

Section 2

Equality Analysis Toolkit

**Cuerden Strategic Development Site,
Masterplan, South Ribble.**

**For officers developing policies,
strategies and project plans**

What is the purpose of the Toolkit

The toolkit is a corporate guidance document that is designed to encourage county council officers to think about the work they are doing, or about to do, from the citizen's perspective, to ensure that they have developed their services and policies with people's needs in mind, and can provide evidence of this process.

As officers, our aim is to provide the very best for the people of Lancashire. The toolkit is a fundamental part of the systematic process we use to plan and develop our services, policies, strategies and partnerships so that they better meet the needs of all our citizens. Through the toolkit we can encourage wider take-up of services, and make sure that all communities are satisfied with our services.

The toolkit is also an equality analysis/impact assessment process. As a public authority, we are obliged to carry out equality analysis as part and parcel of all our functions, including front-facing services and policies. In terms of section 149 of the Equality Act 2010, we are required to pay "due regard" to the need to eliminate discrimination and inequality and to promote equality of opportunity between groups sharing certain protected characteristics: age, disability, gender reassignment, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation. Having due regard means analysing, at each step of formulating, deciding upon and implementing policy, what the effect of that policy is or may be upon groups who share these protected characteristics defined by the Equality Act.

It is important to bear in mind that "due regard" means the level of scrutiny and evaluation that is reasonable and proportionate in the particular context. That means that different proposals, and different stages of policy development, may require more or less intense analysis. Discretion and common sense are required in the use of this tool.

It is also important to remember that what the law requires is that the duty is fulfilled in substance – not that a particular form is completed in a particular way. It is important to use common sense and to pay attention to the context in using and adapting these tools.

The Equality and Human Rights Commission (EHRC) have been tasked with making sure that public authorities are having "due regard" to the general public sector equality duty in all their activities and can specifically enforce the general duties to eliminate discrimination and harassment which is unlawful, the duty to advance equality of opportunity and to foster good relations between communities. [EHRC - New public sector equality duty guidance](#)

Regulations under the Equality Act require the County Council to publish information to demonstrate its compliance with the public sector equality duty imposed by section 149(1) of the Equality Act by 31 January 2012.

In addition, the EHRC, other auditors, and members of the public through Freedom of Information (FOI) requests, are entitled to ask for and see evidence of equality analyses/impact assessments. Insufficient evidence exposes the Council to the risk of challenge under the Equality Act.

Who should use the Toolkit and when?

Anybody who is developing or revising a policy, project plan or strategy. You should use the toolkit when you are:

- developing a new policy, project plan or strategy. It should be used at the initial scoping stage and feedback should inform the content of the policy, project plan or strategy;
- revising a policy, project plan or strategy. It should be used at the start of the revision during the information gathering stage and feedback should influence the content of the revision;
- It should be used as part of the review of the policy, project plan or strategy and feedback should inform decisions about whether or not to change or discontinue the policy.
- it may be appropriate to conduct a briefer analysis at the very early stages of policy formulation and a more detailed analysis as the policy takes shape and before the decision is taken.

(Where a policy, strategy or project plan is to be submitted to a Cabinet Member for formal approval , a shorter equality impact assessment process – the Equality Decision Making Analysis (Toolkit 4) template – should be completed to demonstrate

compliance with the Equality Act and included in the decision-making process documentation . This template can be found at <http://lccintranet2/corporate/web/?siteid=5580&pageid=33450&e=e>

Officers responsible for developing policies, project plans and strategies should follow the steps on pages 5 - 14.

Support and training on issues associated with the Equality Act 2010 is available from the County Equality and Cohesion Team on

AskEquality@lancashire.gov.uk

For advice on how to complete this document please contact either your Directorate contact in the Equality and Cohesion Team or Jeanette Binns at jeanette.binns@lancashire.gov.uk

1) What is the aim of your policy/project plan/strategy?

This should correspond with the County Council's Corporate Strategy or your Directorate's objectives.

Cuerden is the largest single economic development site in the Lancashire Enterprise Partnership's Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal.

The site is situated at a key gateway location within Central Lancashire between Leyland and the City of Preston, immediately adjacent to the intersection of the M6, M61 and M65 motorways.

It is identified for employment uses in the adopted South Ribble Local Plan (2000) and the Central Lancashire Core Strategy (2012). Most recently the site has been identified for a mix of uses in the emerging Site Allocations and Development Management Policies.

