



**Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications to the South
Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1 Review 2022-2041
Equality Impact Assessment**

April 2026

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This report provides an Equality Impact Assessment (EqIA) of the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications to the South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1 Review (2022-2041).
- 1.2 The Local Plan Part 1 Review (Local Plan) sets out strategic policies for the built and natural environment, housing, infrastructure, open space, employment, community facilities and more. It also outlines how appropriate forms of development should occur in the most suitable locations. The Local Plan's policies and site allocation policies will replace the existing Local Plan Part 1, adopted in 2017.
- 1.3 'Issues and Options' Regulation 18 consultation was undertaken as part of the Local Plan review in 2022 which sought to address the principal, overarching issues to be considered. The Plan was published for an additional 'preferred approach' public consultation in winter 2024, which included the proposed Plan's policies and site allocations and further formal Regulation 19 consultation was undertaken in March/April 2025 in line with the 2024 National Planning Policy Framework Transitional Arrangements.
- 1.4 This version of the EqIA assesses the proposed modifications to the South Derbyshire Local Plan Part 1 Review 2022-2041 which the Council considers should be made in response to representation made to the Regulation 19 consultation and additional evidence including Transport Modelling and Plan-wide Viability.
- 1.5 As part of the local plan public consultation this document and previous iterations have been made available, including the comments received on its contents. There were no comments received to the Regulation 18 or Regulation 19 consultations specifically addressing the previous iteration of the EqIA.
- 1.6 The previous EqIAs were carried out by members of the planning policy team to assess the potential impacts of the Local Plan on the different groups. These assessments raised no initial recommendations that any modifications needed to be made to the Plan. This report outlines a further assessment carried out to capture the changes to the Local Plan policies that have been included as a result of the proposed modifications.
- 1.7 The purpose of an EqIA is to assess the likely impact of the policies of the Local Plan on different community groups, and how the needs of such groups have been taken into account in relation to the development of the policies. Previous EqIAs were

produced for the Local Plan at the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stage. It concluded that there were no significant likely negative impacts on the relevant groups.

1.8 As a public sector organisation, the Council has a duty under the Equality Act 2010 and associated Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) to ensure that the policies within the South Derbyshire Local Plan:

- Eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and other conduct that is prohibited under the Act;
- Advance equality of opportunity between persons who share relevant protected characteristics and persons who do not share it; and
- Foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

1.9 The EqIA report seeks to identify and make suggestions to diminish any possible negative impacts on equalities that may result from the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications to the Local Plan Part 1 Review as well as recognising positive impacts. It is presented in the following sections:

- Sections 1-3 set out the purpose of the document and its relationship to the local plan;
- Section 4 presents the baseline information with regard to the population of the District including but not limited to the differences in age, gender and race of residents.
- Section 5 assesses the proposed policies; and
- Section 6 provides a summary and any conclusions and recommendations resulting from the assessment.

2. Purpose of an Equality Impact Assessment

2.1 EqIAs are required by law to include a range of equalities issues. To incorporate EqIAs into the plan-making process we also need to consider some of the wider issues of social inequality, including deprivation and rural isolation.

2.2 The need for an EqIA to be undertaken originates from the duty placed on Local Authorities to eliminate unlawful discrimination when carrying out its functions, and promote equality of opportunity between genders, different racial groups, and other equality groups. It is important to consider who is affected by the Local Plan i.e. who are the customers of the service. In theory everyone is, in some way, directly or indirectly affected by the Local Plan. However, some groups of people are more likely to be affected than others. This would for example include those applying for planning permission (such as individuals, business, and developers), those

professionally involved in planning, the voluntary sector and other service providers. There are therefore significant differences in the level and the way different people are affected by the Local Plan, and what they expect that service to be.

2.3 The Local Plan has been produced through the collection of evidence and working with key partners in the public and private sector. The Publication Version of the Local Plan has undergone several rounds of public consultation in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. The proposed modifications to the policies in the Local Plan have been assessed for their relevancy to the characteristics protected by the Equality Act and the positive or negative impacts of them on these characteristics.

