



Appendix 1

Caerphilly County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

This integrated impact assessment (IIA) has been designed to help support the Council in making informed and effective decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of relevant legislation, including:

- Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Socio-economic Duty – Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Statutory Consultation v Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles

PLEASE NOTE: Section 3 *Socio-economic Duty* only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions.

See page 6 of the **Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty** Welsh Government Guidance.



1. Proposal Details

Lead Officer:- Rhian Kyte

Head of Service:- Rhian Kyte

Service Area and Department:-Regeneration & Planning

Date:-31.05.2022

What is the proposal to be assessed? *Provide brief details of the proposal and provide a link to any relevant report or documents.*

Allocation of £60,000 of the Non-Community Council Community Infrastructure Levy funding for the Penmaen Ward to the Engineering Projects Group to implement a car park extension at Oakdale Sports Pavilion.

Corporate Plan (2018-2023)

The report recommendations contribute towards or impacts predominantly on the following Corporate Well-being Objectives.

Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports a healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development Principle within the Well-being Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Regeneration Strategy – A Foundation for Success (2018-2023)

The work of the Regeneration Project Board supports and contributes toward the implementation of the four key strategic themes of the strategy, Supporting People, Supporting Business, Supporting Quality of Life and Connecting People & Places.

The proposals further contribute towards several key priorities of the Council's Regeneration Strategy – A Foundation for Success:

SP8: Support interventions to improve health

SQL2: Improve access to culture, leisure and the arts

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

The Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL) was introduced on 1 July 2014 within Caerphilly County Borough. CIL is a statutory levy on qualifying development and is intended to be a significant tool for the delivery of the Council's aspirations in terms of infrastructure that cannot be funded through other means and for which no alternative funding mechanisms are available.

CIL can also be utilised to lever in additional funding that would not otherwise be available, for example, to match or attract other funding. Match funding of the Council's contribution would enable delivery of infrastructure of greater value than could otherwise be sought. In line with the CIL Regulations, CIL receipts are dispersed as follows:



80% is retained by the charging authority for funding infrastructure to support development in accordance with the LDP

15% is passed to the respective Community Council and

5% covers the Council's CIL administrative costs

Caerphilly County Borough does not have 100% coverage by Community Councils. The CIL Regulations however allow the Council to make a proportion of CIL receipts available to fund appropriate infrastructure in those areas that do not have a Community Council. In adopting CIL the Council agreed to administer the 15% of the CIL receipts in those areas without coverage as a ring-fenced pot for the provision of infrastructure in areas where there is no Community Council coverage.



2. Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

(The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and foster good relations between different groups). Please note that an individual may have more than one [protected characteristics](#).

2a Age (people of all ages)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive

Young people – Making it safer for them to access the facilities.

Older people – Making the facilities accessible

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impact

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

2b Disability (people with disabilities/ long term conditions)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive - some spaces will be disabled spaces.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impact

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

2c Gender Reassignment (anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive – will provide better access to all

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impacts



(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

2d Marriage or Civil Partnership (*people who are married or in a civil partnership*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive – will provide better access to all

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impact

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

2e Pregnancy and Maternity (*women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive – Having additional car parking spaces will make the facilities accessible for pregnant women or parents of babies and young children.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impact

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

2f Race (*people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

Positive – will provide better access to all

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

No negative impact

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?



2g Religion or Belief (*people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Positive – will provide better access to all

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

No negative impact

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

2h Sex (*women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Positive – will provide better access to all

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

No negative impact

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

2i Sexual Orientation (*lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other*)

- (i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?**

Positive – will provide better access to all

- (ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

No negative impact

- (iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**
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3. Socio-economic Duty (Strategic Decisions Only)

*(The Socio-economic Duty gives us an opportunity to do things differently and put tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision making. **Socio-economic disadvantage** means living on a low income compared to others in Wales, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services)*

Please consider these additional vulnerable group and the impact your proposal may or may not have on them:

- Single parents and vulnerable families
- People with low literacy/numeracy
- Pensioners
- Looked after children
- Homeless people
- Carers
- Armed Forces Community
- Students
- Single adult households
- People misusing substances
- People who have experienced the asylum system
- People of all ages leaving a care setting
- People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- People involved in the criminal justice system

3a Low Income / Income Poverty *(cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

3b Low and/or No Wealth *(enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)*



- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

3c **Material Deprivation** (*unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.*)

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

3d **Area Deprivation** (*where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?*)

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?



