendum, a Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) Addendum, an Equality Impact Addendum and a Rural Needs Impact Addendum, for a period of eight weeks as required.

2.0 Statutory Requirements

2.1 Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 requires all public bodies, in carrying out their functions\(^1\), relating to Northern Ireland, to have due regard to the need for equal opportunities between:

- Persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation;
- Men and women generally;
- Persons with a disability and persons without; and
- Persons with dependants and persons without.

2.2 In addition, without prejudice to the above obligation, public authorities must also have regard to the desirability of promoting good relations between persons of different religious belief, political opinion or racial grouping.

\(^1\) Functions include the “powers and duties” of a public authority
2.3 The Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006 introduced new duties requiring all public authorities in carrying out their functions relating to Northern Ireland to have due regard to the need to:

- Promote positive attitudes towards disabled people; and
- Encourage participation of disabled people in public life.

2.4 The draft EQIA Screening Report was published for consultation as a supporting document to the draft Plan Strategy for formal consultation in November 2019. No representations which specifically referred to the EQIA were received during the 9 week public consultation period.

3.0 Screening of Focussed Changes

3.1 The proposed changes relating to policies within the draft Plan Strategy require screening to identify if there are any changes to the initial assumptions made regarding equality impact.

3.2 As referred to previously, in addition to the Focussed Changes Addendum, the Council is also publishing a Minor Changes schedule which are not considered to impact upon the soundness of the draft Plan Strategy.

3.3 Each focussed change was compared against the original draft EQIA Screening Report in terms of the aim of the policy and its potential impact and influence on equality issues.

3.4 The purpose of screening the focussed changes is therefore to consider if they ‘materially’ change what the EQIA Screening Report previously assessed (i.e. change what actions the LDP might inevitably lead to); and clarify if an updated EQIA is/is not required.

3.5 With this in mind the initial step is considering the Equality Impact Screening Report and the ‘screening’ of all the changes be they Focussed or Minor to identify any that could have a significant effect on the final outcomes upon the implementation of the Plan Strategy.

3.6 Every proposed change has been compared against the Plan policies and any supporting information to check whether or not the effect and implementation of that policy has been altered.

3.7 The screening of each of the focussed changes is set out in Table 1. Following consideration of the Minor changes, these are considered to bear no impact on the draft EQIA Screening Report, and as such have been screened out.

4.0 Conclusion

4.1 The proposed focussed changes to the draft Plan Strategy do not introduce new policies, but provide amendments and clarification to the existing published policies to ensure coherence and consistency, in accordance with such tests as set out in DPPN 6 (Soundness) and DPPN 10 (Submitting DPD Documents for Independent Examination) to ensure that any impact upon the soundness of the DPD is addressed.

4.2 The aims and objectives of the policies are unaltered and in reassessing the Equality Impact of the focussed changes, the outcomes remain unchanged from those originally identified and considered in the initial EQIA Screening Report.
Table 1 – Reassessment of the Equality Impact of amended policy

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<tr>
<th>PART ONE PLAN STRATEGY</th>
<th>Chapter / Policy of draft Plan Strategy</th>
<th>Summary of Proposed Focussed Change</th>
<th>Original EQIA Screening Report</th>
<th>Has the aim of the policy changed?</th>
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<tr>
<td>A: A QUALITY PLACE – ENABLING SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES AND DELIVERY OF NEW HOMES</td>
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<tr>
<td>FC1A</td>
<td>SP08 Housing in Settlements</td>
<td>The Council has considered the figures for affordable housing need and acknowledges that an error has occurred. The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend this figure as follows: Page 28: “Extrapolating this figure over the Plan period from 2017-2032 equates to an estimated figure of approximately 2,400 social housing dwelling units. An additional need is also indicated for intermediate housing which equates to an additional projected need for 3,840 units over the Plan period.” Page 61: “The total affordable housing requirement for the Plan period is 6,240 units of which 2,400 are social housing units.”</td>
<td>This strategic policy will enable the housing needs of the community to be met, encouraging good design with mixed tenure. Housing will including affordable housing and specialised housing where a need is identified. This policy has associated operational policies which will be further assessed. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Unchanged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FC1B</td>
<td>SP08 Housing in Settlements</td>
<td>The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Table 3 of the draft Plan Strategy (dPS) page 64, and relating text on pages 58-63 under the Strategic Housing Allocation, to reflect the most up-to-date HGI data provided at time of publication of the draft Plan Strategy. A minor adjustment (equivalent to 3% of the HGI figure) was made to reflect the mid-point</td>
<td>As above.</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Unchanged</td>
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between the two employment-led scenarios that were included in the Housing Growth Study (as updated). An Addendum to Technical Supplement 1 Housing Growth Study has also been provided to reflect the HGI update. 
See Annex 1 for amended Table 3 (page 64) and relating text (pages 58-63, Part 1) and Addendum to Technical Supplement 1.