2.4 Therefore, the following equality areas are used in a matrix to determine whether the Proposed Modifications to the Publication Version of the Local Plan to 2042 has potential implications in relation to the protected characteristics:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender reassignment
- Marriage and civil partnership
- Pregnancy and maternity
- Race
- Religion or belief
- Sex
- Sexual orientation
- Other protected and/or socially excluded groups (i.e. former prisoners and low-income individuals/families)

2.5 The matrix as set out in Appendix 1 identifies where the Proposed Modifications to the Publication Version of the policies are compatible with, and/or where there might be potential conflict, or barriers, that may have a negative impact on the identified protected characteristic groups and equality areas.

3. Proposed Modifications to the Publication Version of the South Derbyshire Local Plan

3.1 The Regulation 19 Publication Version of the Local Plan was subject to consultation between March and May 2025 this was subject to a separate Equalities Impact Assessment. Following this consultation the Council has prepared a number of proposed Modifications to the Plan which is the subject of this Equalities Impact Assessment and considered in more detail below.

3.2 An initial Regulation 19 Local Plan Part 1 Review Publication Version EqIA assessment was carried out to assess the potential impacts of the Local Plan on the different groups. This assessment raised no initial recommendations that any modifications needed to be made to the Plan. This report outlines a further assessment carried out to evaluate the proposed modifications to the Local Plan policies following public consultation.

3.3 The Local Plan Regulation 19, focuses principally on strategic matters, setting out policies, proposals, and future challenges. These strategic matters seek to address the strategic priorities for South Derbyshire firstly by setting out policies which guide the Local Plan's policies and proposals. It also sets out the spatial strategy which is the overall strategy to guide the pattern and type of development. Strategic proposals are explained, including achieving high quality of design, supporting sustainable development, supporting regeneration of town centres, ensuring sufficient provision to meet the needs for housing, employment, infrastructure alongside conserving and enhancing the natural, built and historic environment.

3.4 The proposed modifications focus on ensuring that the needs of the Housing Market Area are met. They include greater clarity of expectations for strategic allocations including retail provision, specialist housing for older people, updated education provision, new road infrastructure and protection/enhancement of existing facilities and infrastructure. Affordable housing provision is reduced in line with viability evidence and clarity is provided on Gypsy and Traveller provision and accessible housing requirements. Amendments are included to ensure flooding is sufficiently considered and mitigated and that the River Mease Special Area of Conservation is protected from pollutants. Clarification is included for Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land development, the sustainability credentials of development and increased protection and mitigation for irreplaceable habitats.

3.5 Following the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications consultation the next stage in the plan-making process will include examination by a qualified Inspector. The Inspector may recommend further Modifications to the plan during the Examination process and these may be subject to further EqIA.

3.5 The main groups on whom the policies in the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications of the Local Plan will impact include:

- Residents;
- Service users;
- People wishing to move to South Derbyshire;
- Tourists and Visitors;
- Business owners; and

- Developers.

4. Baseline Information

4.1 Data has been gathered to create a baseline of information and evidence from which to determine how the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modifications of the Local Plan may affect people in South Derbyshire District.

4.2 Data is based on a range of sources, including from the Office of National Statistics (ONS)¹, Nomis² and the latest Derbyshire County Council Small Area Population Forecasts (SAPF)³. Much of the data is based on the most recent Census (2021) and therefore hasn't changed since the last iteration of the EqIA.

Age (and Population)

4.3 It is estimated that South Derbyshire currently has a population of 117,493 (based on ONS mid-2024 population estimates published in November 2025)⁴. The 65-year-old and older cohort increased by 37.4% from 2011 to 2021⁵. This cohort will expand from 20,100 (18.8%) to 32,408 (24.2%). According to ONS data from 2018, the population of South Derbyshire is expected to age in line with national projections, with the Old Age (85+) group expected to increase from 2,300 in 2021 to 5,091 in 2041, an increase of 221%. This cohort will increase from comprising 2.1% to 3.8% of the population.

