

Customer Impact Screen



Topic	Air Quality Technical Planning Guidance 2016
For decision by (name and date)	Cabinet 28 July 2016
Date of screening assessment	1 June 2016
Date of this assessment	1 June 2016 and ongoing
Author	Amanda Berry & Claire Grant

protected characteristics	Negative Impact				Benefits				Evidence
	High	Med	low	None	None	low	Med	High	
									<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Briefly describe initial thoughts on who will be affected and how (positively & negatively) What evidence/data have you used to inform your judgement? Highlight which protected characteristics will require full analysis based on the screening process, including details of issues you need to explore further – if full analysis is not required please explain why.
Age				x				x	Initial screening suggests that the protected characteristic of age will benefit from the proposals. Particularly young people with asthma and elderly with pre-existing respiratory disease are more vulnerable to the adverse effects of air pollution (COMEAP, 1998, 2001; WHO 2006).
Gender (Sex)				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Disability				x				x	Initial screening suggests that the protected characteristic of disability will benefit from the proposals. Those with disability and long term health conditions are more vulnerable to the effects of air pollution. Thanet has the highest mortality considered preventable from respiratory disease (COPD) in Kent at 23.4 per 100,000. Public Health Framework Outcome indicator 4.07(II) focuses public health attention on the prevention of smoking and other environmental factors that contribute to people getting respiratory disease.
Race				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Sexual Orientation				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Gender Reassignment				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Pregnancy & Maternity				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Marriage & Civil Partnership				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.
Socio-economic/				x	x				Not relevant to the scope of this analysis. Impacts on this protected characteristic will be assessed should information come to light at a later date.

Customer Impact Assessment

Topic	Air Quality Technical Planning Guidance 2016
For decision by (name and date)	Cabinet 28 July 2016
Date of screening assessment	1 June 2016
Date of this assessment	1 June 2016 and ongoing to capture any issues that arise
Author	Amanda Berry and Claire Grant
Assessment Team	As above with sign off by the Head of Safer Neighbourhoods

Detailed analysis	
Issue 1	Impact of poor air quality on protected groups
Stakeholders/interested parties	Strategic planning, development control, KCC Highways, Members, residents of Thanet, in particular those within areas of poor air quality.
Consultation & Engagement	No requirement to carry out a public consultation on this amended guidance. Presentation and discussion with Planning colleagues at local and county levels. All supportive but with some initial concerns about developer burden from requirement to implement standard mitigation to all development within the urban Air Quality Management Area.
Data sources and evidence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health England, Public Health Frameworks Outcomes statistics for Thanet. • Kent and Medway Air Quality Partnership • Local air quality monitoring data • Committee on Medical Effects of Air Pollutants
Protected Characteristic(s) affected	Age and disability
Impacts Identified	Poor air quality impacts on health of vulnerable groups. Pollution levels exceeding health objectives have been identified in several key location across Thanet. In particular, Birchington exceedence area has a large proportion of elderly residents and a primary school in close proximity and children are exposed to poor air quality at peak traffic times. Poor air quality exacerbates asthma and respiratory conditions. An urban wide AQMA was declared in November 2011 and an Action Plan approved in April 2013. A key tool to bringing about improvements in local air quality ins through the planning process and this updated guidance will require all development to offset emissions to varying degrees. The NPPF confirms air quality is a material planning consideration.
Mitigation options,	All development within the urban AQMA will have to implement emissions offsetting. All development will be

reasonable adjustments and potential solutions	<p>required to implement standard mitigation i.e. low NOx boilers and an EV charging point where there is off road parking. Medium sized development (thresholds that trigger Transport Assessments) will be required to carry out an Emission Mitigation Assessment and integrate the mitigation into the proposed scheme. For major developments e.g. those that trigger an EIA a full Air Quality Assessment, Emission Mitigation Measures and standard mitigation will be required.</p>
Final recommendation for this issue	<p>Members are requested to approve the Air Quality and Planning Guidance (Annex 1 to the report).</p>
Aims of the Duty furthered by this recommendation	<p>The proposals also help the council to discharge its duties under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010 (the Public Sector Equality Duty), namely the Duty to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance equality of opportunity between people who share a protected characteristic and those that do not – this proposal furthers this aim by ‘removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics; by <p>The proposals seek to remove or minimise the disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics and by implementing the recommendations the council will be taking steps to meet the needs of people from protected groups. Those with health issues and those most vulnerable to the effects of air pollution will benefit from improved air quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To foster good relations between those who share a protected characteristic and those who do not; by <p>In developing technical guidance for the planning service we will be able to generate understanding of the challenges faced by those impacted by poor air quality amongst developers and those who design road layouts/traffic flow measures. This will help to ensure that the planning process assists in removing or minimising the disadvantages suffered by people due to their protected characteristics and steps are taken to meet the needs of those in protected groups.</p>