B: A THRIVING PLACE – DRIVING SUSTAINABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH
n/a

C: A VIBRANT PLACE – GROWING OUR CITY, TOWN CENTRES, RETAILING AND OTHER USES

| FC2 | SP14 Town Centres, Retailing and Other Uses | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to remove criteria b) from Strategic Policy 14, page 96, as follows: “b) support Sprucefield Regional Shopping Centre in recognition of its regional status in accordance with key site requirements.” | This strategic policy will support development proposals that promote such uses across the council area. This leads to an enhanced vitality and viability in these sectors of the economy. The promotion of such uses will increase the opportunities for job creation while making services more accessible to the entire community. Sprucefield Regional Shopping Centre retains its regional status and development is considered in accordance with key site requirements. This policy has associated operational policies which will be further assessed. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no
 | No | Unchanged Sprucefield Regional Shopping Centre whilst removed from this policy retains its regional status under its own strategic policy SMU03 and development is considered in accordance with key site requirements |
The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend paragraph 3 of the J&A, page 146, as follows:

“A precautionary cautious approach for renewable energy development proposals will apply within designated landscapes which are of significant value, such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and their wider settings. In such sensitive landscapes, it may also be difficult to accommodate renewable energy proposals, including wind turbines, without detriment to the region’s cultural and natural heritage assets.”

This strategic policy will be supportive of renewable energy generating facilities at appropriate locations. The aim of the policy is to help targets for renewable energy production. This will have a positive impact on all sections of the community. A balance will always be required between the economic and environmental benefits of any scheme and the potential impacts on people and the environment. This policy has associated operational policies which will be further assessed.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.
### CHAPTER 5 MONITORING AND REVIEW

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### GLOSSARY

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### PART TWO OPERATIONAL POLICIES

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<tr>
<th>Focussed Change Reference</th>
<th>Chapter / Policy of draft Plan Strategy</th>
<th>Summary of Proposed Focussed Change</th>
<th>Original EQIA Screening Report</th>
<th>Has the aim of the policy changed?</th>
<th>Reassessment of Equality Impact</th>
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<tr>
<td>FC4</td>
<td>HOU1 New Residential Development</td>
<td>The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy HOU1 criteria b), page 12, as follows: “b) on previously developed land (brownfield sites) or as part of mixed-use development”</td>
<td>Policy Grouping HOU1-HOU12</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Unchanged</td>
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<tr>
<td>FC5A</td>
<td>HOU4 Design in New Residential Development</td>
<td>The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend the first paragraph of the J&amp;A of Policy HOU4, page 15, by inclusion of a second sentence, as follows: “This Policy will apply to those alternative uses which are deemed to be acceptable under Policy HOU2.”</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Unchanged</td>
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<tr>
<td>FC5B</td>
<td>HOU4 Design in New Residential Development</td>
<td>The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend criteria d) of Policy HOU4, page 15, as follows: “d) residential development should be brought forward in line with the following density bands: • City Centre boundary 120-160 dwellings per hectare • Settlement Development Limits of the City, Towns Centres and Greater</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Unchanged</td>
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Urban Areas 25-35 dwellings per hectare
- Settlement Development Limits of Villages and Small Settlements 20-25 dwellings per hectare”

council district. The majority of the operational policies are overarching and will benefit wider society in general.