Table 1: Population Data for South Derbyshire District⁶

¹ Office of National Statistics: <https://www.ons.gov.uk/>

² Nomis: <https://www.nomisweb.co.uk>

³ [Population and Households - Derbyshire Observatory](#)

⁴ [Lower layer Super Output Area population estimates \(supporting information\) - Office for National Statistics](#)

⁵ [South Derbyshire population change, Census 2021 – ONS](#)

⁶ [Population projections for local authorities: Table 2 - Office for National Statistics](#)

South Derbyshire Population Projection ¹⁴	ONS Projected data (2018)	Census data (2021)	Difference Observed: ONS vs. Census (%)	ONS Projected data (2018)	ONS Projected data (2018)	Percentage Change Projected (ONS)	Percentage Change Projected (ONS)
Age Group	2021	2021	2021	2031	2041	2021-2031	2031-2041
0-4	5,881	5,800	1.4	6,405	7,013	10.4	9.5
5-9	6,549	6,400	-2.3	6,554	7,011	2.4	7
10-14	6,727	6,700	0.4	6,932	7,228	3.5	4.3
15-19	5,950	5,700	-4.2	7,067	6,841	24	3.2
20-24	5,223	5,200	0.4	5,693	5,630	9.5	1.1
25-29	6,618	6,900	4.3	6,549	7,602	-5.1	16.1
30-34	7,489	7,200	-3.9	7,707	8,480	7	10
35-39	7,269	6,900	-5.1	8,574	8,199	24.3	-4.4
40-44	6,945	6,700	-3.5	8,785	8,661	31.1	-1.4
45-49	7,416	7,300	-1.6	8,224	9,277	12.7	12.8
50-54	8,490	8,400	-1.1	7,652	9,305	-8.9	21.6
55-59	8,113	7,800	-3.9	7,870	8,585	0.9	9.1
60-64	6,578	6,300	-4.2	8,781	7,883	39.4	10.2
65-69	5,776	5,700	-1.3	7,924	7,573	39	-4.4
70-74	5,766	5,600	-2.9	6,118	7,967	9.3	30.2
75-79	4,176	4,000	-4.2	5,059	6,972	26.5	37.8
80-84	2,537	2,500	-1.5	4,352	4,805	74.1	10.4
85-89	1,588	1,500	-5.5	2,493	3,107	66.2	24.6
90+	842	800	-5.0	1,161	1,984	45.1	70.9
All ages	109,933	107,200	-2.5	123,900	134,121	15.6	8.2

Disability

4.4 The Equality Act, 2010, states that a person has a disability if he or she 'has a physical or mental impairment' which has 'a substantial and long-term adverse effect on [his or her] ability to carry out normal day-to-day activities'⁷. According to disability figures taken from the ONS⁸, in South Derbyshire, approximately 7% of the population have a disability, a decrease from 9.1% in 2011.

Gender Reassignment

4.5 The 2021 Census for the first-time asked adults (16+): 'is the gender you identify with the same as your registered sex at birth?' It was determined that 95.1% of South Derbyshire residents responded affirmatively to this question. No more than 0.05% of residents selected a definitive category, with 4.63% not answering the question.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

4.6 The ONS figures also state that South Derbyshire District Profile recorded that 49.2% of all people 16 and over in South Derbyshire were married or in a civil partnership. This is a decrease from 52.9% in 2011. This proportion is similar to regional and national averages, with those who had not been married or in a civil partnership increasing from 34.6% to 37.9 nationally.

