



Derry City & Strabane
District Council

Comhairle Chathair
Dhoire & Cheantar
an tSraitha Bain

Derry Cittie & Strabane
Destricks Council

DERRY CITY & STRABANE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LDP) 2032



DRAFT PLAN STRATEGY
Draft Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA), December 2019

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1.0 Background

- 1.1 The Planning Act (Northern Ireland) 2011 (the 2011 Act) transferred responsibility for the preparation of Local Development Plans (LDPs) from the Department of Environment (DoE) (now Department for Infrastructure (DFI)) to councils and established a plan-led system which gives priority to the LDPs in the determination of planning applications.
- 1.2 The Planning Act was subject to equality, regulatory and human rights impact assessment, and to extensive public consultations from July to October 2009 by the DoE before being agreed by the executive in February 2010. The Act was subject to scrutiny in the assembly from December 2010 to March 2011.
- 1.3 LDPs will guide the future use of their land in their respective areas and inform developers, members of the general public, communities, government, public bodies, representative organisations and other interests of the policy framework.
- 1.4 There are three stages in the development of the LDP
1. First stage in the LDP process is the publication of the preferred options paper (which was completed in 2017)
 2. Second stage is the preparation of the LDP Plan Strategy (PS)
 3. Third stage is the preparation of the LDP Local Policies Plan (LPP)
- 1.5 Derry City and Strabane District Council (the Council) prepared a Preferred Options Paper (POP) (31st May 2017). The POP outlined the vision, objectives and key planning issues affecting the city, possible approaches to new development and planned growth, the justification for the Council's preferred options for the Derry City and Strabane District.
- 1.6 The preferred options have been developed to support the aspirations and vision set out in the Council's emerging community plan, known as the Inclusive Strategic Growth Plan: Our Community Plan. The POP process provided the Council with the opportunity to consult with the public and stakeholders to encourage inclusive engagement that stimulated discussion on key planning issues in a more meaningful way at that early stage of the LDP preparation.
- 1.7 The public and stakeholder comments in relation to the POP were taken into account in formulating the LDP draft Plan Strategy. In addition, the POP was subject to an initial EQIA in (May 2017). Comments received have been taken into account in preparing this draft EQIA document.

2.0 Introduction

- 2.1 An Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) is a formal requirement in Local Development Plan making. It is used to assess the potential impacts that policies, which are being brought forward, can have on any identified groups. Section 75 groups include Religion, Political Opinion, Age, Racial Background, Marital Status, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Those living with Disabilities and those with Dependencies
- 2.2 Completing an EQIA throughout the plan process allows mitigation measures to be brought forward to lessen the impact, if any, that the policies will have on the Section 75 groups. The mitigation measures aim to increase the likelihood that the policies will benefit a larger group of people.
- 2.3 The Report outlines an overview and gives background context to the Local Development Plan, the legislative context involved in the EQIA as well as giving an overall summary of the parties involved. The report sets out the Local Development Plans potential impact on the Section 75 groups affected by the policy areas, a summary of the policies and the perceived effects and mitigation measures included.
- 2.4 An Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA) will be completed for both the Plan Strategy and the Local Policies Plan to ensure these requirements are met.
- 2.5 The main purpose of the interim EQIA is to ensure that the LDP will have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity from the very onset of policy formulation.
- 2.6 This report has been produced by professional planning officers with advice from Derry City & Strabane District Council's Policy Officer (Equality).
- 2.7 The Equality Assurance and Overview Group of Derry City and Strabane Council will have responsibility for monitoring progress against equality indicators and targets, identifying emerging issues and providing feedback to the EQIA.

3.0 LDP Context

- 3.1 The purpose of the Local Development Plan (LDP) is to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested parties of the policy framework and land use proposals that will guide development decisions within the District. The LDP is expected to apply regional policies at the appropriate local level and it will set out a clear vision of how the District should look in the future, by indicating what type and scale of development should be encouraged and where it should be located. The Plan's land-use zonings, designations and Planning policies will ensure that lands are appropriately zoned, development is managed and that infrastructure is co-ordinated to develop the District for future generations.
- 3.2 When adopted, the Council's LDP for the District will replace the current Derry Area Plan 2011 (adopted May 2000) and the Strabane Area Plan 2001 (adopted April 1991), both of which were produced by the Department of the Environment (DOE). The new LDP will also replace most existing regional planning policies. The LDP will comprise of two development plan documents; The Plan Strategy (PS); and The Local Policies Plan (LPP).
- 3.3 In summary, the LDP for Derry City and Strabane District will fulfil the following functions:
- provide a 15-year plan framework to support the economic and social needs of the District in line with regional strategies and policies, while providing for the delivery of sustainable development;
 - facilitate sustainable growth by co-ordinating public and private investment to encourage development where it can be of most benefit to the well-being of the community;
 - allocate sufficient land to meet society's needs;
 - provide an opportunity for all stakeholders, including the public, to have a say about where and how development within their local area should take place;
 - provide a 'plan-led' framework for rational and consistent decision making by the public, private and community sectors and those affected by development proposals; and
 - Screening and monitoring of LDP after adoption.
- 3.4 The purpose of the plan is to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested bodies of the policy framework and land use proposals that will be used to guide development decisions within the plan area over the plan period.
- 3.5 The allocations, designations, policies, proposals and zoning contained in the plan, hereafter collectively also referred to as the Plan Proposals constitute considerations that the Council and/or Department will take into account in the determination of planning applications. The contents of the plan must be read

as a whole, as often a combination of designations, policies, proposals and zonings may be relevant to a particular development proposal.

3.6 The plan proposals are not the only tests of acceptability for development proposals. In making its decisions the Council will also assess proposals against all planning policies and other material considerations that are relevant to it.

3.7 In order to ensure there is no public misunderstanding of the allocations, designations, policies, proposals and zonings, it must be recognised there may be occasions when other material considerations outweigh one or more of these. Each case will be considered on its merits to assess whether or not an exception would be justified, but the provisions of the plan will prevail unless there are over-riding policy or other material considerations that outweigh them and justify a contrary decision.

4.0 Legislative Context for Equality

- 4.1 Section 75- NI Act 1998, Equality of Opportunity places a statutory duty on each public authority in carrying out their functions relating to Northern Ireland to have due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity
- a) Between persons of different religious belief, political opinion, racial group, age, marital status or sexual orientation.
 - b) Between men and women generally
 - c) Between persons with a disability and persons without
 - d) Between persons with dependants and persons without.
 - e)
- 4.2 The principle of promoting equality of opportunity and good relations between people is a key objective behind the Local Development Plan and will be an important theme of the sustainability assessment.
- 4.3 Disability Discrimination 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
 - Encourage participation by disabled people in public life
- 4.4 An Interim EQIA report was produced at POP stage of the LDP
- 4.5 All feedback and representations received to the POP, including from Section 75 Groups or relating to relevant policies / proposals, have been fully considered in the preparation of the LDP Plan Strategy.

5.0 Role of Parties involved in the Local Development Plan Process

- 5.1 Public participation and engagement in formulating the LDP is facilitated through a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) and timetable, which were agreed in July 2016 and revised in May 2018.
- 5.2 The Council – must prepare an LDP for its area in consultation with statutory bodies and the public. Derry City and Strabane District Council therefore has a responsibility for local planning in its area.
- 5.3 The Department for Infrastructure (DFI) – Under the LDP process, DFI has an oversight and scrutiny role. Derry City & Strabane District Council must submit its LDP to the DFI in advance of an independent examination. DFI direct the adoption of LDPs and also has general powers to secure the delivery of LDPs and ensure that they are up to date.
- 5.4 Planning Appeals Commission (PAC): The 2011 Act requires that an independent examination is help on all LDP documentation and this is carried out by the Planning Appeals Commission (PAC), or another person appointed by the DFI. The purpose of an independent examination is to determine whether the LDP satisfies the requirements of the Act and whether it is sound. The PAC reports to the DFI with recommendations following the independent examination. Following consideration of the PAC's report, the DFI directs councils to adopt, modify or withdraw the LDP.
- 5.5 Consultation bodies: Consultation bodies are set out in regulation 2 of the Local Development Plan Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015. These include government departments, agencies and adjoining councils. Consultees play a key role in providing input at various stages of the plan preparation process including the draft PS and the independent examination as they can provide detailed and expert information to inform the LDP.
- 5.6 Local community: public participation, particularly at the early stages of LDP preparation is important in identifying relevant issues and local views in the plan process from the outset. The local community will therefore have an important role to play in the plan preparation process and they have the opportunity to make representations. Derry City & Strabane District Council's

SCI sets out the key stages for public and community engagement for the LDP.

- 5.7 The Local Government Act (Northern Ireland) 2014 introduces a statutory link between the community plan and the LDP. The LDP must take account of the community plan. In many ways, the LDP will be a spatial reflection of the community plan and the two should work in tandem towards the same vision for a council area and its communities, setting long term social, economic and environmental objectives.

6.0 Vision and Objectives for the Derry City & Strabane District Local Development Plan

6.1 The Councils vision for the District is set out in the Inclusive Strategic Growth Plan 2017-2032:

“Thriving, prosperous and sustainable City and District with equality of opportunity for all.”

6.2 The Local Development Plan builds upon this vision for the District namely:

“To make Derry City and Strabane District a thriving, prosperous and sustainable area planning for balanced and appropriate high-quality development, whilst protecting our environment, and also promoting well-being with equality of opportunity for all.”

6.3 The LDP will formulate key development proposals and policies for the District, with the intention of driving ‘sustainable development.’ Structured under three key headings of sustainable development: economic, social and environment, it is readily apparent that if the needs of the population are to be addressed, then there needs to be a strong focus on significantly increasing and improving our economic and social base, whilst, at the same time, protecting and enhancing the environment and improving public infrastructure. Accordingly, a number of needs and policy goals have been drawn from the analysis that will assist in formulating relevant aims and objectives of the new Local Development Plan.

