

# Equality Impact Assessment



## Barrow Borough Local Plan

December 2017

Barrow Borough Local Plan

Working together to support sustainable development within the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness





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## 1. Introduction

Barrow Borough Council is writing a new Local Plan to set out where different kinds of development should be located, to meet the needs of the whole community. The Barrow Borough Local Plan will replace the adopted Barrow in Furness Local Plan Review 1996-2006 (August 2001) and the Housing Chapter Alteration (June 2006). The Barrow Borough Local Plan will sit alongside the Barrow Port Area Action Plan, which was adopted in July 2010.

Future development in the Borough needs to be guided by decisions that improve the quality of life for everyone in the Borough and which protect and enhance the natural and built environment. The Barrow Borough Local Plan will be the statutory document that will shape the future of the Borough, containing the plans and policies that will guide development for the next 15 years to 2031.

The need for an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) stems from the general duty placed on public authorities to eliminate unlawful discrimination in carrying out functions and promote equality of opportunity between men and women, different racial groups and other equality groups. The duty to carry out an EIA of new policy is set out in the Equality Act 2010.

The new duty covers the following nine protected characteristics:

1. Age
2. Disability
3. Gender Reassignment
4. Marriage and Civil Partnership
5. Religion or Belief
6. Pregnancy and Maternity
7. Race
8. Sex
9. Sexual Orientation

The Equality Act 2010 clearly states that the Council must have due regard for advancing equality:

- removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics;
- taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups where these are different from the needs of other people; and
- encouraging people from protected groups to participate in public life or in other activities where their participation is disproportionately low. It describes fostering good relations as tackling prejudice and promoting understanding between people from different groups.

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is required to ensure that equality is placed at the centre of policy development and review, as well as service delivery. The purpose of the EIA is to analyse the likely impact of the Local Plan policies on different groups of people in the community and how the needs of such groups have been taken into account in relation to the development of policies.

The EIA can anticipate and recommend ways to avoid any discrimination or negative consequences for a particular group, on the grounds of race, ethnicity, gender, disability, faith, sexuality or age. It

provides the opportunity to demonstrate the potential benefits for equality target groups arising from a proposed policy or project.

The Council wishes to continue to fulfil its legal duties in a way which embeds equality and diversity into everything it does and is transparent, ongoing, adds value, is relevant and fit for purpose. This way it will make sense to customers and employees, enhancing the Council's effectiveness and adding value to the lives of our customers, employees and partners.

## 1.1 What is an Equality Impact Assessment?

An Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) is a systematic way of discovering whether an existing (or proposed) policy or process affects equality and diversity or has an adverse effect on an individual or one or more groups.

Conducting an EIA will enable an organisation to take into account the impact of work on residents/tenants/customers and other stakeholders.

EIA's allow an organisation to take action to improve policies, processes, projects and services to ensure that they promote equality and diversity (Positive Impact) and do not discriminate or disadvantage groups or individuals (Negative Impact).

## 1.2 Equality Impact Assessment Process

Staff carrying out impact assessments are asked to always remember that impact assessments must be carried out on all the nine main characteristics of equality and diversity where relevant, but also on other possible indirect or direct discrimination on individuals and communities, for example poverty level.

The nine characteristics of equality and diversity are defined as:

### **Age**

This refers to a person having a particular age (for example 32 years old) or being within an age group (for example 18-30 years old). This includes all ages, including children and young people.

### **Disability**

A person has a disability if she or he has a physical or mental impairment which has a substantial and long term adverse effect on their ability to carry out normal day to day activities (for example sensory loss).

### **Gender Reassignment**

People who are considering, undergoing or have undergone gender reassignment. This includes transsexual people, transvestite/cross dressing people, androgynous/polygender people and others who define a gender variant.

### **Marriage and Civil Partnership**

A union between a man and a woman and legal recognition of a same sex couples relationship. Civil partners must be treated the same as married couples on a range of legal matters. This characteristic is protected but only in respect of the requirement to have due regard to the need to eliminate discrimination.

**Religion or Belief**

Religion means any religion, including a reference to a lack of religion. Belief includes religious and philosophical beliefs, including lack of belief (for example Atheism).