Other protected and/or socially excluded groups

4.7 The District is ranked 218th out of 317, (where 1 is the most deprived) by the Indices of Deprivation 2019 (Indices of Multiple Deprivation 2019 (IMD) ranking with levels of social deprivation varying across Swadlincote and the various settlements. Woodville has the highest levels of social deprivation, with the villages being generally less deprived. Of the 68 neighbourhoods assessed in the District, three were scored in the second to lowest decile in England. The settlement areas also have very different perceived levels of affluence (represented by average house prices). The District has an unemployment percentage for the period ending December 2024 of 3.8%. This compares to most Derbyshire unemployment rates, which vary between 3.0% in Derbyshire Dales to 4.9% in Derby, with the national unemployment rate being 4.4 per cent (ONS 2025). The percentage of residents identified as being disabled and who reported that their ability to carry out day-to-day activities is 'limited a lot' in the District is 7% (a decrease from 9.1% in 2011). The percentage who are disabled and who reported that their ability to carry out day-to-day activities is 'limited a little'

⁷ Equality Act 2010: <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/section/6>

⁸ [How life has changed in South Derbyshire: Census 2021 \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://ons.gov.uk)

is 10.4%, statistically unchanged from 10.4% in 2011. Overall, in 2021, 47.6% of residents described their health as “very good”, increasing from 45.4% in 2011.

Pregnancy and maternity

4.8 South Derbyshire had 1,088 births in 2021⁹. The birth rate is 10.7 per 1,000 of the population. This is lower than the Derbyshire average of 9.9, and also lower than the national average of 10.3.

4.9 Teenage conception rates per 1000 women, under the age of 18 (between 15 to 17 years old) are relatively low in South Derbyshire against the national average, at 1.0 in 2022, compared to 2.1 nationally.

Race and Ethnicity

4.10 White ethnic people make up 93.1% of the population in South Derbyshire as of 2021¹⁰, a slight decrease from 95.7% in 2011. This is comparable to Derbyshire at 96.3%, and much higher than the national average of 81%. In South Derbyshire, 1.8% of the population are of mixed ethnicity, 3.6% are Asian, 0.8% are black and 0.7% are from other ethnic groups.

Religion or belief

4.11 At the time of the 2011 Census, the majority of South Derbyshire residents (64.7%) classified themselves as Christian. This figure had decreased to 47.4% in 2021, with those reporting no religious affiliation having increased from 26.8% to 43%. Sikh is the second largest group, increasing from 1.5% to 2.1%. This is followed by Islam (0.7%), Hindu (0.5%), Buddhist (0.2%) and Other (0.5%). A further 5.5% did not state their religion¹¹. When compared with national statistics, the proportion of those reporting no religious affiliation is 36.7%, somewhat lower than locally. Conversely, South Derbyshire has a higher concentration of Sikhs and lower number of Muslims than are observed across England (0.9% and 6.7% respectively).

Sex (Gender)

⁹ [Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics - Nomis - Official Census and Labour Market Statistics \(nomisweb.co.uk\)](https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/)

¹⁰ [Census Maps - Census 2021 data interactive, ONS](https://www.ons.gov.uk/census/2021/census-maps)

¹¹ [How life has changed in South Derbyshire: Census 2021 \(ons.gov.uk\)](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandlife/bulletins/articlesandfeatures/2022/07/20220701-how-life-has-changed-in-south-derbyshire-census-2021)

4.12 Male residents in South Derbyshire make up 49% of the population and female residents 51%¹². This essentially mirrors from the Derbyshire average where males account for 49.1% and females 50.9% of the population. Nationally the breakdown is similarly 49% and 51%.

Sexual orientation

4.13 As of the 2021 Census¹³, the number of people identifying as non-heterosexual is 8.2% of the population. 5.85% did not answer, 1.3% were gay or lesbian and 0.9% were bisexual.

5. Proposed Modifications to the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2042 Policy Assessment

5.1 The Proposed Modifications to the Publication Version of the Local Plan 2042 (Regulation 19) focuses on strategic matters. This EqIA assesses the proposed modifications to the Publication Version of the Local Plan, which itself was subject of an earlier EqIA assessment.

5.2 Policies, including the strategic policies, within the Plan are subject to assessment to identify any potential impact on different equality target groups. The potential impact could be negative, positive or neutral, or it may be considered that there will be no impact on the groups. The full assessment is provided at Appendix 1.

