

## Equalities Impact Assessment

TAYplan  
Proposed Strategic  
Development Plan  
2016-2036

May 2015



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## Front Cover map image

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## Introduction

- 1.1 The purpose of an Equalities Impact Assessment (EqIA) is to help ensure that we do not discriminate and that where possible we utilise opportunities to promote equality.
- 1.2 An EqIA involves thinking through the potential consequences of policies and functions on both the identified equality target groups and society at large, making sure that as far as possible, any negative impacts are minimised or eliminated.

## TAYplan Strategic Development Plan

- 1.3 The draft Equalities Impact Assessment was published alongside the Main Issues Report and the Environmental Report in April 2014 for a 10.5 week consultation which closed on 27 June 2014.
- 1.4 The Main Issues Report (2014) considered the big changes that will shape the next 20 years of our lives. It focused on the key issues for the Proposed Plan which cannot easily be dealt with at local level alone and are best considered with at regional level where they are cross boundary. It presented options for the scale of house building that should be planned for, green network strategy options and a series of policy enhancement relating to better health, consideration of renewable energy and resource security.
- 1.5 Some challenges are about implementing national responses to these issues. Engagement is more effective at Main Issues stage because the options are still open; they are less so later in the preparation process for the Strategic Development Plan.
- 1.6 The responses received on the Main Issues Report, the draft Equalities Impact Assessment and the Environmental Report have informed the preparation of the Proposed Strategic Development Plan for Angus, Dundee City, Perth & Kinross and North Fife (TAYplan). Unlike the preceding Main Issues Report the Proposed Plan sets out policies and a decision making framework for land use planning. This Equalities Impact Assessment (2015) has been published alongside the Proposed Plan and representations can be made between May and July 2015.

## Assessment Process

- 1.7 This Equalities Impact Assessment sets out the three stage process that has been undertaken alongside the preparation of the TAYplan Main Issues Report (2014) and the Proposed TAYplan Strategic Development Plan consists (2015):

<b>Stage One (January 2014)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Essential information is identified;</li><li>• The aims of the Main Issues Report are outlined;</li><li>• Information gathering takes place;</li><li>• Assessment of impacts on equality;</li><li>• Compliance assurance testing;</li><li>• Monitoring and review; and,</li><li>• Public reporting of the results.</li></ul>
<b>Stage Two (April - June 2014)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Consulting people who are likely to be affected by the policies.</li></ul>
<b>Stage Three (July - September 2014)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Review of the Main Issues Report Consultation in light of the EqIA and its subsequent impact on the Proposed Plan.</li></ul>

- 1.8 The initial assessment (Stage 1) was prepared ahead of the Main Issues Report and both it and the draft Equalities Impact Assessment were published for consultation from Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> April 2014 for just over 10 weeks until Friday 27<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The consultation itself formed Stage Two of the process. Stage Three of the assessment was undertaken as the responses from Main Issues stage were being analysed and as the Proposed Plan was being prepared.
- 1.9 A further opportunity for representations to be made to this Equalities Impact Assessment (2015) will take place alongside the Proposed Plan from May until July 2015.
- 1.10 TAYplan must submit a Proposed Plan to Scottish Ministers no later than the 8<sup>th</sup> June 2016. Scottish Ministers have the right to modify (in part or in whole) the Plan or to approve it without change or to reject it. The impact on this Equalities Impact Assessment of any modifications to the Proposed Plan made by Scottish Ministers would be for Scottish Ministers to determine.