7.0 Purpose of an EQIA

7.1 The purpose of this draft EQIA is to –

- Consider the potential equality and good relations impacts of the draft PS, focusing on the key inequalities which the draft PS can help reduce or otherwise influence;
- Provide an outline analysis of data and research on current major inequalities experienced by those that are within the identified Section 75 groups
- Establish the positive equality impacts which the future LDP can make: and
- To shape an equality assessment going forward into the Local Policies Plan phase.

8.0 Stages of the EQIA Report

8.1 In carrying out the EQIA, the Council has followed the guidance of the Equality Commission on the practical conduct of impact assessments (2005). This recommends that there should be seven stages in the EQIA process:

8.2 Stage 1: Definition of the aims of the policy

As set out in the LDP Vision & Objectives which is to “To make Derry City and Strabane District a thriving, prosperous and sustainable area planning for balanced and appropriate high-quality development, whilst protecting our environment, and also promoting well-being with equality of opportunity for all.” The LDP aims to deliver its Vision through strategic Objectives, categorised broadly into spatial / cross-cutting, economic, social and environmental objectives. These are:

- **Planning for a Strong Derry, Strabane and vibrant rural areas, as the focus of the North West Region;**
- **Creating Jobs and Promoting Prosperity;**
- **Accommodating People and Facilitating Communities; and**
- **Enhancing the Environment, Creating Places and Improving Infrastructure**

8.3 Stage 2: Consideration of available data and research

This draft EQIA has been carried out utilising a wide range of both quantitative and qualitative data, from sources both within and external to the council. The draft PS, is likely to have a positive impact on all S75 groups, both directly and indirectly by contributing to the economic, social and environmental regeneration and well-being of the City and District. The main purpose of this draft EQIA is to ensure that, in identifying and taking forward future planning policy within the LDP draft PS, the Council will give due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity by addressing inequalities within and between S75 groups. It is therefore important to identify clearly the key inequalities which the future LDP has the potential to address.

8.4 Stage 3: Assessment of potential and actual impacts

The main purpose of this draft EQIA is to ensure that the LDP gives due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity by addressing inequalities within and between S75 groups. Feedback from the consultation process on the draft EQIA will further help to inform and highlight the importance of building equality considerations into the future development of the LDP and the Council

welcomes comments from the public and other stakeholders on the findings of this assessment.

Overall The Council is satisfied that there is unlikely to be any unlawful discrimination against any identified Section 75 groups due to the implementation of the draft PS policies. The policies by nature will have a positive or neutral effect on the identified groups. Certain policies (particularly housing policies) within the draft PS have the potential, through the promotion of inclusive growth and targeting special housing needs, to address social and economic inequalities in disadvantaged neighbourhoods. This ultimately helps to create safe shared spaces and builds a sense of belonging for everyone, where relationships between people from different backgrounds are valued and respected.

8.5 Stage 4: Consideration of Measures

The LDP is likely to have an overall positive effect on the identified groups and has not identified any negative impacts that the LDP draft PS emerging policies will have on the Section 75 Groups. The LDP must consider any measures and mitigation methods that potentially need to be implemented in order to reduce any adverse effects on the Section 75 groups. The LDP aims to be inclusive to all within the City and District. The LDP policies aim to promote inclusion and accessibility to all Section 75 groups. Overall more effects of the policies will become evident once the LDP has been adopted. The Council is committed to providing as much information as possible in as many formats as possible. If for any reason the draft PS or supporting documents is inaccessible we will provide it in alternative methods.

8.6 Stage 5: Formal Consultation

The EQIA will be open for consultation along with the full draft Plan Strategy for two, eight week periods. The first of these periods will from **Monday 2nd December 2019 to Monday 27th January 2020**. All Equality Scheme consultees will be notified of the availability of this report and invited to comment. The public will be made aware of the EQIA and information about the EQIA will be placed on the Council's website and there is an EQIA response section within the draft Plan Strategy representation form, which can be found at <https://www.derrystrabane.com/Subsites/LDP/Local-Development-Plan> Comments will be welcomed from any individual with an interest in the proposals.

8.7 Stage 6: Decision and publication of the results of the EQIA

Legislation requires that in any decision making process, with respect to a policy adopted by it, the Council shall take into consideration any EQIA and consultation carried out in relation to the policy. A commitment to this is included within the Equality Schemes.

8.8 Stage 7: Monitoring for adverse impact

The impact of the policies on the Section 75 groups will be monitored to find its overall effect on the groups. The results of ongoing monitoring must be reviewed on an annual basis. The Council is required to publish the results of this monitoring and they must be included in the Councils annual review on progress to the Equality Commission. If the monitoring and analysis of results over a two year period show that the policy results in greater adverse impact than predicted, or if opportunities arise which would allow for greater equality of opportunity to be promoted, the public authority must ensure that the policy is revised to achieve better outcomes for the relevant equality groups.

8.9 The LDP will aim to deliver its Vision through the following main strategic Objectives, categorised broadly into spatial / cross-cutting, economic, social and environmental objectives:

| Spatial & Cross-Cutting Objectives |
|---|
| (a) Planning for a Strong Derry, Strabane and vibrant rural areas, as the focus of the North West Region |
| (i) To put in place the Council's sound Planning framework of policies and land uses, aligned with regional priorities, that will deliver high-quality, sustainable developments across the City and District to 2032, contributing to climate-change adaptation, protecting the environment and meeting the needs (including health, well-being and amenity) of residents and visitors. |
| (ii) To develop and reinforce Derry City as the core settlement, regional gateway city and regional capital of the North West – providing employment, administration, commerce, specialised services, cultural amenities and tourism / visitor facilities as well as shopping health, education and leisure services for the cross-border population within the one-hour drive time across the North West Region. |
| (iii) To further develop and grow Strabane as the main hub, as a prosperous and regenerated town linked to Derry, Tyrone and the rest of the North West, particularly benefitting from its close proximity to Lifford, a key administrative centre for Donegal County. Strabane will be the focus for employment, administration, shopping, health, education and commerce for its local and cross-border hinterland. |
| (iv) To protect and consolidate the role of local towns and villages spread across the District so that they act as local centres for appropriate-scale shops, employment, houses and community services, meeting the daily needs of their rural hinterlands. |
| (v) To provide for vital and vibrant rural communities elsewhere, including in our small settlements, whilst protecting the countryside in which they live by accommodating appropriate development so as to sustain and service these rural communities. |

| Economic Objectives | |
|---|---|
| (b) Creating Jobs and Promoting Prosperity | |
| I. | To facilitate the creation of approximately 15,000 new jobs by 2032, based upon projected population increase, reduced unemployment rates and investment-driven growth, focussed on the identified growth sectors, at a variety of locations where they are accessible to all members of the community, including those without a private car. |
| II. | To recognise and accommodate entrepreneurship and innovation for large, medium and small firms by attracting new firms, facilitating new business start-ups and accommodating expanding businesses, in urban areas and also in rural areas where appropriate location, type and scale. |
| III. | To recognise the importance of, and to accommodate, self-employment and home working, in both urban and rural locations. |
| IV. | (iv) To recognise the North West’s significant renewable energy resource and encourage the use of sustainable energy both as a means of generating money for the local economy, attracting investment in enterprise and providing sustainable and affordable electrical power for the population. |
| V. | To manage the utilisation of the District’s mineral resources in a responsible and sustainable manner that meets the developmental needs of the District and wider region, yet protecting the landscape quality and natural environment of the District. |
| VI. | To facilitate the City to capitalise on its role as a key cross-border and international gateway providing access by road, air, rail, and sea, while similarly maximising the economic corridor potential for Strabane and the rest of the District of the cross border and A2, A5 and A6 improvement schemes to the North West. |
| VII. | Continue the high levels of co-operation between Letterkenny, Derry and Strabane as pursued by the Northwest Regional Development Group, to unlock the potential of the North West and consider opportunities to improve transport / accessibility and public services in sectors such as health and education. |
| VIII. | Retailing and Centres – to achieve a strong, vibrant and multi-use City Centre and Town Centres supported by a hierarchy of other centres that sustainably meets the shopping, working and leisure needs of all the people. |
| IX. | Tourism – to increase the visitor numbers, spend and economic benefit of tourism for the District. To continue the regeneration of the City and its promotion as a major tourist destination while respecting its heritage assets, exceptional landscape setting and unique walled core through sensitive development. The city-based tourism success will be complemented by sustainable rural tourism across the District especially through assets such as the Sperrin AONB and Foyle / Faughan valleys. |

Social Objectives

(c) Accommodating People and Facilitating Communities

- (i) To provide for approximately 9,000 new, quality homes by 2032, in private and social housing, in a variety of formats designed to meet the needs of families, including single-parent families, small households, the elderly and disabled and single people, at sustainable locations accessible to community services, leisure and recreational facilities, for those people with and without a car. Housing schemes in Derry city, Strabane and the smaller settlements will require imaginative and innovative design, including mixed use schemes, and possibly mixed tenure, to ensure that they link into the existing urban fabric. Rural houses also need to be of quality design and siting, with a focus on sustainable development to provide homes to sustain vibrant rural communities.
- (ii) To recognise the needs of both growing families and carers of the elderly and disabled by accommodating development which allows people to remain within their own communities while not adversely impacting on neighbours or the environment.
- (iii) To facilitate the development of new community facilities at locations accessible to the communities they serve, through a variety of modes of efficient public transportation in accordance with the community plan.
- (iv) To achieve balanced communities and to accommodate cultural differences between communities of all religious backgrounds, whilst promoting “shared spaces” to bring people together with equality of opportunity.
- (v) To close the gap in quality of life for those living in deprived areas.
- (vi) Open Space – to provide a network of ample, good quality open spaces, sports and recreation facilities to give the District’s people a healthy well-being and high quality of life.
- (vii) Waste – to minimise our waste products and to sustainability provide facilities to manage / reuse any such products in a sustainable manner – as a ‘Zero Waste-Circular Economy’ approach.