5.3 This section firstly provides context regarding the protected characteristics and target groups and how, in principle, they might be impacted by local plan policies. Secondly, the key elements of the plan are assessed in terms of the potential impact on the protected groups.

Age

5.4 How and where new development is located may affect different age groups in varying ways. The accessibility of new development may have implications for some people more than others and some age groups might be impacted more (or less) than others. For

¹² [Census 2021 - Derbyshire Observatory](#)

¹³ [Sex - Census Maps, ONS](#)

example, for older age groups, proximity of new housing and other development to services, such as health and social care, convenience shopping and community facilities may be especially important and/or the means to access these provisions safely and easily via public transport. Conversely, accessing quality jobs, training and education opportunities, as well as establishing a place on the property ladder, is more likely to be a key issue for younger people. Access to pre-school provisions, play areas and healthcare is likely to be more important to households with young families. Although all age groups are likely to be impacted, the potential exists for some age groups to be impacted by local plan policies more than others.

5.5 Provision of appropriate and more flexible accommodation types, in the right locations to meet needs, is important to all in the community and can be influenced by local plan policies. However, this issue tends to be magnified at either end of the age spectrum. For the older age groups, the provision and location of suitable lifetime homes, retirement, sheltered housing and/or extra care housing may be much more important than for other age groups. At the younger end of the age range, access to affordable housing can be key to enabling young people to live independently from family and in establishing their own home in the area.

Disability

5.6 The Local Plan 2042 will guide the location and shape of future development in the District. For disabled people, isolation from services, public transport options and/or communities as well as an undersupply of more specialist or flexible types of housing can be a barrier to living independently and to health and wellbeing. There are a wide range of needs within this category, and it is recognised that the Plan can play a role in helping to meet specific specialist needs, in providing an accessible, healthy and inclusive communities, open spaces, facilities and a public realm that is appropriate and accessibly for all who want to use them.

Gender Reassignment

5.7 The Equality Act provides protection for transgender people, defined as people who propose to, has started, or completed a process to change their gender. Local Plan policies should seek to respond to the needs of all in the community, avoid discrimination and support inclusivity.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

5.8 Married or civil partnership couples could potentially face barriers through the size of homes, access to suitable facilities and services. A lack of local economic opportunities could potentially force longer commutes to economic opportunities outside of the District.

Other protected and/or socially excluded groups

5.9 These can include those experiencing higher than typical levels of social ostracization and/or economic difficulties. Often formerly institutionalised individuals such as former prisoners and those who earn lower than average incomes face challenges not experienced by those not falling under such categories.

Pregnancy and maternity

5.10 A proportion of the population will be pregnant at any time and/or looking after babies and very young children. They may have health, socialisation and childcare requirements, including around access to pre- and post-natal care, childcare and health services. They may be more likely to be seeking affordable accommodation that is suitable for a young or growing family, with access to facilities, schools, and open spaces. These needs have implications for how our environment, infrastructure, housing and communities are planned and are relevant to the scope and policies of the Local Plan.

Race and ethnicity

5.11 For the purposes of the Act 'race' can mean your colour, or your nationality (including your citizenship). It can also refer to your ethnic or national origins and heritage, which may not be the same as your current nationality.

5.12 Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople are often undercounted in official censuses, due in part to their nomadic lifestyle. The Derby, Derbyshire, Peak District National Park Authority and East Staffordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (July 2023) addressed such concerns. This ethnic minority group have specialist needs in terms of spatial planning and access to services and sites, which have been addressed through provisions in the Local Plan. The specific needs of this community have been included in specific Policies, such as H22, to ensure the needs of this group are addressed in the Plan.

Religion or belief

5.13 People of different religions and faiths may face barriers to accessing suitable places of worship, which may have requirements in terms of location, space and built form/function. The Local Plan can influence the protection and location of community facilities and services and can therefore influence opportunities for religious groups to practice their religion and worship.

Sex (Gender)

5.14 The pattern and location of development may have some impacts with regard to gender. The lives of older women are often different to those of older men. On average, women live longer and are more likely to be working later in life. These factors will also impact on how the Local Plan can have regard to other protected characteristics (including Age and Disability).