Adaptable and accessible accommodation can meet the full range of needs a person has throughout their lifetime. Adaptable, accessible accommodation can also enable those who are disabled, for example those in wheelchairs, to continue to live in their own homes. It can also provide dependents with comfortable safe homes that meet all family needs. This is accounted for in the policy to extend or modify an existing dwelling.

The connection of new developments to the existing settlements is fundamental to ensure accessibility for all and a quality of design and build which is sustainable in the longer term.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.
| FC6 | COU5 Affordable Housing | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend the last paragraph of Policy COU5, page 34, as follows: “Generally only one group will be permitted in close proximity to any particular settlement in the rural area and should demonstrate that the need cannot be met within the identified settlement.” | Policy Grouping COU1-16 COU 1-16 Housing in the Countryside focuses on the importance of good quality design, appropriate siting and impact on the existing locality. This approach, allied with the policies for housing in settlements aims to encourage vibrant rural communities in the towns, villages and small settlements. It promotes accommodating more housing in the main towns and villages to meet local need, maintaining a strong network of settlements in the rural area to sustain the rural community. It aims to conserve or enhance the rural landscape protecting the settlement hierarchy. Affordable housing provision is permitted in the countryside and where a need is identified this may be facilitated. All of the policies have an evidential base to be fulfilled and this is considered appropriate. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups. | No | Unchanged |
| FC7 | ED7 Retention of Zoned Land and Economic Development | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy ED7, page 48, as follows: **“Unzoned Land in Settlements** On unzoned land a development proposal that would result in the loss of an existing Class B2, B3 or B4 use, or land last used for these purposes, will only be permitted where it is demonstrated that:...” | **Policy Grouping ED 1-9** The aim of this policy grouping is to ensure adequate provision of land appropriate for employment uses in areas that are well located in terms of connectivity and distribution networks. These policies have the potential to benefit all sections of the community. The policies also facilitate development proposals that are likely to benefit the rural economy and support rural communities, whilst protecting or enhancing rural character and the environment. These policies apply equally across the council therefore no individual groupings are disadvantaged. There should be more benefits as the policies support the creation of employment in the countryside which is of benefit to the local population. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups. | No | Unchanged |
| FC8A | MD1 Environmental Protection | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy MD1, page 51, as follows: “...Minerals development within or in close proximity to an area that has been designated, or is proposed for designation to protect its landscape, scientific, natural or built heritage significance will not normally be granted permission...” | Policy Grouping MD1-9 This policy grouping seeks to secure a balanced and sustainable approach that takes account of the need for minerals to support development and the need to protect landscape and other environmental resources. This policy has the potential to benefit all sections of the community and therefore is unlikely to have a significant impact on any particular group. No additional restrictions have been introduced by this plan hence the impacts remain neutral in nature across the district. Mineral development is localised and currently no grouping is significantly impacted upon this is the situation going forward. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups. | No | Unchanged |
| FC8B | MD1 Environmental Protection | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend the last sentence of Policy MD1, page 51, as follows: “Minerals development within or in close proximity to an area that has been designated, or is proposed for designation to protect its landscape, scientific of natural or built heritage significance will not normally be granted permission (with the exception of valuable minerals as set out in policy MD4) where this would prejudice the essential character of the area and the rationale for its designation.” | | | |

C: A VIBRANT PLACE – GROWING OUR CITY, TOWN CENTRES, RETAILING AND OTHER USES
n/a

D: AN ATTRACTIVE PLACE – PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE TOURISM, OPEN SPACE, SPORT AND OUTDOOR RECREATION
n/a
| FC9 | HE6 Change of Use and/or Extensions or Alterations to a Listed Building | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend the first sentence of Policy HE6, page 77, as follows: “The Council will may permit the change of use...” | Policy Grouping HE 1-14
The Council recognises that the historic environment in all its diverse forms plays a key role in providing a sense of place and heritage. The key aspects of the policies is that development should protect, conserve and where possible enhance the overall character of the area.