The County Council is a majority landowner on the site controlling 44 hectares (the balance of 21 hectares being within private ownership).

In January 2012 the County Council acquired 44 hectares of land at Cuerden, South Ribble from the Homes and Communities Agency (HCA) with the strategic objective of bringing forward infrastructure, development and jobs, leveraging in private sector investment where possible.

The following report refers to the Cuerden Development Site Masterplan and activity

related to the creation of this document.

South Ribble Borough Council's planning policy dictates that a comprehensive Masterplan is required prior to submission of any planning applications for the development of the site.

To facilitate this, as the majority landowner, LCC appointed consultants Aecom to prepare a Masterplan for Cuerden which, in particular, will illustrate the principles that will guide future development of the site.

These principles include:

- Viability and Deliverability
- High quality development and design
- Sustainability
- Accessibility
- Variety of land uses
- Scale of land uses
- Connectivity to Local Centres

These principles will be underpinned by:

- Market demand evidence
- Land use impact
- Highways and accessibility impact
- Sustainability impact
- Ecology and landscape impact

The creation of a successful site Masterplan will require buy-in from all affected and interested parties including LCC, SRBC, Homes and Communities Agency (HCA), Highways Agency (HA) and 3rd party site landowners.

It is anticipated that, following public consultation, the Masterplan will be adopted by the Local Planning Authority and for development management purposes, be used to inform the assessment of planning applications in respect of the site.

The aim of the project is to create a sustainable Masterplan that will enable development at the site that reflects the aims and objectives of LCC's Economic Development Service, specifically the economic growth of Lancashire through the creation of jobs and GVA. Promoting economic growth is a key corporate strategic objective as consistent with the County Council's Economic Development framework. In addition, the LCDL Business Plan identifies the Cuerden Site as one of the service's key strategic sites in achieving its objectives.

The project is identified as a key strategic site or objective in a number of other key plans and strategies as listed below:

- *South Ribble Local Plan (2000)*
- *South Ribble Borough Council Site Allocations DPD – Draft version (July 2012)*
- *Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal (2013)*
- *Lancashire Growth Deal (2014)*
- *Central Lancashire Core Strategy (2012)*
- *LCDL Business Plan (2013/14)*
- *LCC Economic Development Framework*
- *2013/14 Lancashire Growth Plan*
- *Central Lancashire Highways and Transport Masterplan (2013)*

2) What outcomes do you want to achieve from your policy/project plan/strategy?

Cuerden has been identified by public sector partners for many years as a strategically significant site, capable of stimulating economic growth in Central Lancashire and the wider Lancashire sub region with the potential of attracting inward investment.

A key objective for the County Council, as landowner, is to capture private sector investment and to bring about the development of its land as quickly as possible in a co-ordinated and efficient manner which represents Best Value for Lancashire.

The Masterplan will set out the development principles for the creation of a regionally significant, high quality sustainable site, creating a distinctive built and natural environment, development focussed on creating local high value, high wage employment which enhances and complements other nearby employment locations.

The outcome will be an approved Masterplan which facilitates the submission of private sector developer's planning applications for development of employment uses at the site.

The Masterplan will potentially be approved by SRBC in late winter 2015.

When combined with the Lancashire Enterprise Zone and other key Lancashire development sites, the Cuerden Site will help to create a development offer of strategic importance for new business occupiers in high value sectors, as well as major indigenous companies seeking to expand and grow in Lancashire. A fully developed Cuerden Site has the potential to play a central role in helping to re-establish Lancashire as an economic powerhouse of national significance

Outline timeframe

- South Ribble Borough Council Site Allocations DPD consultation – Nov 2014
- Cuerden Masterplan submitted - Nov 2014
- Masterplan consultation Nov-Dec 2014
- South Ribble Borough Council Masterplan Planning Committee decision – Feb 2015

3) What are the potential barriers to achieving these outcomes? E.g. lack of resources, need for staff training, getting buy in from partners, tight timescales, negative impacts on particular communities etc.

- Delay in the South Ribble Borough Council's approval of the Site Allocations DPD, consultation of which is due to end at the end of October 2014.
- A delay in the above could impact on the ability of SRBC to formally adopt the draft Masterplan document. This could impact upon the confidence in delivery from the private sector developers with interests at Cuerden
- Securing buy in from local residents, land owners, businesses, members and other stakeholders
- Potential challenges submitted against Masterplan by Public and Private Sector parties

4) Who are the people who will benefit from your policy/project plan/ strategy?

