

Swindon Borough Council Diversity Impact Assessment (DIA) Swindon – New Eastern Villages Island Bridge Vision Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)

1 What's it about?

Refer to equality duties

What is the proposal? What outcomes/benefits are you hoping to achieve?

The New Eastern Villages (NEV) Island Bridge Vision Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) ('SPD') supports Policies NC3, RA3, DE1, TR1, TR2, EN1, EN6, EN11 and IN1 of the adopted Swindon Borough Local Plan 2026 which sets the framework for the delivery of a mixed use development at the New Eastern Villages (NEV), to reflect high standards of urban design and sustainability.

As part of delivering comprehensive development at the New Eastern Villages, Policy NC3 seeks to ensure the delivery of an integrated and connected green infrastructure network and green spaces. To this end, the SPD sets out Swindon Borough Council's approach to securing the green infrastructure to deliver an extensive movement network across the NEV.

The SPD sets out an approach for coordinating the delivery of the highway links or 'bridges' between villages at the NEV, providing further guidance on the technical requirements of the highway links required to achieve inter-connected villages. Other smaller links are also identified to help connect areas to facilitate non-vehicular movement over water courses. It is expected that the design and implementation of the bridge connections will ensure high levels of accessibility for all the local communities. Together, these links will facilitate multi modal movement, and will be delivered within the context of achieving an extensive green infrastructure network in accordance with Policy NC3.

Who's it for?

External - developers, planning agents, architects, landscape architects, drainage engineers, highway engineers, the general public, parish councils, delivery partners, statutory consultees.

Internal - development management officers, highways, master planning and design, planning policy officers, members of the planning committee and other stakeholders.

The above reflects all parties that may be involved or have an interest in promoting and securing a green infrastructure network at the NEV.

How will this proposal meet the equality duties?

The SPD details the principles established by the Swindon Borough Local Plan 2026, in particular Policies NC3, RA3, DE1, TR1, TR2, EN1, EN6, EN11 and IN1 to ensure the delivery of the highway links between villages.

What are the barriers to meeting this potential?

Developers will be required to deliver development in broad accordance with the Swindon Borough Local Plan 2026 and the NEV Planning Obligations SPD.

2 Who's using it?

Refer to equality groups

What data/evidence do you have about who is or could be affected (e.g. equality monitoring, customer feedback, current service use, national/regional/local trends)?

All those who have an interest in new development, specifically at the NEV should find the information in the SPD easy to understand. The strategy aims to be concise and present a forward looking design approach to the delivery highway links at the NEV.

Through the delivery of well-designed and inter-connected villages, the NEV can be a flagship

example of delivering sustainable development objectives and the promotion of healthy and active lifestyles.

How can you involve your customers in developing the proposal?

All those should find the information in the SPD easy to understand. There are some principles and concepts which may seem more remote to members of the public when understanding what the SPD is trying to achieve.

Who is missing? Do you need to fill any gaps in your data? (pause DIA if necessary)

The approach detailed within the SPD seeks to achieve the effective delivery of highway links between the villages at the NEV to ensure the new and existing communities have easy access to facilities and services including schools, shops, community and health services, open space and green infrastructure. This will promote inclusiveness across all equality groups and promote the dimensions of equality.

3 Impact

Refer to dimensions of equality and equality groups

Show consideration of: age, disability, sex, transgender, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief, sexual orientation and if appropriate: financial economic status, homelessness, political view

Using the information in parts 1 & 2:

a) Does the proposal create an adverse impact which may affect some groups or individuals? Is it clear what this is? How can this be mitigated or justified?

The SPD does not in itself promote anything 'new' or 'in addition to' the adopted Local Plan (notably Policies NC3, RA3, EN1, EN2, EN3, EN4, EN5, EN10 and EN11); it outlines the specification and type of highway links that will be secured within the new development and neighbouring communities, in accordance with adopted policy. As nothing 'new' is proposed, it is likely to have a negligible effect on people with protected characteristics, taking into account the principles of inclusive design and sustainable development required by the Swindon Borough Local Plan 2026.

The SPD will provide a mechanism to support an integrated and well-connected place where communities can be created and where people want to live. It will support the delivery of a built environment that is safe and secure so reducing fear of crime, which in turn will reduce social exclusion. Good urban design and easy access to open space also has significant health benefits.

On balance, the SPD should not have an adverse impact on equality groups.

What can be done to change this impact?

b) Does the proposal create benefit for a particular group? Is it clear what this is? Can you maximise the benefits for other groups?

Does further consultation need to be done? How will assumptions made in this analysis be tested?

Public Consultation on the SPD took place for 6 weeks from Monday 20th February 2017 to Monday 3rd April 2017, in line with the Swindon Borough's Statement of Community Involvement in Planning (2013). The SCI in planning sets out the requirements for consultation on planning documents to ensure the continuous community involvement with statutory and other stakeholders in the preparation of planning documents.

4 So what?

Link to business planning process

What changes have you made in the course of this DIA?

Amendments to the design and technical dimensions of the proposed bridges were made in line with comments received from consultees.

What will you do now and what will be included in future planning?

Through the public consultation, all comments were considered in terms of positively shaping the SPD.

When will this be reviewed?

This DIA was reviewed in June 2017, in accordance with the adoption of the SPD.

How will success be measured?

Success will be measured through the coordinated and timely delivery of the New Eastern Villages coming forward over the next few years.

For the record	
Name of person leading this DIA:	Date completed:
Names of people involved in consideration of impact	
Approved: Nick Stephenson	Date Approved: 20/06/2017
Name of director signing DIA	Date signed:

Diversity Impact Analysis – an inclusive business planning tool

1. What's it about? refer to equality duties

- What is the proposal? What outcomes/benefits are you hoping to achieve
- Who's it for?
- How will this proposal meet the equality duties?
- What are the barriers to meeting this potential?

2. Who's using it? consider all equality groups

- What data/evidence do you have about who is or could be affected? (e.g. equality monitoring, customer feedback, current service use, national/regional/local trends)?
- How can you involve your customers in developing the proposal?
- Who is missing? Do you need to fill any gaps in your data?

3. Impact consider dimensions and equality groups

Using information in parts 1 & 2:

- a) Does the proposal create an adverse impact which may affect some groups or individuals? How can this be mitigated or justified?
> What can be done to change this impact?
 - b) Does the proposal create benefit for particular groups or individuals. Is it clear what this is? Can you maximise the benefits for other groups?
- Does further consultation need to be done? How will assumptions made in this analysis be tested?

4. So what?

- What changes have made in the course of this DIA?
- What will you do now and what will be included in future planning?
- When will this be reviewed?
- How will success be measured?

Considerations

Our equality duties

1. Eliminate discrimination, harassment and victimisation
2. Advance equality of opportunity
3. Foster good relations

Equality groups

For the following equality groups: age, disability, sex, transgender, marriage/civil partnership, maternity/pregnancy, race, religion/belief and sexual orientation.

Extended by SBC policy to include: financial economic status, homelessness, political view.

Dimensions of equality

How will the proposal affect Human Rights and life chances of different groups? Consider how the proposal affects

1. Longevity.
2. Physical security.
3. Health.
4. Education.
5. Standard of living.
6. Productive and valued activities.
7. Individual, family and social life.
8. Participation, influence and voice.
9. Identity, expression and self-respect.
10. Legal security.