5.15 Traditionally, working-age women have been more likely to have varied working patterns compared to men, with one or more part-time jobs, and may leave the labour market earlier, perhaps to care for children. Therefore, the need for access to public transport, proximity to workplaces and the avoidance of isolated locations are all considerations in planning to meet the needs of women.

Sexual orientation

5.16 The Act seeks to protect bisexual, gay, heterosexual and lesbian people. Known barriers for these groups may include isolation in rural areas, which can be stronger for minority groups, the effect of hate crime and a lack of good support networks, especially for older people.

Assessment of Proposals and Policies on Equality Groups and Characteristics

5.17 The policies of the proposed modifications to the Local Plan Regulation 19 are assessed in Appendix 1 to this report, with regard to any potential impact on the different equality target groups described above.

6. Summary and Conclusions

6.1 This Equality Impact Assessment demonstrates that in broad terms, the proposed modifications to the local plan policies identified within the Regulation 19 Addendum version of the Local Plan are considered to have a positive impact upon protected characteristics, as well as on the population of the District as a whole. There are some positive impacts identified within the matrix for certain age groups, the elderly, disabled, pregnant women and racial/ethnic groups. Many of the policies within the Plan will benefit the wider community in South Derbyshire and not specifically those with protected characteristics.

6.2 It should be noted that where policies are judged to have a neutral impact, this is because the policy will have a positive impact on the community, across all groups, rather than any specific group. None of the Regulation 19 Addendum: Proposed Modification Local Plan policies have been found to have a negative impact on any specific characteristic or group, or to introduce barriers to the target groups. Therefore, no modifications to any of the policies are required or recommended at this stage. Many of the policies will benefit the wider community across South Derbyshire.

6.3 Further EqIA assessment(s) may be undertaken if additional consultations are undertaken. Further changes to the Local Plan may be required through the Examination process therefore the EqIA will continue alongside plan preparation to ensure that any impacts are identified and acted upon, as necessary, and incorporated within the Local Plan.

Equality Impact Assessment Matrix*

South Derbyshire Local Plan

Code/Colour	Impact identified across equality groups
Positive	Any impact likely to be positive, to an identified group or groups
Neutral	There is a comparable or positive impact across all groups, with no differential impact identified
Negative	The likely impact on a specific group or identified groups would be negative
Uncertain	The impact is uncertain at this stage

*Note that policies being carried forward from the previously adopted plan and policies that have not been modified since the Regulation 19 Publication Version of the Local Plan have not been reassessed as these have already previously been assessed.

Policy	Equality Groups										Explanation	
	Age	Disability	Gender Re-assignment	Race and Ethnicity	Religion and Belief	Sex (Gender)	Sexual Orientation	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Other protected and/or socially excluded groups		
Policy REV1: Review of the Local Development Plan												While the regular reviewing of the Local Plan may assist with broadly addressing the needs of equality groups, there is no specific mechanism within the policy to consider such

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											individual implications.
Policy S1: Sustainable Growth Strategy											The amendments to the policy extend the plan period for an additional year and update the housing requirement to reflect this. The policy establishes the commitment to provide additional housing over the Plan period, accounting for the needs of various individuals and groups such as those requiring specialist

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Policy	Age	Disability	Gender Re-assignment	Race and Ethnicity	Religion and Belief	Sex (Gender)	Sexual Orientation	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Other protected and/or socially excluded groups	Explanation
											housing and increasing the availability of dwellings - including those considered affordable, for those seeking to become first-time home buyers. This relates to additional Policies such as S4, H20, STRA1, STRA2, STRA3 and H22.
Policy S4: Housing Strategy											The Policy reiterates the commitment to provide additional housing over an extended Plan period, accounting for the needs of various individuals and groups such as