## Stage One (Carried out for Main Issues Report 2014)

### Step 1: Identify Essential Information

<b>Name of function or policy:</b>	TAYplan Strategic Development Plan		
<b>Lead Officer for function/policy:</b>	Pamela Ewen, Manager		
<b>Lead Service involved in the delivery of this function/policy:</b>	TAYplan Strategic Development Planning Authority		
<b>Lead Service taking primary responsibility for this impact assessment:</b>	City Development, Dundee City Council		
<b>Names of Officers carrying out Stage One:</b>	Pamela Ewen		
<b>Officer Designation(s):</b>	TAYplan SDPA Manager		
<b>Name of Officer carrying out Stages Two and Three:</b>	Pamela Ewen		
<b>Officer Designation(s):</b>	TAYplan SDPA Manager		
<b>Is this function or policy:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New	<input type="checkbox"/> Reviewed	
<b>Date of Impact Assessment:</b>	January 2014		

### Others involved in the delivery of this function or policy:

- 1.11 The Treasurer and Clerk to TAYplan, the Director of Communities, Angus Council, The Director of City Development, Dundee City Council, Executive Director of Environment, Enterprise and Communities, Fife Council and the Executive Director of the Environment, Perth & Kinross Council have been consulted and are in agreement with the contents of this report.
- 1.12 Most Council services in the four Local Authorities would be involved.

### How have others (listed above) been involved in the Equalities Impact Assessment process?

- 1.13 This assessment will be considered and approved by the TAYplan Joint Committee and will be published with the Proposed Plan, forming part of the suite documents. The draft Equalities Impact Assessment (2014) covering stage 1 (above) was approved by the TAYplan Joint Committee in February 2014 and was then subject of a 10 week consultation.

## Step 2: Outline aims of the function or policy

### What are the main aims of the function or policy?

- 1.14 The main aims of the Main Issues Report are to:
- To look at what has changed from the Approved Strategic Development Plan (June 2012);
  - Take forward commitments in the Single Outcome Agreements and the existing approved Strategic Development Plan;
  - Consider the big changes that will shape the next 20 years of our lives;
  - Consider the strategic changes that are best dealt with at regional level; and
  - Provide options for key issues and ask for views on these and other issues.

### Who are the main beneficiaries of the function or policy?

- 1.15 The citizens of Angus, Dundee City, North Fife and Perth and Kinross, and those with an interest in growing the economy of the region.

### What are the intended outcomes of the function or policy?

- 1.16 The draft vision of the Main Issues Report is:

*'By 2036 the TAYplan region will be sustainable, more attractive, competitive and vibrant without creating an unacceptable burden on our planet. The quality of life will make it a place of first choice where more people choose to live, work, study and visit, and where businesses choose to invest and create jobs.'*

- 1.17 Recent work by TAYplan has focused on how the approved vision (2012) relates to outcomes. It is clear from this work that the ultimate outcome of the present vision is for people to have a better quality of life. This is underpinned by four intermediate outcomes that are collectively necessary to bring this about:
- More people are healthier;
  - We live within Earth's Environmental Limits;
  - We live, work and play in better quality environments; and,
  - Through sustainable economic growth the regions image will be enhanced.

### Why is this function or policy being assessed?

- 1.18 This assessment will help TAYplan ensure that the Main Issues Report does not discriminate, and enables the four Local Authorities to promote equalities.

### Is the function of policy intended to increase equality of opportunity by permitting positive action or action to redress disadvantage?

- Yes  
 No

### Give details

- 1.19 The Planning etc. (Scotland) Act 2006 places an obligation on Scottish Ministers and planning authorities to perform their functions under the Act in a manner which encourages equal opportunities and observe current equal opportunity requirements. This legislation came into force in early 2009.
- 1.18 The Scotland Act 1998 defines equal opportunities as: 'the prevention, elimination or regulation of discrimination between persons on grounds of sex or marital status, on racial

grounds, or on grounds of disability, age, sexual orientation, language or social origin, or of other personal attributes, including beliefs or opinions, such as religious beliefs or political opinions.'