**Pregnancy and Maternity**

This includes expectant mothers and mothers who have recently had a child. Protection against maternity discrimination is for 26 weeks after giving birth, including as a result of breastfeeding.

**Race**

This includes colour, nationality (including citizenship), ethnic or national origins.

**Sex**

This is someone being a man or woman.

**Sexual Orientation**

This is whether a person's sexual attraction is towards their own sex, the opposite sex or to both sexes – gay, lesbian, bisexual and heterosexual.

## 2. Title of Policy

Barrow Borough Council Draft Local Plan 2016-2031.

### 2.1 Description of Policy – The Local Plan

The Local Plan will contain a realistic vision for the Borough, looking forward to 2031. The vision will seek to address the key planning issues that are currently facing the Borough. These issues include population decline, lack of housing choice and unemployment. The vision will also seek to promote the Borough's greatest assets to attract and retain people and businesses in the area, such as its natural environment, its highly skilled workforce and its strong communities.

The Council is committed to its key priority of Regeneration and to working with partners and service providers to enhance the built environment and the public realm. This will address some of the challenges faced, particularly in the town centre and help towards securing a sustainable long term economic future for the Borough and attracting inward investment.

The Local Plan sets out key objectives, includes strategic objectives and detailed policies and identifies sites for development of new housing, employment, leisure facilities and associated infrastructure. It contains policies to guide this development, whilst protecting the existing assets and characteristics of the Borough. These policies will be used to determine planning applications.

The Plan will be borough wide and will include land allocations and detailed development control policies. In due course, the Plan will replace current Saved Local Policy.

The preparation of the Local Plan will be guided by the timetable in the Council's Local Development Scheme and its content guided by the Statement of Community Involvement. Its performance and progress will be monitored by the Annual Monitoring Report.

Work on the preparation of the emerging Local Plan in its current form, as a comprehensive suite of strategic policies, development management policies and site allocations within a single document, commenced as a result of the introduction of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) in 2012.

### 2.2 Who are the stakeholders?

Barrow Borough Council has established a consultation database that acts as a resource for consultation with stakeholders. Appendix 1 lists the various stakeholders associated with each equality strand involved throughout the production of the Local Plan document.

### 3. Brief Summary of Research and Relevant Data

The EIA should identify sources of information which will be used to assist in the determination of whether the Barrow Borough Local Plan is likely to have an adverse impact or discriminate against different groups in the community. In preparing the EIA, a range of quantitative and qualitative, national and local data sources have been considered to compose a brief profile of each equality grouping.

The following data sources have been considered:

- 2011 Census
- Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2016 and Addendum 2017)
- Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (2013)

The following table provides a brief summary of the different equality groups in Barrow Borough:

Equality Group	Barrow Summary
<b>Age</b>	<p>The 2011 Census indicates that the Borough had a total resident population of 69,056 and this is concentrated in the principal settlement of Barrow and the market town of Dalton, with smaller populations in the outlying villages and rural areas. The population of the Borough is predicted to decline over the Plan period, along with the average household size.</p> <p>The age profile of the Borough is broadly in line with the national average, although there are fewer people in the age group 20-39. There is a higher proportion of people aged 60 and over compared to the national average, and this proportion increased by 3.5% between 2001 and 2011 (ONS). The proportion of older people living in the Borough is projected to increase over the plan period.</p>
<b>Disability</b>	<p>The Public Health England – Barrow Health Profile 2016 shows that the health of people in the Borough is generally poorer than the national average. The Strategic Housing Market Appraisal identifies the housing needs arising from long term illness or disability. In the 2011 Census, 24% of the Borough’s population described themselves as having their day to day activities limited.</p>
<b>Gender Reassignment</b>	<p>There is a limited trans community across the Barrow Borough area. Currently no formal statistics are available.</p>
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b>	<p>The 2011 Census identifies that within Barrow Borough 46.8% of the resident population aged over 16 described themselves as married and 0.1% were in a registered civil partnership. A further 31.4% of residents described themselves as single and the remaining residents described themselves as either separated, divorced or widowed.</p>
<b>Religion or Belief</b>	<p>According to the 2011 Census, 70% of the population was Christian, 22% have no religion and 6% did not state their religion. There were a small number of other religions, including Buddhist, Hindu, Jewish, Muslim and Sikh.</p>