	Equality Groups										
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											those requiring specialist housing and increasing the availability of dwellings for those seeking to become first-time home buyers. This relates to additional Policies such as S1, H20, STRA1, STRA2, STRA3 and H22.
Policy S7: Retail											This Policy retains its commitment to support the vitality of Swadlincote Town Centre and to provide retail at the proposed new urban extensions to Derby City, thereby

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											improving local access to those who may otherwise struggle to travel longer distances.
Policy STRA1: Infinity Garden Village											The mixed-use allocation proposes to provide various types of housing (including a retirement village or specialist housing for older people and gypsy/traveller pitches), which will increase opportunities for residents, employment, social infrastructure and access to Green Infrastructure.
Policy STRA2: Land											The mixed-use allocation

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South of Mickleover											proposes to provide various types of housing (including a retirement village or specialist housing for older people and gypsy/traveller pitches), which will increase opportunities for residents, employment, social infrastructure and access to Green Infrastructure.
Policy FLG1: Future Location for Growth South of Mackworth											This location is now identified for delivery within the plan period. This will support the delivery of the wider cross-boundary site which will result in (among other

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											aspirations) a neighbourhood centre, transport improvements, educational facilities and green/blue infrastructure improvements.
Policy H1: Settlement Hierarchy											This Policy is being amended to ensure consistency with policy H21 with regards to rural exception sites on the edge of the urban areas of Derby, Swadlincote and Burton. It is designed to ensure that the location of new development follows a sustainable pattern. Rural exception sites ensures that Affordable

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											Housing need is met across the district.
Policy H20: Housing Balance & Custom/Self-build											The Policy is being updated to clarify when requirements for wheelchair adaptable standards are required
Policy H21: Affordable Housing											The Policy requirement for the provision of Affordable Housing has reduced from 40% to 30% in line with viability evidence. Whilst this is a negative modification for the level of provision it will still result in increased provision throughout the district compared to not having a policy.

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											The reduced rate means that the likelihood of development delivering required housing increases however, the need for affordable rental homes and overall affordable housing requirement have increased.
Policy H22: Gypsies and Travellers and for Travelling Showpeople											The policy has been updated to clarify the provision should be 'part thereof' every 1000 dwellings which should if anything increase the pitch provision from the policy as originally drafted.

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Policy	Age	Disability	Gender Re-assignment	Race and Ethnicity	Religion and Belief	Sex (Gender)	Sexual Orientation	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Other protected and/or socially excluded groups	Explanation
Policy SD2: Flood Risk											Minor changes have been made to the policy to ensure that flood risk from reservoirs is considered in assessments and to specify natural flood management in the potential mitigation. Neither of these things have particular impact on equality groups and therefore a neutral impact is expected.
Policy SD3: Sustainable Water Supply, Drainage and Sewerage Infrastructure											The Policy has been amended to ensure that the River Mease is protected from pollutants and improve the clarity of the policy objective. Improved water

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Policy	Age	Disability	Gender Re-assignment	Race and Ethnicity	Religion and Belief	Sex (Gender)	Sexual Orientation	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Other protected and/or socially excluded groups	Explanation
											management techniques can have extensive benefits across relevant groups.
Policy SD6: Sustainable Energy and Power Generation											The policy has been very slightly amended to ensure consistency. This is not considered to affect equality groups however having access to sustainable energy is considered to benefit all relevant groups.
Policy BNE1: Design Excellence											Minor amendment in the layout of the policy rather than the content. The policy as a whole is considered to benefit all relevant groups.

	Equality Groups										
Policy	Age	Disability	Gender Re-assignment	Race and Ethnicity	Religion and Belief	Sex (Gender)	Sexual Orientation	Marriage and Civil Partnership	Pregnancy and Maternity	Other protected and/or socially excluded groups	Explanation
Policy BNE3: Biodiversity											The updated Policy provides greater consideration of mitigation requirements for human disturbance as a result of development.
Policy INF2: Sustainable Transport											The Policy has been updated to ensure that development impacts on the railway is suitably considered.
Policy INF9: Open Space, Sport and Recreation											The policy has been amended to ensure that existing open space and sports provision is suitably protected.