Operational policies HE5-14 sets out the main considerations that the Council will take into account when assessing applications that have the potential to impact on our historic and built environment. Historic Parks, Gardens and Demesnes make a valuable contribution to the quality and character of the local landscape, they are mainly open to the general public and provide an important informal recreational resource.

The protection of Conservation Areas, Areas of Townscape Character/Areas of Village Character affects geographically specific locations in the council area. The protection of listed buildings is again site specific in | No | Unchanged |
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<td>FC10</td>
<td>HE14 Enabling Development</td>
<td>The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend paragraph 5 of the J&amp;A of HE14, page 84, as follows: “This statement should include a conservation statement or plans and sufficient, detailed financial information as is necessary to allow the Council, and or its consultees to make an informed decision upon the application.”</td>
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nature. Any designation and specific policy that applies seeks to protect the built heritage and archaeological heritage assets intended to provide benefits for all sections of society. All these policies promote good design and seek to enhance the sense of place. Such areas make a positive benefit to that specific place and the wider council area in regard to the creation and enhancement of shared spaces.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.

| F: A CONNECTED PLACE – SUPPORTING SUSTAINABLE TRANSPORT AND OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE |
|-----------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------|
| FC11 | TRA1 Creating an Accessible Environment | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend bullet point c) of Policy TRA1, page 92, as follows: “c) priority pedestrian and cycling movement within and between land uses” | Policy Grouping TRA1-11
The purpose of these operational policies are to ensure access to the road network is not compromised and are safely constructed. These policies will benefit all sections of the community through improved accessibility, connectivity and road safety. They protect land required for new transport schemes and the reuse of disused transport routes. This will have a positive effect on the deliverability of sustainable patterns of transportation which reduce the need for the private car |
| FC12 | TRA3 Access to Protected Routes | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy TRA3, under subheading ‘Other Protected Routes – Outside Settlement Limits’ page 94, as follows: “Other Protected Routes – Outside Settlement Limits Planning permission will only be granted for a development proposal involving direct access, or the intensification of the use of an existing | No | Unchanged |
where it is demonstrated that access cannot reasonably be taken from an adjacent minor road in the following circumstances: An exception will apply for a replacement dwelling in accordance with Policy COU3 where the dwelling to be replaced is served by an existing vehicular access onto the protected route; for a farm dwelling or a dwelling serving an established commercial or industrial enterprise where access cannot be reasonably obtained from an adjacent minor road; and, for other developments which would meet the criteria for development in the countryside, where access cannot be reasonably obtained from an adjacent minor road. In all cases the proposed access must be in compliance with the requirements of Policy TRA2."

The focus on a more sustainable transport network will have a positive benefit for persons reliant on public transport across the council area. The policies ensure safety and accessibility to the network and its associated infrastructure.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.

The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to insert an additional paragraph of text to Policy RE1, after paragraph 4, page 100, as follows: “Any renewable energy development on active peatland will not be permitted unless there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest as defined under The Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 as amended.”

The purpose of these operational policies is to facilitate renewable energy where this can be done, whilst balancing the recognised significant benefits against any potential environmental, amenity, health and safety or social impacts.

The policies set out the main considerations that the Council will consider in the assessment of applications for renewable energy development. The approach is a balanced one aiming to aid regional energy targets as well as and promote the use of public transport and active travel.

Policy Grouping RE1-2

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.

No

Unchanged

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FC13

RE1 Renewable Energy Development

The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to insert an additional paragraph of text to Policy RE1, after paragraph 4, page 100, as follows: “Any renewable energy development on active peatland will not be permitted unless there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest as defined under The Conservation (Natural Habitats, etc) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1995 as amended.”

Policy Grouping RE1-2

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Policy Grouping RE1-2

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The policies set out the main considerations that the Council will consider in the assessment of applications for renewable energy development. The approach is a balanced one aiming to aid regional energy targets as well as and promote the use of public transport and active travel.