| Environment Objectives | |
|--|---|
| (d) Enhancing the Environment, Creating Places and Improving Infrastructure | |
| (i) | To protect and enhance the natural and historic built environment to achieve biodiversity, quality design, enhanced leisure and economic opportunity and promote health and well-being. Protecting ecosystem services of fauna and flora, as well as achieving significantly more tree-cover, energy efficiency, less pollution and other measures to tackle climate change. |
| (ii) | To build upon the existing urban assets / built heritage value, but also improving connectivity to existing and new urban soft and hard spaces, so as to achieve enhanced place-making. High standards of design and materials will help to develop / protect the distinctive character of each of the District’s settlements, and the countryside. In particular, Derry city is to grow to look and function as a modern, cosmopolitan, people-focussed university and riverfront city. Strabane is to regenerate with improved internal accessibility a strong unified commercial heart and Riverine-linked green edge. |
| (iii) | To accommodate investment in power, water and sewerage infrastructure, and waste management, particularly in the interests of public health. |
| (iv) | To prevent future development of areas of flood risk, mitigating where necessary, and prevent inappropriate development that would cause or exacerbate flooding elsewhere. |
| (v) | To improve connectivity between and within settlements and their rural hinterland through accommodating investment in transportation to improve travel times, alleviate congestion and improve safety for both commercial and private vehicles as well as more sustainable modes of transport including buses, walking and cycling. |
| (vi) | To improve connectivity, though developments for telecommunications - especially broadband, which both meets the needs of business and private households whilst reducing the need to travel. |
| (vii) | To enhance transport linkages across the North West particularly between Derry, Strabane and Donegal, to and from the air and sea ports and the distribution of traffic from and between transport corridors. |
| (viii) | To contribute towards a ‘modal shift’ away from dependence on private cars and minimising traffic-generation, enabling ‘places for people’, relying more on improved public transport services and achieve the more efficient integration of land use and transportation. Planning for new |

developments in locations well served by public transport will provide more accessibility to sustainable choices of transport.

- (ix) Protect areas of high landscape quality / scenic value, undeveloped coastline and wetlands from inappropriate development, particularly recognising the attractive natural and historic setting of the City and the Sperrins, which also bring benefits to the economy and society.
- (x) Protect and enhance the network of open spaces and greenways in the North West. Opportunities should be taken for connections to an enhanced network of pedestrian paths, cycle-ways and ecological corridors

9.0 Consideration of Available Data and Research

- 9.1 The Local Development Draft Plan Strategy will potentially have a direct and indirect impact on all of the Section 75 groups by contributing to the economic, social and environmental regeneration and well-being of the Derry and Strabane District.
- 9.2 This Equality Impact Assessment aims to ensure that, in identifying and taking forward future planning policies within the draft Plan Strategy, The Council will give due regard to the need to promote equality of opportunity by addressing inequalities within section 75 groups. It is therefore important to identify clearly the key inequalities, which the future LDP has the potential to address.
- 9.3 The information and available evidence was gathered to inform the policies under each of the section 75 groups as identified within the Northern Ireland Act 1998. The evidence is laid out in the tables below.

| Religion or Religion Brought Up In, DCSDC figures - Census 2011 | | |
|--|---------|------|
| | No. | % |
| All usual residents | 147,720 | |
| Religion or religion brought up in: Catholic | 106,600 | 72.2 |
| Religion or religion brought up in: Protestant and Other Christian (including Christian related) | 37,527 | 25.4 |
| Religion or religion brought up in: Other religions | 940 | 0.6 |
| Religion or religion brought up in: None | 2,653 | 1.8 |
| Source - Census 2011, NISRA | | |

| Breakdown of DCSDC seats from the May 2019 Council Elections | |
|---|--------------|
| | No. of seats |
| Sinn Féin | 11 |
| SDLP | 11 |
| DUP | 7 |
| Independent | 4 |
| UUP | 2 |
| Alliance | 2 |
| People before Profit Alliance | 2 |
| Aontú | 1 |
| Total | 40 |

| Country of Birth, DCSDC figures - Census 2011 | |
|---|---------|
| | No. |
| All usual residents | 147,720 |
| Northern Ireland | 131,025 |
| Rest of UK | 6,287 |
| Republic of Ireland | 6,626 |
| Other EU | 1,764 |
| Other Non-EU | 2,018 |
| Source - Census 2011, NISRA | |
| | |
| | |
| Main Language (those aged 3 and over), DCSDC figures - Census 2011 | |
| | No. |
| All usual residents aged 3 and over | 141,550 |
| English | 139,090 |
| Polish | 712 |
| Lithuanian | 71 |
| Irish (Gaelic) | 460 |
| Portuguese | 22 |
| Slovak | 15 |
| Chinese | 100 |
| Tagalog/Filipino | 74 |
| Latvian | 20 |
| Russian | 43 |

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Malayalam | 103 |
| Hungarian | 69 |
| Other | 771 |
| Source - Census 2011, NISRA | |

| Age Profile, DCSDC and NI figures - Mid year population estimates | | |
|--|---------|-----------|
| | DCSDC | NI |
| Total Population | 150,679 | 1,881,641 |
| 0-15 years | 32,807 | 393,510 |
| 16-39 years | 46,794 | 579,513 |
| 40-64 years | 48,701 | 600,421 |
| 65+ years | 22,377 | 308,197 |
| Source - 2018 mid-year population estimates, NISRA | | |

| Marital and Civil Partnerships Status, DCSDC and NI figures, Census 2011 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Derry and Strabane | | NI | |
| | No. | % | No. | % |
| All usual residents aged 16 and over | 114,683 | | 1,431,540 | |
| Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) | 46,326 | 40.4 | 517,393 | 36.1 % |
| Married | 49,218 | 42.9 | 680,831 | 47.6 % |
| In a registered same-sex civil partnership | 93 | 0.1 | 1,243 | 0.1% |
| Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership) | 5,886 | 5.1 | 56,911 | 4.0% |
| Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved | 6,179 | 5.4 | 78,074 | 5.5% |
| Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership | 6,981 | 6.1 | 97,088 | 6.8% |
| Source: Census 2011, NISRA | | | | |

| Gender Profile, DCSDC and NI figures - Mid year population estimates | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------|------------|----------|
| | DCSDC | | NI | |
| | No. | % | No. | % |
| Male | 74,055 | 49.1% | 926,200 | 49.2% |
| Female | 76,624 | 50.9% | 955,441 | 50.8% |
| Total | 150,679 | 100.0% | 1,881,641 | 100.0% |
| Source - 2018 mid-year population estimates, NISRA | | | | |

| Long term Health problem or disability, DCSDC and NI figures, Census 2011 | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| | Derry and Strabane | | NI | |
| | No. | % | No. | % |
| All usual residents in households | 146,095 | | 1,788,339 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|-------|-----------|-------|
| Day to day activities limited a lot/a little | 32,900 | 22.5% | 359,956 | 20.1% |
| Day to day activities not limited | 113,195 | 77.5% | 1,428,383 | 79.9% |
| Source: Census 2011, NISRA | | | | |

| Information regarding dependants (Different pieces of Census information), DCSDC and NI, Census 2011 | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | DCSDC | NI |
| Households with dependant children | 20,940 | 238094 |
| Lone parent households with dependents | 7,265 | 63921 |
| People providing unpaid care | 16,643 | 231980 |
| Source: Census 2011, NISRA | | |

No figures were available for sexual orientation within the Derry City & Strabane District Council area.

10.0 Equality Screening

10.1 An equality screening has been carried out on the LDP draft Plan Strategy and as the plan progresses, the proposals will continue to be screened. The purpose of screening is to identify if any of the policy groupings or policies are likely to have an effect on the opportunities on any section 75 group. Table 1 below sets out an initial assessment of the councils draft policies in relation to the highlighted section 75 groups.

Key: ✓ = will have an Effect - = No Effect

| Policy Type | Religion | Political opinion | Racial group | age | Marital status | Sexual Orientation | Gender | Disability | Dependency |
|---|----------|-------------------|--------------|-----|----------------|--------------------|--------|------------|------------|
| Spatial Strategy | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - |
| General Development Principles | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Special Requirements | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Economic Development | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| City / Town Centres, Retailing, Offices, Leisure and Other Uses | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Transport | ✓ | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Tourism Development | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Derry City & Strabane District Council LDP Draft Plan Strategy –Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minerals Development | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Signs & Outdoor Advertising | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Open Space | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Community Infrastructure | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |
| Utilities | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Waste Planning | ✓ | ✓ | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Natural Environment | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Coastal | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Historic Environment | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Development and Flooding | ✓ | ✓ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Derry City & Strabane District Council LDP Draft Plan Strategy –Equality Impact Assessment (EQIA)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----|----|---|----|---|---|---|----|----|
| Place-Making & Design Vision for Development in the District | - | - | - | ✓ | - | - | - | ✓ | ✓ |
| Agricultural & Other Development in the Countryside | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | ✓ |
| | 17 | 15 | 4 | 11 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 10 | 11 |

