

Tendring District Council
Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA)
Draft Jaywick Sands Design Guide Supplementary
Planning Document

May 2022

Contents

1. Introduction	3
2. Initial Screening	5
3. Appraisal of the Draft Jaywick Sands design SPD	7
4. Monitoring and Review Arrangements	34

1. Introduction

1.1 Local Authorities are required under legislation to undertake an Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) when reviewing or developing new policies, strategies and functions to determine if there is any adverse impact or illegal discrimination or any unmet need or requirements.

1.2 This duty is set out in the Equality Act 2010, including age discrimination and public sector Equality Duty. It replaced previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act, making the law easier to understand and strengthening protection in some situations. It sets out the different ways in which it is unlawful to treat someone.

1.3 The legislation imposes duties on local authorities to promote equality and tackle discrimination related to:

- **Age**
- **Disability**
- **Gender**
- **Gender Reassignment**
- **Marriage and Civil Partnership**
- **Race**
- **Religion or belief**
- **Pregnancy or maternity**
- **Sexual orientation**

This assessment aims to comply with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). Specifically in regards to the following paragraphs:

Paragraph 60. To support the government's objective of significantly boosting the supply of homes, it is important that a sufficient amount and variety of land can come forward where it is needed, that the needs of groups with specific housing requirements are addressed and that land with permission is developed without unnecessary delay.

Paragraph 126. The creation of high quality, beautiful and sustainable buildings and places is fundamental to what the planning and development process should achieve. Good design is a key aspect of sustainable development, creates better places in which to live and work and helps make development acceptable to communities. Being clear about design expectations, and how these will be tested, is essential for achieving this. So too is effective engagement between applicants, communities, local planning authorities and other interests throughout the process.

Profile of Jaywick Sands

Approximately 5,000 people live in Jaywick. Of these 51.3% are female and 48.7% are male. Jaywick has an aging population with almost a quarter of residents aged over 65. The largest section of the community are married (44%), followed by those who are single (24%), divorced (15%), widowed (13.3%), separated (3.4%), in a registered same sex civil partnership (0.2%). The general health in Jaywick Sands is poor, with over 20% of residents in bad health or very bad health. Across Jaywick Sands only 25% of residents are in very good health. The population ethnic make-up is classed as 96% white and 4% mixed, Asian, Black or of another ethnic group. In terms of religion, 65% would describe themselves as being Christian, 0.3% Muslim, 0.2% Buddhist, 0.1% Hindu, 0.1% Jewish and 0.6% other. Approximately 26% would describe themselves as having no religion. The data is based on the 2011 census data. At present, there is no data on sexual orientation, gender reassignment, pregnancy or maternity.

2. Initial Screening

Name of policy, strategy or function being assessed	Jaywick Sands Design SPD (Draft)
Is this a new or existing policy, strategy or function?	New Strategy
Person responsible for the assessment	Anthony Brindley – Planning Consultant
Service area	Planning Policy
Manager	Gary Guiver – Director of Planning
Additional screening	
Head of Service	Gary Guiver – Director of Planning
Date	January 2021

2.1 What is the main purpose of the Policy, Strategy or Function?

The Jaywick Sands Design Guide Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) provides guidance to support policies within the Tendring District Local Plan. It specifically supports the following policies:

- PP14 Priority Areas for Regeneration
- SPL3 Sustainable Design
- LP3 Housing Density and Standards
- LP4 Housing Layout
- PPL5 Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage

The SPD shows how these policies should be interpreted within the specific context of Jaywick Sands, with regard to its character, layout and setting as well as the requirement to develop flood resistant and resilient buildings.

The SPD will be subject to the final formal stage of public consultation. Following this, the document will be reviewed to take into account representations received during the consultation and then adopted.

2.2 Who are you delivering your service to/who will be affected by the Strategy, Policy or Function?

All those who engage with the planning system and require planning guidance and advice.

The main stakeholders for the document include:

- Private individuals/residents of Jaywick
- Developers/landowners
- Local organisations and agencies
- Community and interest groups
- Parish Councils
- Existing communities
- Service providers
- Local businesses/employers
- All protected groups that live, work and travel to Jaywick.