The focus on a more sustainable transport network will have a positive benefit for persons reliant on public transport across the council area. The policies ensure safety and accessibility to the network and its associated infrastructure.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups.
| FC14A | UT1 Utilities | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend the first sentence of Policy UT1, page 104, as follows: “To ensure that the visual and environmental impact of utility development is kept to a minimum, the provision of utility services...” | The provision of utility services, such as water, waste water, electricity and gas is facilitated under this policy. The policy will facilitate such infrastructure provision across the council area reducing the sense of isolation in specific groups. Utilities are often considered essential to modern living and as such they benefit all sections of the community in all areas of the council. The policy protects the character of an area as it aims to provide services underground where possible. The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups. | No | Unchanged |
| FC14B | UT1 Utilities | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy UT1, page 104, as follows: “To ensure that the visual and environmental impact of utility development is kept to a minimum, the provision of utility services such as water, wastewater, electricity and gas to new development proposals should be laid underground where considered feasible and viable. An exception will be permitted for overhead electricity lines and poles serving new development, where underground provision is not feasible or viable. Proposals for all overhead electricity lines and associated infrastructure, either regional transmission or local distribution networks, will be subject to the following: a) pylons, poles and overhead lines should follow natural features of the environment, having regard to...” | No | Unchanged |
**designated areas of landscape or townscape sensitivity, to minimise visual intrusion;**

- **b)** Avoidance of areas of nature conservation, historic environment or archaeological interest, *where possible;*

- **c)** Wirescape should be kept to a minimum;

- **d)** Associated infrastructure works should be visually integrated, making use of existing and proposed landscaping;

**e) Proposed power lines should comply with the 1998 International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection (ICNIRP).”**

| FC15 | FLD5 Development in Proximity to Reservoirs | The Council proposes for clarity, as a Focussed Change, to amend Policy FLD5, page 116, in accordance with the advice issued in June 2019 by DfI Rivers as follows: “New development will only be permitted within the potential flood inundation area of a “controlled reservoir” as shown on the Strategic Flood Maps, if:

  - **a)** it can be demonstrated the applicant can demonstrate that the condition, management and maintenance regime of the reservoir is appropriate to provide sufficient assurance regarding its reservoir safety, so as to enable the development to proceed; or
  - **b)** where assurance on the condition, management and maintenance regime of the relevant reservoir(s) is not demonstrated, the application is accompanied by a Flood Risk

| Policy Grouping FLD1-5
The aim of this policy grouping is to support development proposals that reduce the risks and impacts of flooding by managing development to avoid, where possible, the potential for flooding.

The Council is satisfied that this screening has identified no adverse differential impacts on any Section 75 Groups. | No | Unchanged |
Assessment, or other analysis, which demonstrates: 1. an assessment of the downstream flood risk in the event of:
- a controlled release of water; or
- an uncontrolled release of water due to reservoir failure; or
- a change in flow paths as a result of the proposed development, and 2. That there are suitable measures to manage and mitigate the identified flood risk including details of emergency evacuation procedures assesses the downstream flood risk in the event of an uncontrolled release of water due to reservoir failure as being acceptable to enable the development to proceed.

Replacement buildings within the potential flood inundation area downstream of a controlled reservoir must be accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment.

With all development proposals there will be a presumption against development within the potential flood inundation area for proposals that include:
- essential infrastructure;
- storage of hazardous substances; and
- bespoke accommodation for vulnerable groups.

And for any development located in areas where the Flood Risk Assessment indicates potential for an unacceptable combination of depth and velocity (See Policy FLD1)
| **Replacement Building(s):** Where assurance on the condition, management and maintenance regime of the relevant reservoir/s is not demonstrated, planning approval will be granted for the replacement of an existing building(s) within the potential flood inundation area of a controlled reservoir provided it is demonstrated that there is no material increase in the flood risk to the proposed development or elsewhere. |

**GLOSSARY**

| n/a |  |  |  |