Table 2 – An assessment of the draft PS policies

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---------------------|-----------------------|--|---|
| Vision & Objectives | Economic | Religion, Political opinion, Racial group, age, Marital status, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Disability, Dependency | <p>The vision and objectives of the Local Development plan aims to promote the economy with job creation, promote inclusive policies, reduce our impact on the environment and improve our health and wellbeing through environmental policies. These aims will have a positive effect on all groups.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the LDP vision and objectives.</p> |
| | Social Development | | |
| | Environment | | |
| Growth Strategy | Population – 155-160k | Religion, Political opinion, Racial group, age, Marital status, Sexual Orientation, Gender, Disability, Dependency | <p>The growth of the district in terms of jobs, population and homes will affect all groups. The creation of jobs and homes will be inclusive and available to all groups.</p> <p>In order to support and provide for a planned growth of 155,000 to 160,000 people, it is estimated that there will be a need for between 7,000 and 12,000 new homes and estimated need for between 8,000-15,000 new jobs. While such a strategy has the potential to impact on all of the Section 75 Groups in differing ways, the Growth Strategy will be applied unilaterally across the District and in line with a ‘Balanced Growth’ distribution</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the LDP Growth Strategy.</p> |
| | Jobs - + 8-15k | | |
| | Homes - + 8-10k | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) | | | The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Supplementary Planning Guidance. |
| Spatial Strategy | GB 1 – Green Belts | Religion, Political opinion, Racial group, age | <p>The designation and status of settlements and identification of development opportunities and limits may impact on groups of religious belief/political opinion due to the spatial distribution of such groups. The LDP Draft PS sets out a proposed hierarchy of settlements based upon a review of the size, location and role of the existing settlement. The recommends to retain Castlederg and Newtownstewart as local towns as well as to designate Claudy as a town. Sion Mills would be re-designated as a village, close to Strabane. The Draft Plan Strategy has involved an evaluation and rationalising of the Villages and Smaller Settlements, some being upgraded and others being downgraded in accordance with their performance in the settlement evaluation exercise. The identification of sites for development and the assessment of settlements limits will be carried out a later stage of the LDP process. It is anticipated that the re-designation of Claudy from a village to a town and the re-designation of Sion Mills from a town to a village will have no negative impact on section 75 groups. The re-designation of villages, small settlements and countryside have been assessed and there.</p> <p>Spatial designations such as Green Belts, may impact on groups of religious belief/political opinion due to the spatial distribution nature of</p> |
| | DPA – 1 Development Pressure Areas | | |
| | WECA 1 – Wind Energy Capacity Areas (WECSs) | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|
| | | | <p>the designations. However it is concluded that areas will not significantly disadvantage any one group.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the Spatial Strategy.</p> |
| Development Principles | GDP 1 – Sustainable Development | Age, Disability and Dependants | <p>The LDP aims to manage the spatial growth of the City & District. Development within sustainable locations will allow for increased connectivity for those with accessibility needs to centres and health care facilities. Mitigating against climate change can affect all groups however it can have a positive effect on the most vulnerable members of society such as the elderly.</p> <p>Creating a shared space will have a positive effect on all groups.</p> <p>Positive effects for those with accessibility needs</p> |
| | GDP 2 – Climate Change | | |
| | GDP 3 – Improving Health & Well-Being | | |
| | GDP 4 – Supporting Sustainable Economic Growth | | |
| | GDP 5 – Creating and Enhancing Shared Space | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|-------------------------|---|---------------------|---|
| Development Principles | GDP 6 – Importance of Ecosystem Services | | The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Development Principles. |
| | GDP 7 – Preserving and Enhancing the Natural Environment | | |
| | GDP 8 – Preserving and Enhancing the Historic Environment | | |
| | GDPOL 1 – General Development Management Policy | | |
| | GDPOL 1 – Design Policy in Settlements | | |
| Specialist Requirements | Hazardous Substances, COMAH & Major Accidents | | No Adverse effects identified The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Specialist Requirements. |
| | Developer Contributions and Community Benefits | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| Specialist Requirements | Demolition & Re-development | | |
| | Regeneration & Comprehensive Re-development | | |
| Economic Development | ED 1 – General Criteria for Economic Development | Religion, Political opinion, Racial group, age, Marital status, Gender, Disability, Dependency | <p>Quantum and distribution of employment land could result in differing access to employment for certain Section 75 groups, particularly Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age and Gender.</p> <p>The LDP Draft PS places a on focus employment land at more accessible locations, and at a greater variety of locations making it more accessible to all members of the community, including those without access to the private car and will help provide employment opportunities for all. This sustainability approach will have a neutral/positive impact on all Section 75 groups.</p> <p>By enabling jobs in towns, there is potential for negative impact on equality of opportunity for religious groups and political opinion if the population of the towns are weighted in favour of one religious grouping and by association, one political opinion. Focusing jobs within the city, main town and settlements has the potential to cause an increase in car dependence for those that will be from the rural areas, which will have an adverse effect on those who with mobility and connectivity issues such as the elderly and those with dependence.</p> |
| | ED 2 – Office Development | | |
| | ED 3 – Economic Development in Settlements | | |
| | ED 4 – Protection of Zoned & Established Economic Development Land and uses | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---|--|-------------------------------------|---|
| Economic Development | | | However the policies aim to promote jobs within sustainable locations with alternative transport methods. |
| | ED 5 – Small Scale Economic Development in the Countryside | | Balanced distribution of employment within rural settlements with opportunities for appropriate scale employment in the countryside was an option at POP stage. A policy promoting small rural businesses has been included at this stage and this is likely to have a positive impact on Religious Groups, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Gender, Disability and Dependency as it is promoting vibrancy in the rural area to support rural communities. |
| | ED 6 – Expansion of an Established Economic Development Use in the Countryside | | |
| | ED 7 – Major Industrial Development in the Countryside | | The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Economic Development. |
| City / Town Centres, Retailing, Offices, Leisure and Other Uses | RP 1 – Town Centre First | Religion, Political opinion, Racial | The hierarchy of commercial/town centres, development opportunities and control policies could result in differing levels of accessibility to retailing and leisure related services for the identified groups: Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Gender and Disability. Having said that, 4 City |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--|--|---|--|
| <p>City / Town Centres, Retailing, Offices, Leisure and Other Uses</p> | <p>RP 2 – Derry Primary Retail Core (PRC) and City Centre</p> | <p>Group, age, Disability, Dependency</p> | <p>and District Centres tend to be relatively neutral areas and it is not anticipated that the Draft PS approach will have any negative impact on that. The approach recognises the importance of adopting a Town Centre first approach in line with the SPPS, it also seeks to protect our existing ‘District Centres’ providing services to local communities.</p> |
| | <p>RP 3 – Strabane Primary Retail Core (PRC) and Town Centre</p> | | <p>By concentrating retail and other town centre uses in town centres, they will be more accessible for everyone including those without a car who are dependent on public transport; such as elderly people and people with living with a disability. Similar to economic development, retail will provide jobs therefore must be accessible to all.</p> |
| | <p>RP 4 – Other Town and District Centre</p> | | <p>This option at POP stage required an evaluation to be carried out of the existing boundaries of the Commercial Core and Central Areas within the Cityside and 5 definitions / roles and adjusting their boundaries if necessary, Waterside. No changes to the boundaries are proposed at this stage and the exact boundaries and extent of these areas will be decided at LPP stage. If changes are proposed to these boundaries and the associated policy and designations within them it will require consideration of the impacts on the Section 75 Groups</p> |
| | <p>RP 5 – Local centres</p> | | |
| | <p>RP 6 – Villages and Small Settlements</p> | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
| City / Town Centres, Retailing, Offices, Leisure and Other Uses | RP 7 – Retail Development in the Countryside | | <p>Policy RP 9 states that out of centre developments should be accessible by a choice of transport modes that will reduce the overall amount of cars. This further increases the inclusiveness for those with transport difficulties.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Retailing and Town Centres.</p> |
| | RP 8 – Alternative Use of Shop Units in Primary Retail Cores and other Centres | | |
| | RP 9 – Out of Centre Development | | |
| | RP 10 – Other Main Town Centre Uses | | |
| Transport | TAM 1 – Creating an Accessible Environment | Age, Disability, Dependants | <p>Transport policies will seek to ensure that our main arterial routes and car parking facilities in town centres remain protected and that proposed road improvement schemes are not compromised by development. This will help to ensure that the city, main town and settlements are accessible for people whether they have access to a public car or are dependent on public transport. This will have a</p> |
| | TAM 2 – Access to Public Roads | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Transport | TAM 3 – Access to Protected Route | | <p>positive impact on all residents, particularly the elderly who may be more reliant on public transport as well as those with mobility problems who find access to town centres difficult. It will also be beneficial to those who have dependants in that access to the main hubs for these groups is also easier under these policies. Finally, it will benefit the younger age group as they will not have the financial means to access private transport.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Transport.</p> |
| | TAM 4 – Protection for New Transport Schemes | | |
| | TAM 5 – Disused Transport Routes | | |
| | TAM 6 – Transport Assessment | | |
| | TAM 7 – Walking & Cycle Provision | | |
| | TAM 8 – Provision of Public and Private Car Parks | | |
| | TAM 9 – Car Parking and Servicing | | |
| | TAM 10 – Design of Car Parking | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | TAM 11 – Temporary Car Parks | | |
| | TAM 12 – Transport Facilities | | |
| Tourism Development | TOU 1 – safeguarding of Tourism Assets | Religion, Political Opinion | <p>Ensuring development within 1 of 10 tourism identified settlements has the potential to focus tourism development and employment opportunities within one settlement that could be potentially weighted towards one particular religion or political opinion. The Council aims to encourage sustainable and inclusive development for all communities.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the Tourism policies.</p> |
| | TOU 2 – Tourism Development in Settlements | | |
| Tourism Development | TOU 3 – Tourist Amenities in the Countryside | | |
| | TOU 4 – Hotels, Guesthouses, B&Bs and Tourist Hostels in the Countryside | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|----------------------|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | TOU 5 – Major Tourism Development in the Countryside – Exceptional Circumstances | | |
| | TOU 6 – Self-catering Accommodation in the Countryside | | |
| | TOU 7 - New and Extended Holiday Parks | | |
| Minerals Development | MIN 1 – Minerals Development | Religion, Political Opinion | By seeking to restrict mineral development in areas (ACMD's) where there is significant visual, scientific or historical value, there is potential for an adverse impact upon the predominant groups in the area. Whilst nearby residents may welcome the restriction and protection of areas, landowners may not welcome such restrictions. There is a potential impact on a number of groups including Religious and Political Belief, however given that such protections are afforded due to the intrinsic |
| Minerals Development | MIN 2 – Areas of Constraint on Minerals Development (ACMD) | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--|
| | MIN 3 – Mineral Reserve Areas (MRAs) | | <p>values of the site, such as their scientific value, there little scope to differentiate in term of impact on these groups.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the Minerals Policies.</p> |
| | MIN 4 – Valuable Minerals | | |
| | MIN 5 – Restoration | | |
| Signs & Outdoor Advertising | AD 1 – Signage & Outdoor Advertising | | <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Advertising.</p> |
| | AD 2 – Advertisements and Heritage Assets | | |
| | HOU 1 – Strategic Allocation and Management of Housing Land – | Religion, Political opinion, Racial group, age, Marital status, Gender, | Housing is an issue that affects all of our population and the impact of where we develop housing has an effect on many other issues such as transport, public utilities, community infrastructure, on how we provide open space and how we deal with waste. In order to support and |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|---|