<b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>	The Health Profile 2016 found that levels of teenage pregnancy and breastfeeding initiation in Barrow Borough are worse than the England average with 35.9 in every 1000 girls falling pregnant before their 18 <sup>th</sup> birthday and 50% breastfeeding initially compared to 74% nationally.
<b>Race</b>	There is limited ethnic diversity across the Barrow Borough area, with the Household Survey indicating that 96.9% of Heads of Household described themselves as White British. A further 1.9% were from other White groups, 0.2% were mixed or multiple ethnic group and 1.0% were Asian/Black/Other.
<b>Sex</b>	<p>The 2011 Census identifies that within Barrow 49.5% of the population is male and 50.5% of the population is female.</p> <p>Life expectancy for both men and women in the Barrow Borough is lower than the England average. Life expectancy is 13.0 years lower for men and 8.4 years lower for women in the most deprived areas of the Borough than in the least deprived.</p>
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	The 2011 Census indicates that 0.1% of people in Barrow Borough were identified as living in a same sex couple, compared to 0.2% nationally.

### 3.1 What evidence is there around the impact of the policy?

The Barrow Borough Local Plan is written for all members of the community and not for specific individuals or groups. As a result, it is unlikely to have a disproportionate impact on any particular individual or group. There are however proposals within the Local Plan, which could have positive impact on some individuals or groups, for example there are specific policies to meet the accommodation requirements of older people and gypsies and travellers. If these policies were not adopted by the Council, there could be adverse impacts on the living conditions of these particular groups.

## 4. Key Questions

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on people of a particular age? Such as children, young people, older people. Describe how and which.	<p>It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and families with children and older people are identified in terms of housing choice and quality, sports and athletics provisions, leisure facilities and employment opportunities.</p> <p>These are intended to serve both the existing and new population and will include facilities that serve all ages.</p>	None identified.	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>Policy HC4 (Access to Buildings and Open Spaces) of the Local Plan states that the layout and design of developments should meet the requirements of users regardless of disability, age or gender. This policy will reduce the number of poorly designed buildings and spaces which can be inaccessible to elderly people as well as those with pushchairs.</p> <p>Policy H12 (Homes for Life) encourages the provision of specialist housing for older people across all tenures in sustainable locations.</p> <p>Policy H14: (Affordable Housing) encourages the development of affordable dwellings on allocated or windfall sites.</p>
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on all people with disabilities? Describe how and which.	<p>It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and people with disabilities are identified in terms of housing choice and quality, sports and athletics provisions,</p>	None identified.	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and</p>	<p>Policy HC4 (Access to Buildings and Open Spaces) of the Local Plan states that the layout and design of developments should meet the requirements of users regardless of disability, age or gender. This policy will reduce the number of poorly designed buildings and spaces, which can be inaccessible to people</p>

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
	leisure facilities and employment opportunities.		Sustainability Appraisal (SA).	<p>with disabilities and mobility issues. Policy H12 (Homes for Life) of the Local Plan states that new homes are built so that they can be readily adapted to meet the needs of those with disabilities.</p> <p>Barrow Borough Council will do what is reasonable to provide Planning Policy documents in alternative formats upon receipt of a request form, including tape, Braille and large print.</p>
Does the policy have a positive impact on people with particular disabilities? Describe how and which.	It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and people with disabilities are identified in terms of housing choice and quality, sports and athletics provisions, leisure facilities and employment opportunities.	None identified.	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>Policy HC4 (Access to Buildings and Open Spaces) of the Local Plan states that the layout and design of developments should meet the requirements of users regardless of disability, age or gender. This policy will reduce the number of poorly designed buildings and spaces which can be inaccessible to people with disabilities and mobility issues.</p> <p>Policy I2 (Protecting Community Facilities) states that community facilities which benefit the less mobile will be given particular protection.</p> <p>Barrow Borough Council will do what is reasonable to provide Planning Policy</p>