The answer to this question could be everyone in Lancashire, or it could be everyone within a district of Lancashire, e.g. Burnley, or everyone within a ward e.g. Daneshouse etc. Alternatively, the answer could be a particular group of people e.g. young people in Leyland, people with a particular disability in Frenchwood etc.

Information on Lancashire's population can be found at <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/profile>

The site is of regional significance and as such the beneficiaries will be across Lancashire and the North West Region. The Masterplan will help to facilitate the

development process from a planning policy perspective.

Initial independent analysis suggests, the site may create in excess of 2,500 jobs.

This will include a large number of high value jobs, which will bring skilled workers into the local area and region. This will also ensure the retention of graduates and skilled workers already in the area who may have sought employment outside Lancashire.

In addition to job creation, Cuerden will potentially provide activities with safe and accessible leisure opportunities to local communities and the wider area.

The Masterplan sets out recommendations for highways, infrastructure and public transport improvements that will be delivered as part of the development. New bus routes will be created through the site which will promote access to those who rely on public transport, in addition to encouraging transfer of people between the site and local population centres such as Leyland, Lostock Hall, Bamber Bridge and Preston.

Pedestrian and cycle improvements will also be made to encourage sustainable travel to and from the site.

5) What information have you used to help develop your policy/project plan/strategy? Please keep any information in case evidence is needed.

Your answer should include consideration of the demographic profile of the area at which your policy/project plan/strategy is aimed.

Some information on the breakdown of populations can be obtained from Lancashire Profile (see <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/profile/>)

You might also have information from other sources that could help you e.g.

- service user surveys and panels
- service user satisfaction surveys
- focus groups
- community consultation and engagement exercises

- residents' surveys, including the Living in Lancashire survey (see <http://lccintranet2/corporate/web/?siteid=2660&pageid=3543&e=e>)
- discussions with front line employees
- complaints, compliments, and comments
- Customer Focus Consultancy (see lccintranet2/corporate/web/?siteid=5196&pageid=27362)
- Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) (see <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/jsna>)
- mystery shopping
- structured consultation and engagement exercises
- talking to voluntary, community, and faith sector (VCFS) organisations
- feedback from district and sub district groups i.e. Local Strategic Partnerships, Area Forums, Area Committees, Neighbourhood Management Boards, Parish and Town Council meetings, Police and Community Together (PACT) meetings etc. (see [lccintranet/corporate/atoz/a to z/service.asp?u id=2339&tab=1](http://lccintranet/corporate/atoz/a%20to%20z/service.asp?u%20id=2339&tab=1) and <http://www.lancashirepartnership.co.uk/content.asp?siteid=3813&pageid=17990&e=e> for more information).
- research on national and local issues.

Once you have found information, you need to record how this will influence your policy/project plan/strategy i.e. how the needs of particular groups will be met in your policy/project plan/strategy.

LCC's decision to purchase the site and develop the Masterplan was made acknowledging the site's location as one of most significant sites in the North West due to its strategically important location and clear potential for major development.

In its capacity as Highways Authority, LCC is also in a position to ensure necessary highways infrastructure improvements required by development are implemented.

The site is listed in the Central Lancashire Core Strategy as a key strategic employment site and as such, is a key project within the Preston, South Ribble and Lancashire City Deal as having the potential to create significant GVA and new jobs in the area.

The development of the Masterplan has also been informed by local planning policy, specifically the South Ribble Land Allocations Development Plan Document which will see the site continue to be allocated as a major site for development.

Following the purchase of the site, a series of studies have taken place on the site to assess its suitability for development, including due diligence, ecology, water abstraction and utilities studies. All of these studies will inform the Masterplan and ensure its viability and sustainability.

Thorough research and consultation with Key Stakeholders has identified a number key drivers for the formalisation and agreement of the Masterplan. These are set out below:

Cuerden Strategic Site - Key Drivers

1. A strategically important location bringing important benefits and impacts
2. Complementary part of a wider area of major change;
3. Key site in the City Deal;
4. The scale of the site is a defining opportunity;
5. Context introduces a wide variety of character influences;
6. Although greenfield, the site is already a 'place' in its own right;
7. Development must integrate and complement the wider landscape characteristics;
8. Must manage impact on the existing environment;
9. Consideration must be given to innovative solutions to a range of environmental issues and sustainable development;
10. Development will be subject to the National Planning Policy Framework;
11. Highways and its supporting infrastructure has a strong influence over the character of the area;
12. Sustainable transport modes and links to the strategic and local highway network are the key strength of the site;

13. Existing capacity and constraints on highways around the Cuerden site must inform the masterplan;
14. The local policy context sets specific objectives for the site, but provides a flexible framework for land use mix and occupation;
15. Cuerden must continue to be differentiated and unique in the market place, offering a USP that complements 'centres first' policy objectives.