| | <p>Zoned Housing Land and LUPAs</p> <p>HOU 2 – Strategic Allocation of Housing in Settlements – other than Zoned Housing Land and LUPAs</p> <p>HOU 3 – Density of Residential Development</p> <p>HOU 4 – Protection of Existing Residential Accommodation</p> <p>HOU 5 – Affordable Housing in Settlements</p> <p>HOU 6 – House Types, Size and Tenure</p> | <p>Disability, Dependency</p> | <p>provide for a planned growth of 155,000 to 160,000 people, it is estimated that there will be a need for between 7,000 and 12,000 new homes. In terms of distribution due weight is given to reinforcing the leading role of the Regional Gateway (Derry) and Hubs (Strabane). It also gives consideration to achieving an urban/rural balance to meet the need for housing in the towns of the District and to meet the needs of the rural community living in smaller settlements and countryside. The varied housing needs of the whole community need to be met. The distribution of housing is likely to have an impact on the Section 75 groups Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Disability, Dependency and Gender.</p> <p>The retention of the committed housing zonings will have a neutral impact on the Section 75 Groups. There is limited need identified for allocation of further housing in the Draft PS. The limited opportunities will relate to specific geographic areas and it considered that such land would have the potential to affect the Section 75 groups Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Age, Disability, Gender, Racial Group, Dependency, Marital Status. In assessing any potential impact, it considered that any impacts will be mostly positive, in terms of facilitating quality residential environments with a variety of house tenures in suitable/sustainable locations with access to services, quality design and greenways.</p> |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | HOU 7 – Accessible Housing (Lifetime Homes and Wheelchairs Standards) | | <p>The provision of social and affordable housing is a major issue covered in the LDP, as well as delivering adequate private housing, ideally in mixed-tenure developments. The Council also has a duty under Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 to promote good relations, and this is in line with recent central government initiatives to encourage cross-community or neutral / shared space housing land. Whilst the LDP does not provide or allocate affordable Housing, but will have an effect on the location of affordable housing through the 30% allocation policy. The promotion of balanced communities and tenure blindness assist in terms of a positive impact on Section 75 groups.</p> <p>The LDP policies seek to promote the development of sustainable, accessible and affordable housing for all within the District. The strategic policies will encourage affordable, well connected housing particularly for the elderly and those with disabilities due to the presence of the lifetime homes standards. Rural housing policies will encourage sustainable and well managed housing developments in the countryside. There is a potential for this to have an impact on religious groups and therefore on political opinion because housing land could</p> |
| | HOU 8 – Quality in New Residential Developments | | |
| | HOU 9 – Design Concept Statements, Concept Master Plans and Comprehensive Planning | | |
| | HOU 10 - Residential Extensions and Alterations | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| | HOU 11 – Redevelopment of Existing Buildings, or Infilling of sites for Housing | | <p>be located in an area which is predominantly inhabited by one religious grouping.</p> <p>HOU 2 states that the location must be accessible to public transport which will increase the positive effect this policy has on those with transport issues such as the elderly, young, those with disabilities and dependencies.</p> <p>HOU 5 aims to increase the amount of affordable housing for all. This in tandem with HOU7 will have a large positive effect on those with disabilities, the elderly or those with dependencies. The policies will provide high quality housing that is accessible for wheelchair users or mobility issues. Additionally HOU 8 states that a movement patters is provided that supports walking and cycling, meets the needs of people whose mobility is impaired and provides adequate and convenient access to public transport.</p> <p>Housing Policies work together with the Open Space policies to provide green spaces for all. These increases the inclusiveness of the housing</p> |
| | HOU 12 – Flats and Apartments | | |
| | HOU 13 – Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO Management Areas) | | |
| | HOU 14 Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| | HOU 15 –Specialist Residential Accommodation | | developments as it provides access to green spaces and place facilities for all which can work in tandem with the wheel chair standards and lifetime homes policy to improve health and well-being. |
| | HOU 16 – Travellers Accommodation | | HOU 15 provided specialist accommodation for the elderly, those with disabilities or in need of sheltered accommodation. The policy aims to increase inclusiveness by providing he users of the specialist accommodation to have access to services and facilities. |
| | HOU 17 – Large-scale Managed Student Accommodation | | With specific reference to the travelling community, these policies will have positive effects on their community by providing policy which enables traveller accommodation to be developed where there is an identified need according to the local housing authority. |
| | HOU 18 – Dwellings on Farms | | |
| | HOU 19 – Dwellings for Established Non-agricultural Business Enterprises | | The policies will also have positive effects on elderly people, single people / single parent families and those with disabilities by virtue of the fact that residential developments will be located closer to main services and be linked to transport and community services. Larger |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---------------------|---|
| | HOU 20 – Restored and Replacement Rural Dwellings | | developments will be required to provide a mix of house types to suit all types of families and be affordable to people on lower incomes |
| | HOU 21 – The Conversion and Reuse of Other Rural Buildings | | These policies have the potential to limit the amount of Housing provision in rural areas and are more favourable to urban residents. This will be assessed within the Rural Needs Impact Assessment chapter. |
| | HOU 22 – New Dwellings in an Existing Cluster in the Countryside | | |
| | HOU 23 – New Dwellings in a Small Gap in Existing Built-up Frontage in the Countryside | | |
| | HOU 24 – Personal and Domestic Circumstances in the Countryside | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|--|---|
| | HOU 25 – Affordable Housing in the Countryside | | |
| | HOU 26 – Residential Caravans and Mobile Homes | | |
| Open Space | OS 1 – Protection of Open Space | Religion, Political Opinion, Age, Disability, Dependents | <p>The Council aims to protect open space. This will have a positive effect on all groups particularly groups of all ages, the elderly, dependants, and those with disabilities. It protects green spaces within areas that can be used for play and leisure and for those with disabilities who can use areas of open space to improve physical and mental wellbeing.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Open space provision.</p> |
| | OS 2 – Public Open Space in New Development | | |
| Open Space | OS 3 – Green & Blue Infrastructure | | |
| | OS 4 – Outdoor Sport and Recreation in the Countryside | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------------|--|---|---|
| | OS 5 – Intensive Sports Facilities | | |
| | OS 6 – Noise-Generating Sports & Outdoor Recreational Activates | | |
| | OS 7 – Development of Facilities Ancillary to Water Sports | | |
| | OS 8 – Floodlighting of Sports & Outdoor Recreational Facilities | | |
| Community Infrastructure | CF 1 – Community Infrastructure | Age, Disability, Dependants, Religious Group, Political Group, gender | This policy aims to promote the creation of community infrastructure where there is an identified need. |
| Community Infrastructure | | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | | | <p>This will make these facilities more accessible and this will have positive impacts upon people of all ages and those with disabilities as well as those with dependants.</p> <p>There is potential for a negative impact on equality of opportunity for religious groups and associated political opinion in that it may be claimed one group is more represented in certain settlements and therefore this will be to the detriment of other groups. Therefore the council will aim to promote more inclusive community infrastructure developments and must be accessible to all communities.</p> <p>This policy is likely to have a Positive effect on all section 75 groups as it supports the provision of such facilities where a local need is identified</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Community Infrastructure.</p> |
| <p>Utilities</p> <p>Utilities</p> | <p>UT 1 – Electricity & Gas Infrastructure</p> <p>UT 2 – Water Infrastructure</p> <p>UT 3 – Telecommunications</p> | <p>Religion, Political opinion, age, disability, dependents</p> | <p>The public utility policies will aim to facilitate infrastructure which will increase service provision, connectivity and reduce isolation in the most remote and isolated parts of the district. This will have benefits for people who live in these areas and who may be elderly or have a disability and therefore may feel even more cut off and isolated.</p> |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--------------------|--|---|--|
| | & Connectivity, including Broadband | | The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Public Utilities. |
| | UT 4 – Future-Proofing of Developments for Utility Services, Including Broadband | | |
| Waste Planning | WP 1 – Environmental Impact of a Waste Management Facility | Religion, Political Opinion, Disability, Dependents | <p>The location of waste management facilities will be sited in a way that makes them accessible to local neighbourhoods and settlements and this will have positive impacts on elderly people who may have more limited access to private transport as well as to people who are dependent on others for help in getting out and about and accessing services.</p> <p>Waste facilities will be located all across the district where the relative criteria are met and therefore, will be available to all religious groups and all political opinions.</p> |
| | WP 2 – Waste Collection and Treatment Facilities | | |
| | WP 3 – Waste Disposal | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Waste Planning | WP 4 – Land Improvement | | <p>This policy is likely to have a Positive effect on all section 75 groups as it supports the provision of such facilities where a local need is identified</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Waste Planning.</p> |
| | WP 5 – Development in the vicinity of Waste Management Facilities | | |
| Natural Environment | NE 1 – Nature Conservation sites | Religion, Political Opinion | <p>Protection of the natural environment will benefit all of the section 75 groups as it will improve health and wellbeing and protection of the environment. SCA areas have the potential to limit development within the area which could therefore be inhabited by a particular community. However the SCAs are mostly uninhabited.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the Natural environment Policies.</p> |
| | NE 2 – Protected Species and their Habitats | | |
| | NE 3 – Biodiversity or Features of Natural Heritage Importance | | |
| | NE 4 – Development adjacent to Rivers and Open Water Bodies | | |
| | NE 5 – Development within or affecting the | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---------------------|---|---------------------|--|
| Natural Environment | setting of the Sperrin AONB | | |
| | NE 6 – Development within Special Countryside Areas (SCAs) | | |
| | NE 7 – Development within Areas of High Landscape Importance (AHLI) | | |
| | NE 8 – Development within Local Landscape Policy Areas (LLPAs) | | |
| Coastal | CD 1 – Coastal Development | | <p>The protection of the coast line will have a positive effect on all section 75 groups as it will promote health and wellbeing and protect the environment.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of the Coastal Policy.</p> |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|----------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| Historic Environment | HE 1 – Archaeology and Upstanding Remains | Religion, Political Opinion | <p>The historical environment policies aim to protect our heritage assets from unsuitable development. The policies themselves do not have any adverse effect on the section 75 groups however it can be argued that designed ATCs/ AVCs/ conservation areas within areas that are of predominantly on religion or one political identify can curtail development potential. However, in consultation with identified groups all welcome the protection of historical assets.</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of The Historic Environment Policies.</p> |
| | HE 2 – Archaeological Assessment, Evaluation and Mitigation | | |
| | HE 3 – Development adjacent to the Walls | | |
| | HE 4 – Listed Buildings and their Settings | | |
| | HE 5 – Conservation Areas | | |
| | HE 6 – Areas of Townscape / Village Character (ATCs / AVCs) | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---|---|-----------------------------|--|
| | HE 7 – Historic Parks, Gardens, Demesnes and their Settings | | |
| | HE 8 – Conversion and Re-use of Locally Important Unlisted Vernacular Buildings | | |
| | HE 9 – Enabling Development | | |
| Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development | RED 1 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Development – General Criteria | Religion, Political Opinion | <p>This policy seeks to enable renewable energy development where this can be done without harm to visual amenity, neighbouring amenity or health and safety</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Renewable Energy Development.</p> |
| Development and Flooding | FLD 1 – Development in Fluvial (River) and Coastal Flood Plains | Religion, political opinion | <p>Similar to other policies curtailing development in one area that could be potentially inhabited predominantly by one community would have an adverse effect on religion or political opinion. However consultation shows that this policy is welcomed especially in light of the August 2017 floods.</p> |
| | FLD 2 – Protection of Flood Defence and | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---|---|------------------------------------|--|
| | <p>Drainage Infrastructure</p> <p>FLD 3 – Development and Surface Water (Pluvial) Flood Risk Outside Flood Plains</p> <p>FLD 4 – Artificial Modification of Watercourses</p> <p>FLD 5 - Development in Proximity to Controlled Reservoirs</p> | | <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Flooding.</p> |
| <p>Place-Making & Design Vision for Development in the District</p> | <p>DSDP 1 – Arrival Points</p> <p>DSDP 2 – Sustainable Connectivity for the City</p> <p>DSDP 3 – Manage the Visual Cityscape</p> <p>DSDP 4 – Riverfront</p> | <p>Age, Disability, Dependency</p> | <p>Place making & Design will have a positive effect on all section 75 groups as it aims to enhance the natural environment, protect and promote heritage assets, promote sustainable transportation, sustain social and economic vitality and deliver high quality design.</p> <p>This can have a positive effect on particularly the elderly, those with disabilities and dependents as it promotes sustainable and inclusive transport and high quality design.</p> |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|----------------------------------|--|---------------------|--|
| Place-Making & Design Vision for | DSDP 5 – Inner Historic Core | | The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Place Making & Design. |
| | DSDP 6 – Outer Historic Core | | |
| | DSDP 7 – University and College | | |
| | DSDP 8 – Outer Strand Road & Western Slopes | | |
| | DSDP 9 – Creating New Appropriate Designated Areas | | |
| | DSDP 10 – External Shutters within the City | | |
| | DSDP 11 – Conservation Area Design Guides | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|-----------------------------|--|---------------------|----------|
| Development in the District | SSDP 1 – Redevelopment of Town Centre | | |
| | SSDP 2 – Arrival Points | | |
| | SSDP 3 – Connections | | |
| | SSDP 4 – Promote & Protect A Sense of Place | | |
| | SSDP 5 – Create Key Public Spaces | | |
| | SSDP 6 – Creating New Appropriate Designated Areas | | |
| | SSDP 7 – External Shutters within the Town Centre | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|--|---|---------------------|----------|
| Place-Making & Design Vision for Development in the District | LSDP 1 – Respect and Promote Place Quality | | |
| | LSDP 2 – Enhance the Public Realm | | |
| | LSDP – Connections | | |
| | LSDP – Conservation Area Design Guides | | |
| | CY 1 – Integration and Design of Buildings in the Countryside | | |
| | CY 2 – Rural Character | | |
| | CY 3 – The setting of settlements | | |
| | CY 4 – Design in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty | | |