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
				documents in alternative formats upon receipt of a request form, including tape, Braille and large print.
<p>Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on people who are transgender or with particular sexuality? Describe how and which.</p>	<p>It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion.</p>	<p>None identified.</p>	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to people with particular sexuality.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>The Planning Policy Team have consulted agencies such as OutReach Cumbria throughout the evolution of Local Plan and have not received any negative representations.</p> <p>OutReach Cumbria is the main service provider for Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Trans support, advice and engagement in Cumbria.</p> <p>The Friends and Supporters of Furness LGBT was formed in January 2010 as a self-support group for local LGBT members to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• arrange local social events for the community</li> <li>• organise awareness raising events</li> <li>• work with local organisations as well as statutory bodies to give a voice to the needs of the local LGBT community and to bring up to date helpful information to community members</li> <li>• act as a gateway for our community members to access advice</li> </ul>

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• bring organisations and agencies to the group meetings so that the group members can learn how to access help in a safe environment</li> <li>• work alongside Victim Support for example in order to provide victims of LGBT hate crimes with an extra level of support.</li> </ul> <p>CAN is a network of organisations throughout Cumbria, working for the benefit of people seeking advice, funded by Cumbria Community Foundation the network facilitates and promotes the shared expertise of our member organisations with the aim of benefitting those people needing to access advice an support services in Cumbria.</p> <p>The Planning Policy team will continue to involve these representatives throughout the Local Plan process and would welcome their involvement.</p>
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on people who are married or in a civil	None identified.	None identified.	The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to the personal	The Planning Policy Team has consulted with a wide range of groups and individuals throughout the evolution of the Plan.

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
<p>partnership?                      Describe how and which.</p>			<p>relationship status of residents in the Borough.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>The personal relationship status of residents of the Borough is not relevant to the formation of the policies within the Plan; however the Planning Policy Team will continue to welcome the involvement of any individual or group.</p>
<p>Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on people with particular religion or belief?                      Describe how and which.</p>	<p>It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion.</p>	<p>None identified.</p>	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to people with a particular religion or belief.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	<p>The Planning Policy Team have consulted various faith groups throughout the evolution of Local Plan and have not received any negative representations. The Planning Policy team will continue to involve these representatives throughout the Local Plan process and would welcome their involvement.</p>
<p>Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on pregnancy?                      Describe how and which.</p>	<p>The Local Plan promotes the development of healthy communities and access to health care facilities.</p>	<p>None identified</p>	<p>The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to pregnancy.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a</p>	<p>The Planning Policy Team have consulted with agencies such as Sure Start throughout the evolution of the Local Plan and have not received any negative representations. The Planning Policy Team will continue to involve these representatives throughout the Local</p>

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
			number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).	Plan process and would welcome their involvement.  Policy HC1: Health and Wellbeing – The Council will encourage development which promotes breastfeeding campaigns.  Policy HC2: Doctors Surgeries and Health Centres – availability of facilities.
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on any racial groups?	It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and have a positive effect on all communities.	It is recognised that information is only provided in English, which may be a barrier to non-English speakers. Translation services are available upon receipt of a reasonable request. In some circumstances a translator can also be made available via prior arrangement.	The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to particular racial groups.  The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).	The Planning Policy Team have consulted Furness Multi Cultural Forum and AWAZ Cumbria throughout the evolution of Local Plan and have not received any negative representations.  The Planning Policy team will continue to involve these representatives throughout the Local Plan process and would welcome their involvement.  Barrow Borough Council will do what is reasonably possible for Planning Policy documents to be translated, upon request.
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on particular minority	It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and have a positive effect on all	None identified.	The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to	Barrow Borough Council completed the Cumbria Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment in 2013, together with all local authorities within the

Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
ethnic communities? Describe how and which.	communities.		particular minority ethnic communities.  The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).	County. The research was carried out to provide information about the current and future accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople, as well as providing information about additional support needs.  Policy H15 (Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation) is included in the Local Plan. The Council need to meet the needs of hard to reach groups and this policy is aimed at providing adequate sites to meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers.
Does the policy have a positive or negative impact on women or men? Describe how and which.	It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social inclusion and have a positive effect on women and men from all communities.	None identified.	The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society; however the Plan does not specifically include reference to women or men.  The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).	Policy HC4 (Access to Buildings and Open Spaces) of the Local Plan states that the layout and design of developments should meet the requirements of users regardless of disability, age or gender.  Policy HC1 (Health and Wellbeing) – The Council will encourage development which promotes breastfeeding campaigns.
Does the policy have a positive or negative	It is intended that the Local Plan will facilitate social	None identified.	The Local Plan is intended to have a positive impact on all groups in society,	Policy HC4 (Access to Buildings and Open Spaces) of the Local Plan states that the layout



Key Questions	Positive Effect	Negative Effect	Other/additional response	Evidence
impact on women or men in particular communities? Describe how and which.	inclusion and have a positive effect on women and men from all communities.		<p>however the Plan does not specifically include reference to women or men in particular communities.</p> <p>The impact of the Plan will be monitored using a number of targets and related indicators, which can be found in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA).</p>	and design of developments should meet the requirements of users regardless of disability, age or gender.

## 5. Consultation Methods

Extensive consultation has been carried out as part of the plan making process. The approach has been consistent with the proposals set out in the Statement of Community Involvement. The Barrow Borough Planning Policy Consultation Database includes representatives from key community and social organisations. Their continued involvement in producing the document means that the Barrow Borough Local Plan will continue to reflect the priorities and strategies of these organisations.

Community engagement on the emerging Local Plan document has taken place during the following consultation stages, helping to guide the development of the document:

- Barrow Borough Local Plan Issues and Options Consultation Draft – September 2014
- Barrow Borough Local Plan Preferred Options Consultation Draft – June 2015
- Barrow Borough Local Plan Publication Consultation Draft – July 2016
- Barrow Borough Local Plan Pre-Submission Draft – March 2017
- Barrow Borough Local Plan Submission Draft – December 2017

The Barrow Borough Local Plan policies have been informed by other evidence and key data relating to particular community groups. The Strategic Housing Market Assessment (2016 and Addendum 2017) sets out statistical information and recommendations relating to the housing needs of various groups in Barrow Borough. The results of the Sustainability Appraisal process also inform policy development in relation to sustainability issues.

The table below provides a short summary of the consultation methods, which are either directly targeted at individual groups or where a consultation methods used to target the wider community may have indirectly benefitted a particular equality group.

<b>Equality Group</b>	<b>Consultation Method</b>
<b>Age</b>	<p>All documents were made available on the website, in Council Offices and local libraries. Newspaper advertisements and posters were used, which were aimed at targeting various age groups.</p> <p>The Consultation Database comprises a broad cross section of age groups. All were consulted as part of the plan preparation process.</p> <p>Consultation Events, where people had the opportunity to view the draft Local Plan and speak to a Planning Officer, were held at various locations throughout the Borough, including The Forum in the town centre and various community and village halls.</p>
<b>Disability</b>	<p>Documents were made available on the website, in Barrow and Dalton Town Hall and local libraries.</p> <p>All documents are available in large print upon receipt of a reasonable request.</p> <p>Consultation Events, where people had the opportunity to view the draft Local Plan and speak to a Planning Officer, were all held in accessible buildings across the borough.</p>
<b>Gender Reassignment</b>	<p>The Council consults with agencies such as OutREACH Cumbria as part of the plan preparation process as a representative of LGBT residents of the Borough.</p>
<b>Marriage and Civil Partnership</b>	<p>The Council has consulted with a wide range of residents in the Borough throughout the plan preparation process and continue to welcome the involvement of any individual or group.</p>
<b>Religion or belief</b>	<p>The consultation database includes representatives of faith groups and these groups were consulted as part of the plan preparation process.</p>
<b>Pregnancy and Maternity</b>	<p>The consultation database includes representatives from organisations such as Sure Start, who give advice on child and family health and the local Primary Care Trust. These organisations are consulted as part of the plan preparation process.</p>
<b>Race</b>	<p>The translation of all documents to a variety of different language formats is available upon receipt of a reasonable request. In some circumstances a translator can also be made available via prior arrangement.</p>
<b>Gender</b>	<p>Specific organisations were identified and consultation letters were sent to them to request comments.</p>
<b>Sexual Orientation</b>	<p>The consultation database comprises a broad cross section of all equality groups. All were consulted as part of the plan preparation process.</p>

## **6. Monitoring and Evaluation**

The Barrow Borough Local Plan contains objectives and policies which have been tested and analysed against the assessment key questions and positive and negative effects have been identified in order to determine whether there are likely to be any equality impacts as a result of the Plan.