### Step 3: Gather and Consider Evidence

**What evidence will you use to identify any potential positive or negative impacts?**

Evidence	Details
<b>Consultation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Workshop held for TAYplan Steering Group and 14 Key Stakeholders to identify key issues and visioning (April 2013).</li> <li>• Regular meetings with the 14 Key Stakeholders and Steering Group/ Board to ensure full participation in the drafting of the Main Issues Report.</li> <li>• Pre-Main Issues Report Consultation held (April – June 2013).</li> </ul> <p><b>Main Issues Report Consultation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advertisements - TAYplan will advertise the consultation in 2 newspapers with the greatest circulation in the TAYplan area.</li> <li>• News Releases - Numerous news releases will be issued to the media, including newspapers, radio stations and websites across the TAYplan area.</li> <li>• Radio - TAYplan will seek to raise awareness of the consultation by providing information to the main radio stations covering the area.</li> <li>• Posters/ Leaflets - TAYplan will produce posters and leaflets, distributing these widely across the area, including distribution to Community Councils for onward dissemination to community groups, community notice boards and other prominent locations within each neighbourhood.</li> <li>• Online - The EqIA will be published and made available for comment alongside other consultation documents, in addition to regular news releases.</li> <li>• Workshops - A number of Public Events, Community Council and Elected Member briefings and engagement with Young People will be undertaken, through independent workshops with Planning Aid Scotland, across the TAYplan area, during the consultation period.</li> <li>• Online Consultation Portal - TAYplan will continue to use online questionnaires as the predominant means for responding to the consultation. A link to these will be available through the TAYplan website at the start of the consultation period.</li> <li>• Presentations - TAYplan will deliver a presentation to groups, where requested, including students at the University of Dundee and to school pupils.</li> <li>• Static Displays - Small static displays will circulate within the TAYplan area providing information on TAYplan, the consultation and the planned events.</li> <li>• Other Publicity - Other means of communication will be utilised by TAYplan, where required in the run up to and during the consultation period.</li> </ul> <p>Full details of the Participation Statement are set out in the Consultation and Engagement Strategy (February 2014).</p>
<b>Research</b>	<p>Workshops on Adaptation to Climate Change, Retail study, Graphics research, Green Networks, Energy and a study with TAYplan's Universities to inform the Main Issues Report.</p> <p>This was also informed by the TAYplan-wide Joint Housing Need and Demand Assessment (2013), National Planning Framework 3, population and household projections from the National Records of Scotland, Retail Study and a range of landuse and environmental research to inform the Main Issues Report.</p>
<b>Officer knowledge and experience</b>	Professional expertise of Council officers.
<b>User feedback</b>	Which, if any, Equality Target Groups and others could be affected by this function or policy?
<b>Other</b>	TAYplan's Housing Needs and Demand Assessment (HNDA) considered groups with particular touring needs e.g. gypsy travellers.

## Step 4: Assess Likely Impacts on Equality Strands

### Equality Act 2010

- 1.19 The Equality Act was published in 2010. The Act introduces a new duty for public sector bodies to consider, in all the strategic decisions they make, how they will tackle the disadvantage some people face because of socio-economic disadvantage.
- 1.20 In view of this, it is considered appropriate to include additional Equality Target Groups: People with mental health illness; people in religious/faith groups; people with low income; homeless people; people involved in the criminal justice system; staff (of Dundee City Council, Perth & Kinross Council, Fife Council, and Angus Council) and people living in rural areas.

### Which, if any, Equality Target Groups and others could be affected by this function or policy?

- 1.21 This assessment will be based on the draft vision and preferred spatial strategy of the Main Issues Report.

Equality Target Group	Positive Impact (+)	Neutral Impact (0)	Negative Impact (-)
Race *		0	
Disability	+		
Gender **		0	
LGB ***		0	
Belief		0	
Younger	+		
Older	+		
Mental health illness		0	
Religious/faith groups		0	
Low income	+		
Homeless	+		
Criminal justice system		0	
Staff		0	
Rural areas	+		
Others	+		

\* Race includes Gypsies/Travellers

\*\* Gender includes Transgender

\*\*\* LGB: Lesbian, Gay and Bisexual

### From the Groups you have highlighted above, what positive and negative impacts do you think the function or policy might have?