| Policy Group/ Type | Policies | S75 Groups affected | Comments |
|---|--|---------------------|---|
| Agricultural & Other Development in the Countryside | AGR 1 – Farm and Forestry Diversification | | <p>This policy allows people who hold active and established farms to diversify and start up a new business in the countryside to be run in conjunction with the original holding. The farm diversification policy</p> <p>The Council is satisfied that there will be no adverse impact on any Section 75 groups as a result of Agricultural & Other Rural.</p> |
| Agricultural & Other Development in the Countryside | AGR 2 – Farm and Forestry Development | | |
| | AGR 3 – The Conversion and Re-use of Existing Buildings for Agricultural and Other Suitable Rural Uses | | |

11.0 Conclusion

- 11.1 It is anticipated that the LDP draft Plan Strategy will have no adverse effects on equality, access to services and jobs or housing on the identified Section 75 groups. It is therefore likely to have mostly positive impacts on the Section 75 groups. The policies included in the LDP draft Plan Strategy will help to address social, economic and environmental needs. Some areas of development may have a differential impact on a number of Section 75 groups in a positive manner by addressing specific or recognised needs. The policies included will assist in accessibility to housing, employment, access to transport, access to community facilities and services for all Section 75 groups.
- 11.2 The LDP has the potential to introduce some policies and designations within the plan that are designed to be restrictive in nature, such as the environmental or conservation designations. These designations have the potential to limit development in areas which could be predominantly inhabited by one major community or religion. These designations could potentially favour development in other areas that could be again predominantly favour one community.
- 11.3 However, when these impacts are given due consideration it is evident that the identified zones are not located exclusively within areas which are solely inhabited by one political group . An example of this can be seen in the Special Countryside Areas (SCAs) as they are predominantly identified within mostly uninhabited areas.
- 11.4 The LDP plan has the potential to affect the rural areas and countryside within our district, the effects of the policies in these areas will be discussed within the Rural Needs Impact Assessment (RNIA).
- 11.5 The Council is satisfied that there is no discernible negative impacts on any of the section 75 groups as a result of the LDP draft Plan Strategy. Any further information received from the consultation period after the publication date will be considered and the relevant sections will be updated.

12.0 Monitoring

- 12.1 The Local Development Plan will have some positive effects on the identified Section 75 groups. However monitoring will be carried out in relation to the objectives of the LDP draft Plan Strategy and how they continue to be applied. This will take place in accordance with the contents of the monitoring table as set out below

Appendix 1: Preferred Options Papers

| Policy Type | Likely Impact |
|----------------------|--|
| Growth strategy | In order to support and provide for a planned growth of 155,000 to 160,000 people, it is estimated that there will be a need for between 7,000 and 12,000 new homes and estimated need for between 8,000-15,000 new jobs. While such a strategy has the potential to impact on all of the Section 75 Groups in differing ways, the Growth Strategy will be applied unilaterally across the District and in line with a 'Balanced Growth' distribution (see below) |
| Spatial Distribution | While the Preferred Option sees a primary focus on Derry City and Strabane town in line with the RDS. It also gives consideration to achieving an urban/rural balance to meet the needs for population growth, housing and job creation in the towns of the District and to meet the needs of the rural community living in smaller settlements and countryside. Rural Proofing will also consider any urban/rural issues arising from the Spatial Distribution. This Growth Strategy will be unilaterally applied across the District and will potential impact upon all of the Section 7s groups in differing ways. |
| Settlement Hierarchy | Religious Belief and Political Opinion The designation and status of settlements and identification of development opportunities and limits may impact on groups of religious belief/political opinion due to the spatial distribution of such groups. The Preferred Options paper sets out a proposed hierarchy of settlements based upon a review of the size, location and role of the existing settlement. The Preferred Option recommends to retain Castlederg and Newtownstewart as local towns as well as to designate Claudy as a town. Sion Mills would be re-designated as a village, close to Strabane. Option 2 would also involve an evaluation and rationalising of the Villages and Smaller Settlements, some being upgraded and others being downgraded in accordance with their performance in the settlement evaluation exercise. The identification of sites for development and the assessment of settlements limits will be carried out a later stage of the LDP process. It is anticipated that the re-designation of Claudy from a village to a |