As part of the process to develop the Masterplan, expertise has been sought from a number of relevant stakeholders including the Public Sector Officer Stakeholder Group comprising:

South Ribble Borough Council
Lancashire County Council Highways Service
Lancashire County Council Planning
Lancashire County Council Property Group
Highways Agency
Homes and Community Agency

In addition, meetings with developers and site land owners/tenants have taken place.

The formal consultation process for the Masterplan will be for a 6 week period in Nov-Dec 2014. During this process, a series of public events/exhibitions will be arranged to seek comments and encourage completion of a questionnaire on the current Masterplan. This will give local stakeholders and interested parties an opportunity to provide feedback and influence the direction of the Masterplan.

Following this consultation period, comments will be considered and the Masterplan redrafted as appropriate by South Ribble Borough Council and potentially re-considered its Planning Committee in February 2015.

6) Does your policy/project plan/strategy take into consideration the views of those potentially affected? Please keep any information in case evidence is needed.

Where appropriate, have you consulted or otherwise engaged with those potentially affected? One of the purposes of consultation is to feed into

the equality analysis so as to evaluate how the proposal will affect groups of people who share the following protected characteristics under the Equality Act:

- age
- disability, including Deaf people
- gender reassignment/gender identity
- race/ethnicity/nationality
- sex/gender
- pregnancy or maternity
- religion or belief
- sexual orientation
- marriage or civil partnership status (in respect of which the s.149 requires only that due regard be paid to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation or other conduct prohibited by the Act).

In deciding how and with what groups to engage, one needs to be sensible and reasonable as to who is potentially affected by the proposal in question - the focus should be on those protected characteristics which are potentially relevant given the measure being considered.

Depending on the nature of the policy in question it may be appropriate to focus particularly on how it is likely to affect:

- children and young people
- older people
- people with a range of disabilities and Deaf people
- people of different religions and beliefs
- people of different races, ethnicities, nationalities and communities
- Gypsies Roma and Traveller communities
- Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual or Transgender people
- men
- women
- pregnant women or people with young children

- people living in deprived areas
- people living in rural areas
- Children Looked After
- carers
- other groups as appropriate e.g. teenage parents, offenders etc

See

<http://lccintranet2/corporate/web/?siteid=5580&pageid=31774&e=efor> for a directory of equality groups you can consult.

The information gained through the SRBC consultation process will be used to develop a Final Masterplan. This will take into account the opinions of all stakeholders, including those listed above. All comments will be considered and the Masterplan will be amended to reflect these comments where appropriate.

As the Masterplan is a document that sets out the principles of development, rather than detail, any issues around, for example, accessibility for those with mobility or visual impairments will be dealt with at the detailed planning application stage.

When planning permission is sought, this will go through a further period of consultation in which any issues will be addressed and discussed with the appropriate Equality Representatives from the groups as listed above.

7) Where appropriate, does the information you have collected take into consideration the views of the following? Please ensure you keep any information in case evidence is needed.

- Voluntary, Community and Faith Sector (VCFS) organisations
- county councillors
- parish and town councils
- district ward councillors
- overview and scrutiny committees
- district councils
- other statutory agencies e.g. National Health Service, Lancashire Constabulary etc.

The SRBC consultation process will enable those interested parties to view the Masterplan and comment through the appropriate channels including consultation events and online.

Leading up to the Masterplan Consultation, SRBC members will be briefed on the draft Masterplan and the scheme will be put forward at the LCC Cabinet Member decision making session.

8) Have you posted your consultation on the LCC consultation website?

All LCC consultations are required to be placed on the LCC 'have your say' website. To register your consultation on the site click on lccintranet2/corporate/consultation/responses/responses.asp?siteid=5140&pageid=29003&e=e

The consultation will be registered on the SRBC Planning website as part of the Masterplan consultation process which will take place in 6 weeks from November to December 2014. Officers will liaise with LCC Corporate Communications Team to ensure information is posted in the correct and required places.