The assessment found that there was sufficient evidence to conclude that the Local Plan did not require any amendments to address equality impacts and therefore the Council has fulfilled its duties under Equalities Act 2010.

Overall the process of EIA has helped to critically appraise the likely impacts on the Local Plan, in order that the Council may eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity and foster good relations and promote social cohesion within the Borough.

The Council will continue to monitor the impact of its policies on different groups to ensure that it conforms with its Statement of Community Involvement to consult widely with individuals, groups and organisations across the Borough.

# Appendices

## Appendix 1 – Planning Policy Consultees

Please note that the lists in this appendix also relate to successor bodies where re-organisations occur.

### Specific

The specific consultation bodies include:

- Cumbria County Council
- Cumbria Police Authority
- Department for Communities and Local Government
- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Home and Communities Agency
- Natural England
- North West Regional Leaders Board
- North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
- The Coal Authority
- The Secretary of State for Transport

### Neighbouring Local Authorities

- Copeland Borough Council
- South Lakeland District Council

### Parish Councils

- Askam and Ireleth Parish Council
- Dalton with Newton Town Council
- Lindal and Marton Parish Council

### Neighbouring Parish Councils

- Aldingham Parish Council
- Kirkby and Ireleth Parish Council
- Millom Town Council
- Millom without Parish Council
- Pennington Parish Council
- Urswick Parish Council

### Owners/controllers of electronic communications apparatus

- Arqiva Services Limited
- EE
- Three
- Vodafone and O2

### Organisations which provide electricity, gas or water, or deal with sewerage

- Electricity North West Limited (ENW)

- Northern Gas Networks
- United Utilities Water Limited

## General

The general consultation bodies are defined as:

- Voluntary bodies some or all of whose activities benefit any part of the authority's area;
- Bodies which represent the interests of different racial, ethnic or national groups in the authority's area;
- Bodies which represent the interests of different religious groups in the authority's area;
- Bodies which represent the interests of disabled people in the authority's area; and
- Bodies which represent the interests of persons carrying out business in the authority's area.

To date the Council has identified the following general consultation bodies: -

- Active Cumbria
- Age UK Barrow and District
- Askam Road Resident Group
- Associated British Ports
- AWAZ Cumbria
- Barrow and District Disability Association
- Barrow and District Society for the Blind Ltd
- Barrow Civic and Local History Society
- Barrow Gypsy Group
- Barrow Island Community Trust
- Barrow Tenant's with Disability Forum
- Barrow Tenants' Forum
- Barrow Traders Association
- Bluesky Planning
- Cadet Gas
- Centrica
- Chetwynde School
- Children's Services, Cumbria County Council
- Churches together in Barrow
- Churches together in Dalton
- Churches Trust for Cumbria
- CLA North (Country Land and Business Association)
- Cumbria Clinical Commissioning Group
- Cumbria County Council – Area Support
- Cumbria Deaf Vision
- Cumbria Disability Network
- Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership
- Cumbria Partnership NHS Foundation Trust
- Dalton Local History Society
- Dalton Residents Stakeholder Group
- Dalton Traders Association
- DARE Dance Studio
- Department for Education
- Devonshire Road Residents and Tenants Association
- Feet First in Furness