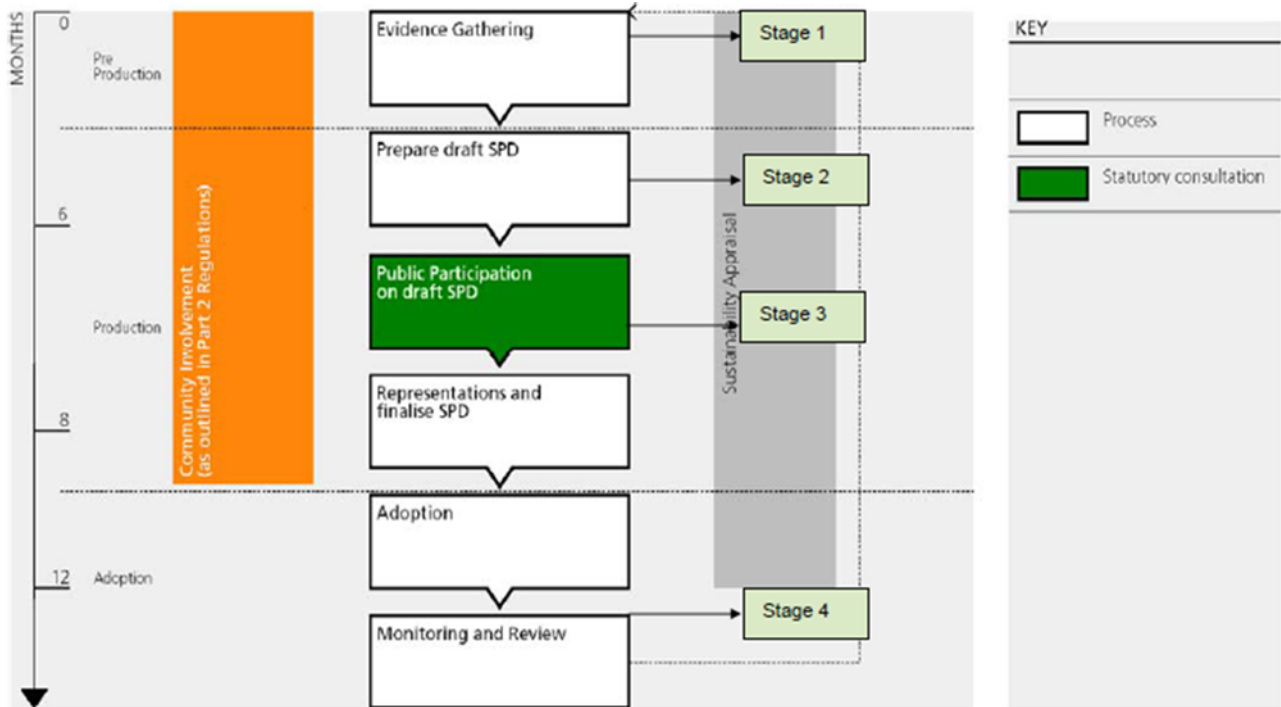


Table 1: Process for the production of an SPD

2.3 As part of the stage 1 evidence gathering process and the preparation of the SPD (Stage 2), a range of stakeholders have been consulted. A statement of the record of consultation undertaken during Stage 1 and Stage 2 accompanies this document.

2.4 For the public consultation (Stage 3) we will use a range of methods to inform the public and organisations (and various equality groups) including notification by letter, email and newsletter. Following this public consultation period, the comments submitted by residents and other stakeholders will be taken into account when preparing the final version of the SPD for adoption and a report of the comments received will be published on the Council's website alongside the adopted SPD.

2.5 The SPD is unlikely to have significant adverse effects on the natural or built environment. This is shown in the accompanying Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA) screening statement.

3. Appraisal of the Jaywick Sands Design SPD

3.1 The following symbols have been used in the appraisal of the draft Jaywick Sands Design Guide in the consideration of the SPD as a whole and in the criteria specific assessment:

Key	
++	The SPD is likely to have significant positive effect upon the protected group
+	The SPD is likely to have positive effect or no effect which would prejudice the protected group
/	The forward slash denotes a mixed effect upon the protected group
0	The SPD is considered to have a neutral effect
-	The SPD could have a negative effect upon a protected group
--	The SPD could have a significant negative effect upon a protected group

3.2 The Local Plan policies which this guidance is based were appraised by the EQIA accompanying the Local Plan as follows:

Criteria	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
PP14 – Priority areas for regeneration		++	+	+	++	++	+	+	++	+	
SPL3 – Sustainable Design		++	+	+	/	+	/	/	++	+	
LP3 – Housing Density and standards		+	+	+	/	+	/	/	+	+	
LP4 – Housing Layout		++	+	+	+	++	/	/	++	+	
PPL5 – Water conservation, drainage and sewerage		+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	