9) Taking into consideration the information you have collected already, are there any potential negative impacts that might affect citizens because of their:

- age
- disability including Deaf people
- race/ethnicity/nationality
- sex/gender
- gender reassignment/gender identity
- religion or belief
- sexual orientation
- pregnancy or being on maternity leave
- marriage or civil patnership status (in respect of which the s.

149 requires only that due regard be paid to the need to eliminate discrimination, harassment or victimisation or other conduct prohibited by the Act).

It is important to bear in mind in conducting this analysis that the overlap of two protected characteristics may result in disadvantage – for example, age and disability, race and gender and so on.

Please note that the consideration of potential negative effects should be specific and realistic. Potential adverse effects should not be minimised or exaggerated.

Non – Statutory Characteristics/Groups

In addition to the characteristics specifically protected under the Equality Act, it may be appropriate in particular contexts to consider potential effects relating to:

- having young children
- living in an area of deprivation
- living in a rural area
- Children Looked After
- young people not in education, employment and training (NEET)
- teenage parents
- carers
- offenders, people out of work, problem drug users etc.

We are not aware of any other potential negative factors that may affect the above groups of citizens at this stage. However, should we become aware of this through the thorough consultation process, appropriate steps will be taken to ensure that any negative impact is mitigated against in the final Masterplan.

10) Could the implementation of your policy, project or strategy combine with other factors to heighten disadvantage amongst any of the above groups (i.e. their cumulative effects)? Are you aware

of other proposals within LCC, locally or nationally, which may disadvantage or target the same groups – e.g. changes in adult social care charges might combine with increased fares on community transport and national benefit changes to increase the impact felt by some disabled people)

We are not aware of any other factors at this stage that may heighten disadvantage amongst the groups. However, should we become aware of this through the thorough consultation process, appropriate steps will be taken to ensure that any negative impact is mitigated against in the final Masterplan.

11) Insofar as the policy, strategy or project plan under consideration, whether viewed alone or in combination with other factors, is likely to have adverse effects on groups sharing relevant protected characteristics, you must consider how to mitigate such adverse effects.

Please set out any steps you will take to mitigate/reduce any potential adverse effects of your proposal on those sharing any relevant protected characteristic.

It is important here to do a genuine and realistic evaluation of the likely effectiveness of the mitigation proposed. Over optimistic and over-generalised assessments are likely to fall short of the “due regard” requirement.

Also consider if the mitigation might adversely affect any other groups and how this might be managed.

Any development seeking planning permission on the site will be developed in conjunction with ERs and mitigation will be agreed for any issue that may arise at that time.

12) Think about the potential positive impacts your policy, project

plan or strategy could have on certain groups of people, and in particular those sharing the protected characteristics. What are they and how could they be developed?

Use this information to think about how your policy, project plan or strategy could improve the quality of life for certain citizens.

Will the positive impacts be accompanied by any negative impacts on groups of citizens sharing the protected characteristics? If so, how might these be addressed/balanced or mitigated?

The Masterplan will enable the modern and high end development of a site that will be designed to be easily accessible for local communities through improved public transport links. New bus routes will be facilitated through the development that will of the site which will allow ease of access for elderly or those with a disability to work at or visit the new development.

Despite being in an out of town location, where possible the accessibility of the site will ensure that all modes of transport will be accommodated in order to achieve a highly connected development for pedestrians and cyclists.

13) How can your policy/project plan/strategy contribute to the following priority areas:

- Eliminating discrimination, harassment, victimisation or any other unlawful conduct

How will your policy/project/strategy contribute to this area? Will employees receive training to ensure they treat everyone with dignity and respect? Will eligibility criteria be based on fair and objective requirements? Will steps be taken where appropriate to accommodate special needs, for example arising from disability?

It is important to bear in mind that tackling discrimination goes beyond direct discrimination to policies which are indirectly discriminatory because they have a disproportionate adverse impact on individuals sharing particular protected characteristics

- Tackling social exclusion /Advancing Equality of Opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristics and those who do not share them

This will involve taking steps to remove or minimise disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and that are connected to that particular characteristic. It may also require taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of persons who do not share it, and encouraging persons who share a relevant protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation by such persons is disproportionately low.