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| | <p>town and the re-designation of Sion Mills from a town to a village will have no negative impact on section 75 groups. The potential re-designation of villages, small settlements and countryside will require EQIA assessment on the section 75 groups Age, Disability and Dependency at a later stage on the LDP process when the designations are known. 3 This could have implications for local communities and their sustainability in the countryside.</p> |
| <p>Economic Development Land</p> | <p>Quantum and distribution of employment land could result in differing access to employment for certain Section 75 groups, particularly Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age and Gender. An evaluation of all existing economic zoning could result in the rezoning of land to more sustainably located sites. This would focus employment land at more accessible locations, and at a greater variety of locations making it more accessible to all members of the community, including those without access to the private car and will help provide employment opportunities for all. This sustainability approach will have a neutral/positive impact on all Section 75 groups. The identification of specific sites for employment and the development of new planning policy will be carried out at a later stage of the LDP process and further consideration of the impact on Section 75 groups will be undertaken</p> |
| <p>City & Town Centres</p> | <p>The hierarchy of commercial/town centres, development opportunities and control policies could result in differing levels of accessibility to retailing and leisure related services for the identified groups: Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Gender and Disability. Having said that, 4 City and District Centres tend to be relatively neutral areas and it is not anticipated that the Preferred Option will have any negative impact on that. The Preferred Option recognises the importance of adopting a Town Centre first approach in line with the SPPS, it also seeks to protect our existing ‘District Centres’ providing services to local communities.</p> |

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| Retailing Capacity | A number of retail studies have been carried out over the past decade, for Derry and for Strabane; however, with the changing and dynamic scale and nature of retailing, the Local Development Plan will commission a comprehensive up-to-date Retail Capacity Study. The purpose of such a study is to undertake an assessment of the potential need (or capacity) for additional retail Floorspace over the period to 2032 within the Derry City and Strabane District. The Preferred Option is to monitor retail provision and plan for sustainable phased growth. Dependent on the outcome of the new LDP Retail Capacity Study. This option does not provide for any additional lands within the commercial core / town centre boundaries. At this stage there are no firm proposals to assess the likely impact on Section 75 groups. |
| Derry City Centre | This option requires an evaluation to be carried out of the existing boundaries of the Commercial Core and Central Areas within the Cityside and 5 definitions / roles and adjusting their boundaries if necessary. Waterside. No changes to the boundaries are proposed at this stage. If changes are proposed to these boundaries and the associated policy and designations within them it will require consideration of the impacts on the Section 75 Groups |
| Strabane Town Centre | Town Centres tend to be relatively natural, this Preferred Option will maintain the existing town centre boundary, therefore any impact on Section 75 groups will be neutral. However following re-evaluation, if changes to the boundaries are proposed at a later stage in the LDP process a full consideration of the impacts on Section 75 groups will be carried out. |
| Local Towns – Castledearg, Newtonstewart, Claudy | Retaining the existing town centre boundary for Castledearg will have a neutral impact on Section 75 Groups as Status Quo is maintained. The Preferred Option proposes to define a compact town centre for Newtownstewart and Claudy which is also proposed to be upgraded from a village to a town (considered above under Settlement Hierarchy). It |

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| | <p>is important to consider the impact on Religious Groups, Political Opinion, Age, Race, Disability and Dependency groups. However, because these towns are small and their role is local service delivery, the purpose of defining a town centre will be to direct services within the established service centre and will have a neutral impact on these section 75 groups.</p> |
| <p>Transport</p> | <p>Access to all services can differ depending on locality, quality of infrastructure and level of public transport services available and may impact upon the Section 75 groups, in particular Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Age, Gender, disability and Dependency. The Preferred Option recognises the importance of facilitating the development of sustainable infrastructure with links to the A5 and A6 upgrades, in terms of identifying future development sites. The identification of potential development sites will be carried out at a later stage of the LDP process and further consideration of the impact on Section 75 groups will be undertaken. The Preferred Option promotes Active Travel opportunities and accessibility and connectivity within our main urban settlements. This would have a positive impact on Age, Gender, Disability and Dependency groups by promoting accessibility for all, reducing travel times and would advocate improved road safety for car users, public transport, cyclists and walkers. Furthermore consideration will be given in the LDP to the selection of sustainable housing and community facilities which will be integrated with accessibility and active travel for all members of the community.</p> |
| <p>Tourism</p> | <p>The location of areas protected for and constraining tourism proposals could have differential impacts on the Section 75 groups Religious Beliefs and Political Opinion. There are no proposals at this stage of the LDP process. Full assessment of the impacts on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage in the LDP process when</p> |

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| | potential 7 zonings for tourism facilities are known and if the development of new policies to support tourism are proposed |
| Minerals | Areas that are constrained/ protected for mineral development could have differential impacts on the Section 75 groups Religious Beliefs and Political Opinion. There are no proposals at present, full assessment of the impacts on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage in the LDP process when development proposals are known |
| Rural economy | Balanced distribution of employment within rural settlements with opportunities for appropriate scale employment in the countryside. The identification of specific site or policy will be carried out at a later stage however this is likely to have a positive impact on Religious Groups, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Gender, Disability and Dependency as it is promoting vibrancy in the rural area to support rural communities. |
| Strategic Housing Distribution | Housing is an issue that affects all of our population and the impact of where we develop housing has an effect on many other issues such as transport, public utilities, community infrastructure, on how we provide open space and how we deal with waste. In order to support and provide for a planned growth of 155,000 to 160,000 people, it is estimated that there will be a need for between 7,000 and 12,000 new homes. In terms of distribution the Preferred Option gives due weight to reinforcing the leading role of the Regional Gateway (Derry) and Hubs (Strabane). It also gives consideration to achieving an urban/rural balance to meet the need for housing in the towns of the District and to meet the needs of the rural community living in smaller settlements and countryside. The varied housing needs of the whole community need to be met. The distribution of housing is likely to have an impact on the Section 75 groups Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Disability, Dependency and Gender. |

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| <p>Housing Allocation Quantum</p> | <p>The Preferred Option for the housing allocation quantum is based on the planned growth of the City and District in order to plan for the provision of 12,000 units. The quantum of housing is likely to have an impact on all the Section 75 group to varying degrees, but in particular Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Racial Group, Age, Disability, Dependency and Gender</p> |
| <p>Location and allocation of housing land</p> | <p>The POP suggests that there is a strategic need for additional housing units. The preferred option seeks to retain committed and zoned housing land but to re-evaluate the uncommitted zoned land and allocate further required land in accordance with the SPPS. There is therefore the potential for new distribution of housing throughout the District. No new sites for housing have been identified at this stage. 9 The retention of the committed housing zonings will have a neutral impact on the Section 75 Groups. However the evaluation of uncommitted sites and allocation of further zonings would have the potential to benefit the Section 75 groups Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Age, Disability, Gender, Racial Group, Dependency, Marital Status in terms of facilitating quality residential environments with a variety of house tenures in suitable/sustainable locations with access to services, quality design and greenways</p> |
| <p>Social / Affordable Housing & Balanced Communities</p> | <p>The provision of social and affordable housing is a major issue covered in the POP, as well as delivering adequate private housing, ideally in mixed-tenure developments. The Council also has a duty under Section 75 of the NI Act 1998 to promote good relations, and this is in line with recent central government initiatives to encourage cross-community or neutral / sharedspace housing land. The SPPS and PPS 12 Housing in Settlements also strongly encourage the idea of ‘balanced communities’. There are opportunities to explore how we can ensure adequate provision through policy requirements or more specific key site requirements on zoned land. This will be carried</p> |

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| | <p>out at a later stage of the LDP process and further consideration of the impact on Section 75 groups will be undertaken.</p> |
| Open space/ Recreation | <p>Re-evaluation of our open and recreation space zonings and development of policy will be carried out at a later stage in the LDP process. Further consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be undertaken. A re-evaluation of these spaces will assess their suitability for safeguarding and if necessary measure their viability for more sustainable uses. It is likely that the outcome of the Preferred Option will have a positive impact on the Section 75 groups as it will assess and consider and protect suitable and necessary existing OSR land or additional land required for open space, sport and recreation throughout the District.</p> |
| Community Infrastructure | <p>The LDP does not extend to the provision of Education or Health facilities. However the POP seeks to encourage policy to allow community uses in suitable sustainable locations, easily accessible to all members of the community and to zone and protect committed sites. Provision and spatial and physical access to Community Infrastructure will have an impact on Religious Beliefs, Political Opinion, Gender, age, Disability and Dependency, further consideration will be carried out of the impact on these groups at a later stage in the LDP process.</p> |
| Waste | <p>Sustainable waste management is essential for the health and well-being of society, and our quality of life. Waste can also be considered as a resource, 11 with potential for energy generation, or employment creation / businesses. The LDP will assess the likely extent of future waste management facilities for the District and in doing so will take account of the Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy. The preferred option is to identify committed waste related Capital projects and give them due protection through the LDP. Consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage in the LDP process.</p> |