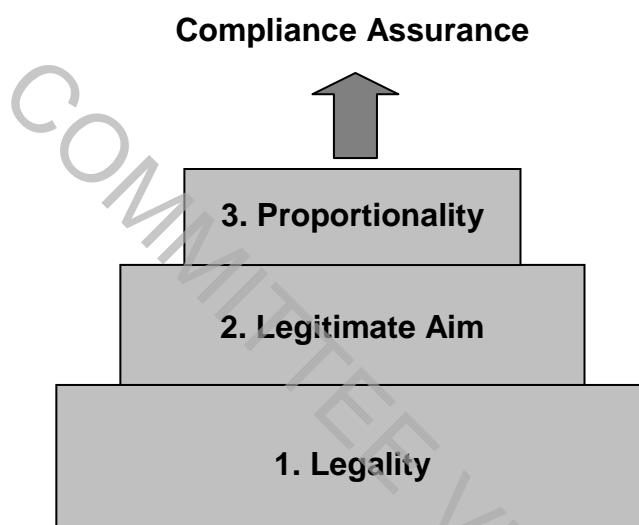
Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
<b>Disability</b> – Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport including buses.	None identified
<b>Younger People</b> – Economic growth will increase employment opportunities. Providing a supply of housing. Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport. Targets to reduce demand for energy from new developments will reduce living costs. Improving quality of place.	None identified
<b>Older People</b> – Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport including buses. Targets to reduce demand for energy from new developments will reduce living costs and fuel poverty. Improving quality of place.	None identified
<b>Low income</b> – Economic growth will increase employment opportunities. Providing a supply of affordable housing. Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport.	None identified

Targets to reduce demand for energy from new developments will reduce livings costs.	
<b>Homeless</b> – Providing a supply of affordable housing.	None identified
<b>Rural areas</b> – Increased accessibility to jobs, services and facilities.	None identified
<b>Other</b> – Economic growth will increase employment opportunities especially in regeneration areas. Improving quality of place.	None identified

1.22 If you have **not** identified any potential negative impacts go to Step 6 and detail your monitoring, reviewing and publishing arrangements.

## Step 5: Apply the Three Key Assessment Tests for Compliance

1.23 Step 5 draws together all the steps of the Equalities and Human Rights Impact Assessment tool in ensuring that the application of a Council policy is non-discriminating and human rights compliant.



**Which human rights or equality rights may be directly or indirectly affected as identified in Steps 3 and 4?**

1.24 Not Applicable

**Legality – Where there is a negative impact is there a legal basis in the relevant domestic law?**

1.25 Not Applicable

**Legitimate Aim – Is the aim of the policy identified in Steps 1 and 2 a legitimate aim being served in terms of the relevant equality legislation?**

1.26 Not Applicable

**Proportionality – Is the impact of the policy proportionate to the legitimate aim being pursued? Is it the minimum necessary interference to achieve the legitimate aim?**

1.27 Not Applicable



## Step 6: Monitoring and Review

### How will the implementation of the function or policy be monitored?

1.25 The Main Issues Report is not a draft Plan, and therefore does not include any policies or targets that require to be implemented.

### How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop the function or policy?

1.26 The results of all monitoring will inform the Proposed and finalised Strategic Development Plan as well as the Local Development Plans of the four Local Authorities.

### When is the function or policy due to be reviewed?

1.27 The Main Issues Report is due to be published in April 2014 and representations received will inform the subsequent Proposed Plan.

1.28 Work on the second Strategic Development Plan will commence in 2014.

## Step 7: Public Reporting of Results

**Summarise the results of the Equalities Impact Assessment. Include any action which has been taken as a result of the Equalities Impact Assessment. You must note if you have modified or consulted on the function or policy.**

1.29 A pre-Main Issues Report consultation was undertaken in April – June 2013 provided early engagement with interested parties which has helped to identify any potential issues with consultation practice.

### Positive Impacts

1.30 There will be positive impacts for some of the quality target groups in the following ways:

1.31 Disability – Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport including buses.

1.32 Younger People – Economic growth will increase employment opportunities. Providing a supply of housing. Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport. Targets to reduce demand for energy from new developments will reduce living costs. Improving quality of place.

1.33 Older People – Increased accessibility to new developments by non-car modes of transport including buses. Targets to reduce demand for energy from new developments will reduce living costs and fuel poverty. Improving quality of place.