It is important to bear in mind that taking steps to meet the needs of disabled persons which are different from those of persons who do not share that disability include steps to take account of the disabilities in question. This may even include treating some persons more favourably than others in order to allow them to participate in social or public life.

Activities that help improve social inclusion include those that improve the quality of life for people who are disadvantaged or are in danger of poor outcomes in their lives through various circumstances e.g. a lack of money, difficulty in accessing services/buildings, and barriers to taking part in relationships and activities that are available to most people in communities etc.

- Improving community cohesion /Fostering Good Relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and those who do not share it

This may include thinking about ways to tackle prejudice and promote understanding between groups of people with protected characteristics and those who do not share those characteristics.

Activities that help improve community cohesion include those that bring

people from different communities together (e.g. people of different ethnicities, faiths, ages, geographical backgrounds etc); those that empower communities and those that reduce tensions in communities. (See the Community Cohesion website at <http://www.lancashire.gov.uk/corporate/web/view.asp?siteid=2966&pageid=5956&e=e> for more information).

- Improving health and wellbeing

Health and wellbeing means that people feel well enough and sufficiently supported to live their lives to the full. Activities that help improve health and wellbeing include those that ensure that basic needs are met, that individuals have a sense of purpose, that they feel able to achieve important personal goals and participate in society.

- Supporting the county council's role as a corporate parent

The Corporate Parenting Board ensures that Children Looked After have the same opportunities as their peers to a good quality of life. Activities that help support this are those that help improve health and wellbeing outcomes for children and young people who are looked after and those that support them to be prepared for the future. (See Corporate Parenting Board website at lccintranet2/corporate/web/view.asp?siteid=4183&pageid=17628&e=e for more information).

The improved public realm and pedestrian environment will create a space where a large number of people will wish to spend time both during the day and into the evening. This will include families with young children, those with visual and mobility impairment, visitors and local residents as the space will be somewhere that they will wish to come and spend leisure time.

The site will also be home to businesses with 7 day, daytime and evening uses such as leisure and the provision of appropriate lighting will help to create a safe environment after dark.

Improved pedestrian and cycle access to the site will provide those visiting or

working at the development with an opportunity to access the site

14) Taking into consideration all the information you have collected in answering the previous questions, what are the changes/actions you will carry out to tackle any issues you have identified before finalising your policy/project plan/strategy and who will carry them out? For example will there be no change to your original plans/policy/project; will you adjust it slightly; will you adjust it considerably; have you stopped and fully reconsidered the proposal?

In reaching this conclusion what other considerations – financial, operational, practical – have informed your response (countervailing factors) to lead you to this outcome.

Plans have been continually amended through discussion with stakeholders in the creation of the draft Masterplan. Following the consultation process, it is likely that this Masterplan will undergo further amends to reflect any comments or concerns that any affected parties may have. Beyond the Masterplan process Officers will continue to review and monitor the progression of the broader Cuerden programme identifying opportunities whilst seeking to mitigate against and issues appropriately.

15) How will the effectiveness of the new policy/project/strategy be monitored?

The role of the Masterplan is to provide South Ribble Borough Council with a comprehensive framework and vision for the future development of the site. As such, the effectiveness of this phase of the Cuerden project will be considered successful once a final Masterplan is adopted by South Ribble Borough Council. This will indicate buy in from stakeholders, a successful consultation and that the Masterplan is a viable plan for the development of the site.

16) When will you review your policy/project plan/strategy?

| |
|--|
| The Masterplan will be reviewed and amended following the completion of the initial consultation period in December 2014 |
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Name of officer completing this template

Name: Daniel Johnson

Role: Project Officer – Strategic Development

Date

Name of Line Manager overseeing this Analysis

Name: Chris Dyson

Role Project Leader – Strategic Development

Date

Name of Chief Officer/SMT Member Signing Off this
Policy/Project/Strategy Martin Kelly

Role Director of Economic Development

Date

Publish your assessment

Please ensure a copy of your Analysis is retained with other information about the development/review of this policy/project/strategy.

Please also ensure any Action Points are entered on Form EAP001 and forwarded to your Directorate contact in the Equality and Cohesion Team.

Directorate contacts in the County Equality and Cohesion Team are:

Karen Beaumont – Equality & Cohesion Manager

Karen.beaumont@lancashire.gov.uk Contact for Adult and Community Services Directorate

Jeanette Binns – Equality & Cohesion Manager

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Pam Smith – Equality & Cohesion Manager

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Thank you