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| <p>Natural Environment</p> | <p>Location of protected areas for conservation, archaeology or landscape could have differing impacts positive and negative on for differing groups. The POP has indicated that existing designated sites, natural and built and protected species will be identified and protected with tailor made policies in keeping with the SPPS. Designations and policy will be undertaken at a later stage in the LDP process, as there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage</p> |
| <p>Landscape Character</p> | <p>Location of protected areas for conservation, archaeology or landscape could have differing impacts positive and negative on for differing groups. The POP has indicated that existing designated sites, natural and built and protected species will be 12 identified and protected with tailor made policies in keeping with the SPPS. Designations and policy will be undertaken at a later stage in the LDP process, as there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage</p> |
| <p>Coastal Development</p> | <p>Location of protected areas for conservation, archaeology or landscape could have differing impacts positive and negative on for differing groups. The POP has indicated that existing designated sites, natural and built and protected species will be identified and protected with tailor made policies in keeping with the SPPS. Designations and policy will be undertaken at a later stage in the LDP process, as there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage</p> |
| <p>Built Heritage</p> | <p>Location of protected areas for conservation, archaeology or landscape could have differing impacts positive and negative on for differing groups. The POP has indicated that existing designated sites, natural and built and protected species will be identified and protected with tailor made policies in keeping with the SPPS. Designations and</p> |

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| | <p>policy will be undertaken at a later stage in the LDP process, as there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage</p> |
| Urban Design / Places | <p>Design both in terms of appearance and physical access affects everyone but has a particular impact on people with mobility difficulties such as disabled, elderly and people with young children. As there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage</p> |
| Renewables – Wind & Solar | <p>The locations of policy areas and resultant restrictions/protection from development could have positive and negative impacts on different groups, Religious Beliefs, Political Opinion, Age. As there are no firm proposals at this stage, consideration of the impact on the Section 75 groups will be carried out at a later stage.</p> |
| Transport – Environmentally and people friendly | <p>Access to all services can differ depending on locality, quality of infrastructure and level of public transport services available and may impact upon the Section 75 groups, in particular Religious Belief, Political Opinion, Age, Gender, Disability and Dependency. 14 The Preferred Option recognises the importance of facilitating the development of sustainable patterns of travel and transport, with local design which encourages Active Travel opportunities instead of the private car. This modal shift away from the private car would have a positive impact on Age, Gender, Disability and Dependency groups by promoting accessibility for all.</p> |
| Flooding | <p>There are recognised areas of significant flood risk within the District. In the preparation of the LDP for the District, Rivers Agency advises against bringing forward sites or the zoning of any land, particularly for built development, that has been identified from the flood maps as being within the 1 in 100 year fluvial floodplain / 1 in 200 year coastal floodplain, reservoir inundation area or is susceptible elsewhere to surface water</p> |

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| | flooding. As there are no firm proposals at this stage, but it is likely that this approach will have a neutral impact on the Section 75 groups |
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Appendix 2: Screening

Derry City & Strabane
District Council

Comhairle Chathair
Dhoire & Cheantar
an tSraitha Bain

Derry Cittie & Strabane
Destrict Council

DERRY CITY & STRABANE DISTRICT COUNCIL

LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN (LDP) 2032



DRAFT PLAN STRATEGY
EQIA Screening Form

derrystrabane.com/ldp

1.0 Statement of Intent

- 1.1 The Council intends to screen its policies and policy areas, in accordance with Paragraph 5 and 6 of the Equality Scheme, to determine which would require a fuller equality analysis in the form of an impact assessment.

2.0 Policy Scoping

- 2.1 The first stage of the screening process involves scoping the policy or policy area. The purpose of policy scoping is to help prepare the background and context and set out the aims and objectives for the policy being screened. At this stage, scoping the policy will help to identify potential constraints as well as opportunities and will help the policy maker work through the screening process on a step-by-step basis.

3.0 Information on the Policies

- 3.1 Name of the policy or Policy Area

Derry City & Strabane Local Development Plan

- 3.2 Is this an Existing, revised or new policy area?

In Line with the Planning (NI) Act 2011, Derry City & Strabane District Council has prepared a Local Development Plan (LDP -Plan Strategy) for the period 2017-2032. When adopted the LDP Plan Strategy supersedes the policies contained within the following documents:

- PPS 2: Natural Heritage
- PPS 3: Access, Movement & Parking
- PPS 3: (Clarification) Access, Movement & Parking
- PPS 4: Planning and Economic Development
- PPS 6: Planning, Archaeology and The Built Heritage
- PPS 6 (Addendum): Areas of Townscape Character
- PPS 7: Quality Residential Environments
- PPS 7 (Addendum): Residential Extensions and Alterations
- PPS 8: Open space, Sport and Outdoor Recreation
- PPS 11: Planning & Waste Control
- PPS 12: Housing in Settlements
- PPS 12: Policy HS 3(Amended) Travellers Accommodation
- PPS 13: Transportation and Land Use
- PPS 15 (Revised): Planning & Flood Risk
- PPS 16: Tourism
- PPS 17: Control of Outdoor Advertisements
- PPS 18: Renewable Energy
- PPS 21: Sustainable Development in the Countryside
- PPS 23: Enabling Development for the Conservation of Significant Places
- Relevant Provisions within 'A Planning Strategy for Rural Northern Ireland'
- Derry Area Plan 2011
- Strabane Area Plan 2001

4.0 Are there any Section 75 groups, which might be expected to benefit from the intended policies? If so, Explain how.

The Derry & Strabane District LDP will provide a framework that will implement the strategic objectives of the Regional Development Strategy and the Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland. The LDP will promote and guide sustainable development throughout the City and District.

The LDP will benefit all within the Derry & Strabane District, it will promote inclusion and opportunities for all those within Section 75 groups. The Plan aims to implement positive objectives for all within the City & District in terms of sustainable economic growth, provide access to housing for all, increase our environmental protection by reducing our carbon footprint and the improvement to health and wellbeing.

5.0 Who Initiated or wrote the Policies?

Derry City & Strabane District Council Local Development Plan Section

6.0 Who is responsible for the implementation of the policy?

Derry City & Strabane District Council Planning Department

7.0 Are there any factors, which could contribute to/detract from the intended aim/outcome of the policies/ Decision? If yes, are they:

Yes

No

Financial

Legislative

Other, Please Specify

8.0 Who are the internal/external stakeholders (actual or potential) that the policies will impact upon?

Staff

Service users

Other public sector

Organisations

Voluntary/community/ trade unions

Other, Please specify

9.0 Is this policy associated with any other policies?

Yes

No

If yes, please state the related Policies

| | |
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| Planning Act (NI) 2011 | Department for Infrastructure (DFI) |
| Draft Northern Ireland Programme for Government | NI Executive |
| Principles of Sustainable Development – Everyone’s Involved – Sustainable Development Strategy, May 2010 | NI Executive |
| Regional Development Strategy (RDS) 2035 | Department for Regional Development (Now DFI) |
| North West Transport Strategy | DFI Roads |
| Regional Transportation Strategy – Ensuring a Sustainable Transport Future (ESTF) – A New Approach to Regional Transportation (June 2011) | Department for Infrastructure |
| Together: Building a United Community (T:BUC) | NI Executive |
| Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland | Department for Infrastructure |
| Existing Planning Policy Statements (PPS’s) | Department for Infrastructure |
| A Planning Strategy for Rural Northern Ireland | Department for Infrastructure |
| Derry Area Plan 2011 | |
| Strabane Area Plan 2001 | |
| Planning in Republic of Ireland - National Planning Framework 2040 | Dept. of Housing, Planning and Local Government, ROI |
| Development Control Advice Notes | Department for Infrastructure |
| Sustainable Water - a Long Term Water Strategy for NI | NI Water |

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| Creating Places | Department for Infrastructure |
| Neighbouring Councils - Section 3(5) of the 2011 Planning Act requires that we must consult with our neighbours. This council has led the way in establishing a three cross boundary forums with the aims of ensuring that our respective local development plans do not conflict with the other but also to ensure open dialogue and good practice so that we do not operate in isolation in the new plan making system. | |
| Inclusive Strategic Growth Plan: Our Community Plan | Derry City & Strabane District Council |
| Equality of Opportunity - Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998 | |
| Rural Needs Impact Assessment | |
| Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) | |
| Sustainability Appraisal/ Strategic Environment Assessment | |

10.0 How does the policy contribute towards the achievement of the councils strategic objectives?

The Council is committed to promoting economic wellbeing, improving environmental wellbeing and increasing social inclusion. The LDP policies will encourage sustainable development and promote a growing economy that will provide jobs for all. The LDP will promote sustainable developments and active travel in order to improve our natural environment. The council is committed to improving the health and wellbeing in the city and district.

12.0 What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy, for each of the Section 75 equality categories? Minor/ Major/ None

| | |
|--------------------|----------------|
| Religious Belief | Minor Positive |
| Political Opinion | Minor Positive |
| Racial Group | Minor Positive |
| Age | Minor Positive |
| Marital Status | Minor Positive |
| Sexual Orientation | Minor Positive |
| Gender | Minor Positive |
| Disability | Minor Positive |
| Dependant | Minor Positive |

13.0 Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity within the Section 75 equalities categories? If yes, provide details. If no, provide reasons

Religious Belief

Political Opinion

Racial Group

Age

Marital Status

Sexual Orientation

Gender

Disability

Dependant

None identified ahead of public consultation. Any Section 75 issues raised during consultation will be considered as part of the local development plan process.

15.0 Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would promote positive attitudes towards people with a disability? If yes, provide details of opportunities identified.

Yes

No

The Local Development Plan brings forward policies that encourage opportunities for those with disabilities, by providing access to employment, housing and transport.

16.0 Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would encourage the participation of people with a disability in public life? If yes, provide details of opportunities identified

Yes

No

The Local Development Plan brings forward policies that encourage access to public facilities, health hubs and community infrastructure.

17.0 Is there evidence to suggest that this policy would promote positive attitudes and promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

Yes

No

The Local Development Plan will promote housing, employment and accessible community infrastructure to all section 75 groups.