1.34 Other – Economic growth will increase employment opportunities especially in regeneration areas. Improving quality of place.

1.35 This assessment will be published with the Main Issues Report for consultation and will be available online or on request from the Strategic Development Plan Team. The responses to the assessment will be reported to the TAYplan Joint Committee and used to inform the preparation of the Proposed Plan for submission to Scottish Ministers.

## Stage Two - Consultation on the Draft Equalities Impact Assessment (2014)

- 2.1 Consultation on Stage One of the draft Equalities Impact Assessment (2014) took place alongside consultation on the Main Issues Report. This commenced on Tuesday 15<sup>th</sup> April 2014 and lasted for just over 10 weeks until Friday 27<sup>th</sup> June 2014. The consultation process was carried out in line with TAYplan's Participation Statement included in the TAYplan Development Plan Scheme (2014). Full details of the consultation are outlined in TAYplan's Publicity and Consultation Statement.
- 2.2 The Equalities Act 2010 introduces a duty for public bodies to consider, in all the strategic decisions they make, how they will tackle the disadvantage some people face because of socio-economic disadvantage.
- 2.3 Stage 1, Step 4 of the draft Equalities Impact Assessment (2014) has been carried out to include additional Equality Target Groups: People with mental health illness; people in religious/faith groups; people with low income; homeless people; people involved in the criminal justice system; staff (of Dundee City Council, Perth & Kinross Council, Fife Council, and Angus Council) and people living in rural areas.
- 2.4 Community engagement methods provided in the Planning Advice Note (PAN) 3/2010 *Community Engagement* were considered in developing a proportionate communication strategy for TAYplan. The participation statement, contained within the Development Plan Scheme (2014) was issued to all Community Councils, the TAYplan Key Stakeholders, neighbouring authorities and other statutory bodies. In carrying out the Main Issues stage consultation during 2014 TAYplan sought to ensure that:
- Arrangements for participation were as inclusive, open and transparent as possible;
  - Information was provided early and in a format that allowed full consideration; and,
  - Communication was provided in a range of formats and locations, making use of electronic means including the TAYplan's website.
- 2.5 The participation exercise sought to involve a wide range of parties including:
- Groups representing equality target groups, including the Equality & Human Rights Commission, youth organisations, Age Concern and rural partnerships;
  - Public sector groups (including key government departments and agencies);
  - Private sector groups (including business, retail and housing interests);
  - Established community groups (including community councils);
  - Voluntary and environmental organisations;
  - Community Planning Partnerships; and,
  - Youth groups and Secondary Schools.
- 2.6 Consultation methods included the following:
- Local radio advertisements;
  - Press notices;
  - Letters to community councils, councillors, MPs, MSPs and MEPs;
  - Letters to statutory consultees;
  - Letters to other relevant bodies;
  - Leaflets and posters;
  - Internet via TAYplan and local authority websites;
  - Wrote to schools to inform teachers and pupils; and,
  - Social media (Twitter).
- 2.7 One response were received during the consultation on the EqIA. The comments and TAYplan's responses are set out in Appendix 1.

- 2.8 One of the comments received suggested that it is not clear how Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are considered in the Main Issues Report. The second comments considered that the Main Issues Report consultation had not been well advertised to local residents.

## **Stage Three (Summer 2014)**

- 3.1 This stage is concerned with reviewing and revising policies in the light of the assessment and public consultation, and determining whether any of the changes made through the Proposed Plan would substantially affect the results of the assessment. The nature of development planning in Scotland means that this stage is when policy ideas consulted upon at Main Issues Report stage are translated into policy. The considerations of stages 1, 2 and 3 of this Equalities Impact Assessment inform this work on developing policies.