- Four Groves Community Association
- Furness Academy
- Furness Building Society
- Furness Economic Development Forum
- Furness Multi-Cultural Community Forum
- Furness Ramblers Association
- Furness Rugby Union Football Club
- Grange and Cartmel Crescent Residents and Tenants Association
- Hindpool Community Association
- John Woodcock MP
- Keep Our Future Afloat Campaign
- Marine Management Organisation Northern Office
- MIND in Furness
- Morcambe Bay Partnership
- National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
- NHS England
- NHS Property Services Ltd
- North Walney Residents' Association
- North West Ambulance Service
- North West Regional Leaders Board
- Openreach Newsites (British Telecom)
- Ormsgill Youth and Community Association
- OutReach Cumbria
- PC Lettings
- Phil Collier Associates
- Residents of Netherby Drive
- Roosegate Residents and Tenants Association
- St Bernard's Catholic High School
- Stoneleigh Close Residents Association
- Strategic Investment and Property, Cumbria County Council
- Street Voice for Barrow Island
- The National Federation of Liaison Groups
- Thomas Eggar LLP
- United Utilities Property Services
- University Hospitals of Morcambe Bay NHS Foundation Trust
- University Hospitals of Morcambe Bay Trust
- University of Cumbria Head Office
- Vulcan Road Tenants and Residents Association

## Other

To date the Council has identified the following other consultation bodies, being charitable or statutory groups, organisations and agencies: -

- Accent North West
- Adult and Local Services
- Anchor Trust
- Applethwaite Limited
- Barrow and District Council for Voluntary Service

- Barrow Borough Sports Council
- Barrow Golf Club
- Barrow in Furness Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
- Barrow Sixth Form College
- British Astronomical Association
- British Horse Society
- CALC
- Children's Services
- Citizen's Advice Bureau
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Country Land and Business Association
- Cumbria and Lancashire Community Rehabilitation Company
- Cumbria Constabulary
- Cumbria Fire and Rescue Service
- Cumbria GeoConservation Group
- Cumbria Local Access Forum
- Cumbria Partnership Forum
- Cumbria Playing Fields Association
- Cumbria Tourism
- Cumbria Wildlife Trust
- Design Council
- Diocese of Carlisle
- Eamont Close Sheltered Housing Forum
- Fair oak Housing Association
- Federation of Small Businesses
- FFT Planning
- Fields of Trust
- Friends of the Earth
- Friends of the Lake District (CPRE)
- Furness College
- Furness Enterprise Limited
- General Aviation Awareness Council
- Health and Safety Executive
- Highways England
- HM Revenue and Customs
- Home Builders Federation
- Home Group
- Impact Housing Association
- Inspira Cumbria
- Invest in Cumbria (CIIA)
- Jobcentre Plus
- Lake District National Park Authority
- Local Flood Risk Management Team, Cumbria County Council
- Maritime and Coastguard Agency
- National Farmers Union
- National Grid
- Network Rail
- NHS North West
- North of England Civic Trust
- North Western Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
- Office of Nuclear Regulation



- Ramblers Association
- Road Haulage Association – Northern Region
- Royal Mail Group PLC
- Royal Yachting Association
- RSPB
- Sport England
- Street Voice for Lord Street Area
- Sure Start (Cumbria)
- The Campaign for Real Ale
- The Crown Estate
- The Gypsy Council
- The Lawn Tennis Association
- The National Trust
- The Planning Inspectorate
- The Princes Trust
- The Sea Cadets (Barrow)
- The Theatres Trust
- The Woodland Trust
- University Hospitals of Morcambe Bay NHS Trust
- Victoria Junior School
- Voluntary Action Cumbria

## How to get involved

We welcome people getting involved in the Local Plan process. People can tell us what they think by email, letter or coming along to one of our consultation events. More information can be found on our website at [www.barrowbc.gov.uk/residents/planning/](http://www.barrowbc.gov.uk/residents/planning/)

**Contact:**

**Planning Policy Team**

**Development Services**

**Barrow Borough Council**

**Town Hall**

**Duke Street**

**Barrow-in-Furness**

**Cumbria**

**LA14 2LD**

**Email:** [developmentplans@barrowbc.gov.uk](mailto:developmentplans@barrowbc.gov.uk)

**Website:** [www.barrowbc.gov.uk/residents/planning/](http://www.barrowbc.gov.uk/residents/planning/)



Working together to support sustainable development within the Borough of Barrow-in-Furness