3e Socio-economic Background (*social class i.e. parents education, employment and income*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

3f Socio-economic Disadvantage (*What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Not applicable – however additional car parking will benefit all users of the facilities aiding accessibility.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?



4. Corporate Plan – Council’s Well-being Objectives

(How does your proposal deliver against any/all of the Council’s Well-being Objectives? Which in turn support the national well-being goals for Wales as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Are there any impacts (positive, negative or neutral? If there are negative impacts how have these been mitigated?) Well-being Objectives

Objective 1 - Improve education opportunities for all

N/A

Objective 2 - Enabling employment

N/A

Objective 3 - Address the availability, condition and sustainability of homes throughout the county borough and provide advice, assistance or support to help improve people’s well-being

N/A

Objective 4 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impact on the environment

Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development principle with in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

The work of the Regeneration Project Board supports and contributes toward the implementation of the four key strategic themes of the regeneration Strategy A Foundation for Success as follows: Supporting People, Supporting Business, Supporting Quality of Life and Connecting People & Places.

The proposals further contribute towards Priority SQL2: Improve access to culture, leisure and the arts, also the Sport and Active Recreation Strategy.

Objective 6 - Support citizens to remain independent and improve their well-being

4a. Links to any other relevant Council Policy *(How does your proposal deliver against any other relevant Council Policy)*

Caerphilly County Borough Council Local Development Plan up to 2021

The CIL Regulation 123 List draws heavily upon the infrastructure requirements set out in the Adopted Caerphilly Local Development Plan up to 2021 (LDP) and reflect the infrastructure requirements necessary to bring forward planned development identified in the LDP.



The facilities provided at Oakdale Pavilion are well used by local residents and sports and social clubs. The facility is that well used that the original car park installed is no longer sufficient to support the usage this facility offers and a proposal was put forward to extend/increase the capacity of the car park. Increasing the capacity will allow more people to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads which will make access to the facility safer for all users.

Sport and Active Recreation Strategy – additional car parking spaces will improve accessibility to the facilities and encourage more use from the local community.



5. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working *(Also known as the sustainable development principles. The Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the [five ways of working](#) as a baseline)*

How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?

Long Term

The allocation of funding will help deliver an improvement to ensure the long term resilience of the Sports Facility.

Additional car parking spaces will improve accessibility to the facilities and encourage more use from the local community.

Prevention

The allocation of funding will help deliver an improvement, to ensure the long term resilience of the Sports Facility and will protect the strategic highway network from adverse impacts related to on street parking and reduce pedestrian/vehicular conflict.

Integration

The allocation of funding will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads, which will make access to the facility safer for all users.

Additional car parking spaces will improve accessibility to the facilities and encourage greater participation from the local community and community groups.

Collaboration

The allocation of funding will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads, which will make the facility safer for all users.

Involvement

All relevant stakeholders will be fully engaged in all of the scheme when developed and when there is sufficient detail available.

6. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Does the proposal maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals and how?

A Prosperous Wales



An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work

The decisions contained in the report will not make a contribution to this goal.

A Resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for climate change)

The decisions contained in the report will not make a contribution, however, when schemes progress in the future, the schemes would potentially make a major contribution as it will be required to provide a net gain in biodiversity impact.

A Healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood

The decisions contained in the report will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for an on street parking on adjacent roads, which will make access to the facility safer for all users.

Additional car parking spaces will improve accessibility to the facilities and encourage greater participation from the local community and community groups.

A More Equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances)

The decisions contained in the report will benefit people with protected characteristics, in particular Age, Disability and Pregnancy and Maternity (See Section 2). They may have been deterred from using the facility in the past due to lack of parking and accessibility to the site.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities

The decisions contained in the report will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads which will make access to the facility safer for all users.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation

The decisions contained in the report will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads which will make access to the facility safer for all users.



A Globally Responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being

The decisions contained in the report will allow more people and organisations to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads, which will make access to the facility safer for all users.



7. Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards

(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact a proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language and ensuring the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language) Policy Making Standards - Good Practice Advice Document

7a. Links with Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 Strategy and CCBC's Five Year Welsh Language Strategy 2017-2022 and the Language Profile

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Positive – Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

7b. **Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards.** *Specifically Standards 88–93*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Positive - Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

7c. **Opportunities to promote the Welsh language** *e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?