### **Responses to draft Equalities Impact Assessment consultation**

- 3.2 A summary of the issues raised in response to Stage 1 of the EqIA is included in Stage 2 at paragraph 2.8. The actual comments and responses to these are set out in Appendix 1.
- 3.3 In response to the comment covering suggesting it is not clear how Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are considered in the Main Issues Report. The Main Issues Report contains options for the number of new homes which includes all housing types, sizes and tenures, including specialist provision such as Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This is a continuation of the approach in the approved TAYplan (2012).
- 3.4 The Main Issues Report (2014) was informed by the TAYplan-wide Joint Housing Need and Demand Assessment (2013). This was found to be robust and credible by the Scottish Government's Centre for Housing Market Analysis in early 2014. The HNDA does not highlight any strategic cross-boundary issues relating to Gypsies and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. This and other evidence that has assisted in preparing housing options was covered in *Topic Paper 2: Growth Strategy* (2014). Both documents are directly referenced by the Main Issues Report (2014) as a source of additional information.
- 3.5 The proposed plan will make clear that the needs of Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have been considered through the HNDA but that there are no strategic cross-boundary issues. It will be for the respective council's Local Housing Strategy and Local Development Plan to determine the appropriate action required in response to these issues.
- 3.6 In response to the comment suggesting that the Main Issues Report consultation was not well advertised to local residents. TAYplan has actively and consistently tried to inform people and organisations and give them the opportunity to comment. The approach to this was set out in the TAYplan Development Plan Scheme (2014). The relevant statutory adverts were placed in Newspapers, there were also radio adverts, press releases a Newsletter and involvement of community councils, amongst other activities. The community council was provided with leaflets to distribute within the town. Particular reference is made in the comment to issues in Cupar. In terms of the involvement of Cupar residents, an information event was held at the Corn Exchange in Cupar on 29 April 2014. This was advertised well in advance including advertising banners in County Buildings in Cupar a week before hand. The event was also advertised on Fife Council's website 'what's on' section and on the TAYplan website. The suggestions made about advertising in other locations are helpful.

- 3.7 Several additional and specific points were made regarding the Cupar North Strategic Development Area by the same respondent. The response makes clear that these are in fact comments on the Main Issues Report (2014). These have therefore been considered alongside other comments made on the Main Issues Report (2014).

### **TAYplan Proposed Plan**

- 3.8 The vision in TAYplan's Proposed Plan remains broadly the same as that stated in the approved TAYplan (2012). The Main Issues Report (2014) made clear the intention to continue with this vision and this was stated in the draft Equalities Impact Assessment (2014). The vision in the proposed plan is:

*'By 2036 the TAYplan region will be sustainable, more attractive, competitive and vibrant without creating an unacceptable burden on our planet. The quality of life will make it a place of first choice where more people choose to live, work and visit, and where businesses choose to invest and create jobs'*

- 3.9 The approved TAYplan (2012) vision was supported by a series of objectives which underpinned the policies contained in the plan. The proposed TAYplan focuses on four outcomes that are collectively required to deliver the quality of life sought by the vision:
- More People are healthier
  - Through sustainable economic growth the region's image will be enhanced
  - We live, work and play in better quality environments
  - We live within Earth's environmental limits
- 3.10 This vision and the four outcomes are compatible with and derived from those of the Community Plans and Single Outcome Agreements that cover each of the four constituent council areas and community planning partnerships. Each of these four outcomes also directly relates to the planning outcomes defined in National Planning Framework 3/Scottish Planning Policy (2014) and subsequent policies. These are also consistent with the Scottish Government's 16 National Outcomes. Similarly they incorporate and are consistent with the original objectives set out in the approved TAYplan (2012).
- 3.11 The Proposed Plan has been arranged into the following 5 chapters that link directly with those of National Planning Framework 3/Scottish Planning Policy (2014). This is to support read-across between national policy and TAYplan.
- a. Location & Place
  - b. Successful & Sustainable TAYplan
  - c. Low Carbon TAYplan
  - d. National & Resilient TAYplan
  - e. Connected TAYplan
- 3.12 Continuing the vision and outcomes of the approved TAYplan (2012) provides continuity but also recognises that many of the issues to be tackled require concerted action over the long term. This does not substantially alter the results of the assessment contained in Stage1 (see above). The Proposed Plan (2015) incorporates the policy enhancements and changes proposed at Main Issues Report stage in 2014. This is also not considered to substantially alter the assessment contained at Stage 1.
- 3.13 The issues in the comment raised during Stage 2 (April-June 2014) have been considered and are appropriately dealt with by the Proposed Plan. TAYplan is therefore persuaded that the Proposed Plan (2015) appropriately considers and actively supports the achievement of a better quality of life for society at large, including the specific groups that this Equalities Impact Assessment focuses on.