3.3 Assessment of the draft Jaywick Sands Design SPD taken as a whole

Will the document improve the accommodation, health and well-being of the protected groups?	From the view point of:			Supporting comments The provision of new dwellings which are well designed, properly insulated, with appropriate space standards and modern amenities will help all protected groups, particularly the elderly and the disabled. The improvement of the area as a whole will lead to less discrimination.	Evidence The following policies are viewed to support the question: • PP14 Priority Areas for Regeneration • SPL3 Sustainable Design • LP3 Housing Density and Standards • LP4 Housing Layout • PPL5 Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage
	Equality group				
	Age	+			
	Gender	+			
	Race	+			
	Gender reassignment	+			
	Pregnancy or maternity	+			
	Sexual orientation	+			
	Religion or belief	+			
	Disability	+			
Marriage or civil partnership	+				

Will the document improve the safety of the protected group?	From the view point of:			Supporting comments Providing secure accommodation which provides a better standard of flood protection will help all the protected groups, particularly those elderly and disabled.	Evidence The following policies are viewed to support the question: • PP14 Priority Areas for Regeneration • SPL3 Sustainable Design • LP3 Housing Density and Standards • LP4 Housing Layout • PPL5 Water Conservation, Drainage and Sewerage
	Equality group				
	Age	+			
	Gender	+			
	Race	+			
	Gender reassignment	+			
	Pregnancy or maternity	+			
	Sexual orientation	+			
	Religion or belief	+			
	Disability	+			
Marriage or civil partnership	+				

3.4 Criteria specific assessment of the Jaywick Sands Design SPD

Criteria	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
2A: Landscape character and visual impact	Protection of visual amenity, amenity and protection important heritage assets.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The criteria promotes appropriate development which protects the amenity of existing and future residents. The criteria seeks to protect the character of important buildings and enhance the visual amenity of the locality.
2B: Sustaining local character and distinctiveness	Protection of the local character and distinctiveness.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The criteria requires new buildings to enhance the amenity of the area and respect the local character and distinctiveness. The criteria is beneficial to all residents.
3A: Designing for flood resistance and resilience	New dwellings which are more flood resistant and resilient.	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	This criteria benefits all residents but particularly those who are more vulnerable or disabled. New dwellings will be safer for residents to occupy.
4A: Building footprint	New dwellings are built to a good standard and will not	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	The policy seeks to ensure that new development provides adequate space and light, which will be beneficial to all residents, particularly elderly residents and those with disabilities.

Criteria	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
	harm the amenity of existing residents.										
4B: Scale and massing	The scale and massing will be appropriate to the site, provide adequate amenity space with sufficient light and will not be detrimental to existing residents	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	The scale and massing of new buildings will be appropriate to the site, creating usable amenity space, safeguarding privacy and light, ensuring adequate internal space standards and will not be detrimental to existing residents. The criteria will ensure new development is built to a good standard meeting the basic needs of all residents.
5A: Creating safe and attractive streets	New dwellings will provide safe access and the boundary treatments will add to the amenity of the area	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	The creation of safer access arrangements will particularly help more vulnerable groups, for example, those with impaired vision or people who are less mobile. The improvements in amenity standards will advantage all residents.
5B: Vehicle and cycle parking standards	Appropriate parking standards will lead to safer, accessible and improved amenity	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	This will help all residents particularly those who are less mobile and /or have physical disabilities.

Criteria	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
	standards within the locality.										
6A: Internal space standards	New dwellings will be built to national standards and provide residents with an acceptable level of living accommodation	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	94% of homes within the worst areas are officially overcrowded. Overcrowding impacts residents physical and mental health; the ability of children to study and family relationships. Improvements to internal space standards will benefit all residents.
6B: External private amenity space	An acceptable level of amenity space will be provided in new development. This will improve the health and wellbeing of all residents.	++	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	This is of benefit to all residents, particularly those who are less mobile or spend a significant amounts of time at home.
7A: Design for climate change adaptation and mitigation	Properties will be built to modern standards of construction, mitigating climate	++	+	+	+	++	+	+	++	+	Households in Jaywick experience high levels of fuel poverty, with 29% of households in Brooklands and Grasslands fuel poor. As such, ensuring energy efficient homes is a key aim in reducing deprivation in the community. This will

Criteria	Expected Outcomes	Age	Gender	Race	Gender reassignment	Pregnancy or maternity	Sexual orientation	Religion or belief	Disability	Marriage or civil partnership	Comments and recommendations
	change and ensuring energy efficient homes.										particularly help those groups who are housebound or spend a significant amount of time within their accommodation.
7B: Design for water management	Effective drainage will be designed as part of the property.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	This will benefit all sections of the community.
7C: Design for biodiversity	A development which is sympathetic to the natural environment.	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	++	+	Providing adequate open space which is rich in biodiversity will improve the physical and mental health of all sections of the community.

4. Monitoring and Review Arrangements

The SPD and EqIA will be reviewed following the statutory consultation process to take into account representations received.