Positive - Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? *e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census*

7d. Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language *e.g. staff, residents and visitors*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Positive - Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?
e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

7e. Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

Positive - Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? *e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census*

- 7f. **Having considered the impacts above, how has the proposal been developed so that there are positive effects, or increased positive effects on (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.**

Any associated signage and road markings will be bilingual and in accordance with the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards.

8. **Data and Information**

(What data or other evidence has been used to inform the development of the proposal? Evidence may include the outcome of previous consultations, existing databases, pilot projects, review of customer complaints and compliments and or other service user feedback, national and regional data, academic publications and consultants' reports etc.)

Data/evidence *(Please provide link to report if appropriate)*

The facilities provided at Oakdale Pavilion are well used by local residents and sports and social clubs. The facility is that well used that the original car park installed is no longer sufficient to support the usage this facility offers and a proposal was put forward to extend/increase the capacity of the car park by 16 spaces.

Increasing the capacity will allow more people to enjoy the facilities and will reduce the need for on street parking on adjacent roads which will make access to the facility safer for all users.

Key relevant findings

The project does bring additionality to the current provision at the centre and would allow more people to access it. It was felt however that maybe some active travel elements could be introduced such as a secure bike rack.

How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?

Evidenced based proposal.

Were there any gaps identified in the evidence and data used to develop this proposal and how will these gaps be filled? *Details of further consultation can be included in Section 9.*

No



9. Consultation

(In some instances, there is a legal requirement to consult. In others, even where there is no legal obligation, there may be a legitimate expectation from people that a consultation will take place. Where it has been determined that consultation is required, The Gunning Principles must be adhered to. Consider the Consultation and Engagement Framework. Please note that this may need to be updated as the proposal develops and to strengthen the assessment.

Briefly describe any recent or planned consultations paying particular attention to evidencing the Gunning Principles.

The CIL has been the subject of extensive consultation and independent Examination by the Planning Inspectorate.

All Regeneration Scheme proposals supported through the Regeneration Board are subject of the relevant statutory consultation processes

Consultation - As set out in legislation and guidance.

Sufficient information was provided to consultees to allow them to make an informed decision on the proposal.

With regard to key findings, the proposal was not at a detailed stage.

While no planning permission is required, SuDS/SAB approval will be necessary for any developed area. A preliminary design has been put together and permeability testing is now required to confirm proposals meet the SuDS regulations. Checks will be undertaken to ensure there are no statutory undertakers services affected by the proposals.



10. Monitoring and Review

How will the implementation and the impact of the proposal be monitored, including implementation of any amendments?

The Highway proposal will be progressed by the Head of Infrastructure and progress will be monitored by the Regeneration Project Board and Cabinet

The Regeneration Project Board reports to Cabinet

What are the practical arrangements for monitoring?

Prince 2 Management principles apply to all Regeneration Scheme Proposals and each scheme as a Project Lead.

How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop future proposals?

When is the proposal due to be reviewed?

Quarterly reporting to Board

Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?

Head of Infrastructure/ Head of Regeneration & Planning /Director of Communities

11. Recommendation and Reasoning (delete as applicable)

- Implement proposal taking account of the mitigating actions outlined

Have you contacted relevant officers for advice and guidance? (delete as applicable)

- Yes
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12. Reason(s) for Recommendations

(Provide below a summary of the Integrated Impact Assessment. This summary should be included in the "Summary of Integrated Impact Assessment" section of the Corporate Report Template. The Integrated Impact Assessment should be published alongside the Report proposal).

The recommendations contained in the report have a positive overall impact.

13. Version Control

(The IIA should be used in the early stages of the proposal development process. The IIA can be strengthened as time progresses to help shape the proposal. The Version Control section will act as an audit trail to evidence how the IIA has been developed over time) (Add or delete versions as applicable)

➤ Version 1

Author:-Rhian Kyte

Brief description of the amendments/update:-

Revision Date:-

➤ Version 2

Author:-

Brief description of the amendments/update:-

Revision Date:-



Integrated Impact Assessment Author

Name:-Rhian Kyte

Job Title:-Head of Regeneration and Planning

Date:-1st June 2022

Head of Service Approval

Name:-Rhian Kyte

Job Title:- Head of Regeneration and Planning

Signature:-

Date:- 1st June 2022