# Appendix 1

## Equalities Impact Assessment - Comments Received and Responses

### EqlA Q1 - What is it that you wish to say about the Equalities Impact Assessment?

#### **Comment – from Scottish Government**

The Main Issues Report does not appear to consider the needs of Gypsy & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople as expected in Scottish Planning Policy (paragraph 133). The Main Issues Report (2014) Equalities Impact Assessment states that the impact on race (including Gypsy / Travellers) is neutral but as it is unclear if need has been considered, it is not possible to determine if this is accurate. Considering need at strategic development plan level allows a strategic view to be taken on what can often be a cross-border issue. If there is no evidence from the HNDA that there is any existing or future need, then this should be clearly stated.

#### **Response – from TAYplan**

The Main Issues Report contains options for the number of new homes which includes all housing types, sizes and tenures, including specialist provision such as Gypsies and Travellers and Travelling Showpeople. This is a continuation of the approach in the approved TAYplan (2012) and is consistent with Scottish Planning Policy (2014).

The Main Issues Report (2014) was informed by the TAYplan-wide Housing Need and Demand Assessment (HNDA) (2013). This was found to be robust and credible by the Scottish Government's Centre for Housing Market Analysis in early 2014.

The HNDA does not highlight any strategic cross-boundary issues relating to Gypsies and Travellers or Travelling Showpeople. This and other evidence that has assisted in preparing housing options was covered in Topic Paper 2: Growth Strategy (2014). Both documents are directly referenced by the Main Issues Report (2014) as a source of additional information.

The proposed plan will make clear that the needs of Gypsies & Travellers and Travelling Showpeople have been considered through the HNDA but that there are no strategic cross-boundary issues. It will be for the respective council's Local Housing Strategy and Local Development Plan to determine the appropriate action required in response to these issues.

#### **Comment – from Dr Melanie Chocholek**

I do not think that the opportunities to comment on the TayPlan and the continuing implementation of its phases were adequately advertised to the residents. I only by accident was made aware of the current documents for review. I was under the impression that the north Cupar ByPass and concomitant housing was no longer going to be implemented. Perhaps for future consultation posters could also be placed at the Supermarkets in Cupar and at the Postoffice etc. Attached are my comments on the TayPlan main issues and Equalities.

#### **Response – from TAYplan**

The TAYplan Development Plan Scheme (2014) set out the approach that TAYplan took to raising awareness of the Main Issues Report consultation.

TAYplan placed statutory adverts in the Courier and the Press and Journal Newspapers and the TAYplan website. Newsletters and advertising leaflets were also circulated to community councils. Advertising material was also specifically placed in the Cupar Local Office within County Buildings Cupar. Copies of documents were also available for inspection at Council Local Offices and public libraries. Additional advertising was done by writing to/emailing our contact database, radio adverts and material provided to councillors and parliamentarians.

The advertising leaflets made clear that a public event was being held at the Corn Exchange in Cupar on 29 April 2014. This event was advertised using banner material that was placed in

County Buildings, Cupar a week in advance. The event was also advertised on the TAYplan website and the 'what's on' section of Fife Council's website.

In the past and during the Main Issues Report (2014) consultation TAYplan provided community councils with copies of leaflets to allow them distribute these locally as they felt appropriate.

The respondent has made some helpful suggestion about placing leaflets in supermarkets and the post office. This does present some resourcing commitment and TAYplan relies on the assistance of community councils to make local communities aware using the material supplied.

The additional comments raised by this respondent have been considered as comments on the Main Issues Report (2014) itself and these have been considered alongside all other comments made on that document.

COMMITTEE VERSION