Causeway Coast & Glens Borough Council

S75 Equality And Good Relations Screening Form

General Information

Service/ Function	Policy/ Procedure	Project	Strategy	Plan	Guidance
☐	☐	☒	☐	☐	☐

Is this an existing, revised or a new function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

Existing ☐ Revised ☒ New ☐

Operational Area	Prosperity and Place
Title	Portrush Public Realm

Brief Summary

This project relates to the delivery of a high quality public realm scheme in Portrush. The project will deliver high quality streetscapes which will contribute positively to the economic, environmental and social vitality to the town.
The initial Section 75 Policy Screening exercise was completed on 13th June 2017, the policy was screened out with no mitigating measures and the Screening Form was circulated. A subsequent screening made minor amendments to the scheme through the contracted design and build contract procedures.

Following a request from a key access respondent Council will review the screening document on a quarterly basis. Council will also meet with access groups on a quarterly with the next meetings proposed for October 2018, January 2019 and April 2019.
This revised Screening Form reflects the further evidence gathered following the review request.

What is it trying to achieve? (intended aims and outcomes)
The Portrush Public Realm project intended aims and outcomes are:

1. Enhance the quality of the Portrush public realm.
2. Optimise access to all public areas of Portrush both within the scheme boundary and throughout the peninsula for all where possible and make satisfactory arrangements for access by public transport.
3. Incorporate appropriate measures to facilitate safe wayfaring throughout the scheme area.
4. Optimise provision of disability car parking in addition to enhanced standard parking.
5. To create a high quality designed and safe urban environment, which is attractive to investors, employees, residents and tourists and which generates a sense of pride in the town.

6. To encourage property owners and businesses in the project area to invest in the enhancement of existing premises and the development of new business units.
7. Deliver significant physical regeneration and create an accessible resort where people will want to visit, shop, work, live and raise their families.
8. To create a sustainable and vibrant town centre which supports a quality lifestyle attractive to inward investors and potential future residents.

Who owns and who implements each element of the function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

Owners:

- DfI Roads – Land Owner
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council – Employer
- Private ownership

Who is implementing the project:

- DfC – Funder
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council - Employer
- DfI Roads – Land Owner and key consultee
- AECOM – Integrated Consultancy Team leader
- FP McCann – Main Contractor

Other policies etc. which have a bearing on this function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

- Portrush Regeneration Strategy Western Peninsula
- Lansdowne Masterplan
- Portrush Public Realm Scheme Economical Appraisal
- Causeway Coast and Glens Borough Council - Council Strategy 2015-2019
- Director of Engineering Memorandum DEM154/15 Kerb Heights in Public Realm Schemes May 2015
- Design Manual for Roads and Bridges
- NEC 3 Suite of Contracts
- Professional Services Contract – Scope of Services
- Draft NI programme for Government Framework 2016-2021
- DoE Economic Strategy 2012
- DfI – NI Regional Development Strategy 2035
- Investment Strategy for NI 2011- 2021
- DfC Urban Regeneration & Community Development Policy Framework 2013
- CCGBC Tourism Strategy 2015
- Lifetime Opportunities: Government's Antipoverty and Social Inclusion Strategy for NI
- Section 75 of the Northern Ireland Act 1998
- Toner v Lisburn City Council JR Ruling (Public Realm Scheme)

Available Evidence

Evidence to help inform the screening process may take many forms. Public authorities should ensure that their screening decision is informed by relevant data.

What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative have you gathered to inform this function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance? Specify details for relevant Section 75 categories.

For the purpose of obtaining data for this screening exercise we are of the view that the Northern Ireland Census 2011 statistics relating to the Causeway District Electoral Area, where available, would have the most relevance in providing an illustration of the likely patrons of the area covered by the Public Realm project. Where this information is not available we refer to the statistics relating to the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District.
We have also looked at other data including feedback from our ongoing consultation process, which includes:

- Public consultation from January – April 2017 with 250 responses
- Consultation with IMTAC, Guide Dogs for the Blind, RNIB, Disability Action, CAN
- 5 Public Meetings
- 3 Trader Meetings
- Monthly Councillor consultations (October 2016 –Oct 2017)
- Monthly Project Board meetings including Councillors (Nov 2017 –ongoing)
- Information event with Council's S75 consultees list on 1st Dec 2017, 18th May 2018 and quarterly thereafter.
- Consultation with CAN – Campaigners Active Network.
- Quarterly 'Portrush Regeneration Programme Information Events' – recent event held on 17th May 2018.
- Public display of information and scheme progress in Portrush Public Library
- CCG&BC website updated regularly and linked to the DfC website.
- Weekly public drop-in sessions in Portrush Town Hall Friday's 12noon to 1pm
- Quarterly access group meetings. Recent meeting held on 21st May 2018.

Written correspondence was received from a stakeholder on a range of issues including accessibility, the provision of parking and parking enforcement, the use/height of kerbs, footway and tactile materials, bollards, dropped kerbs and puffin crossings. The Council welcomes this feedback which has informed a continual review of the scheme design proposals.

As a result of feedback from consultees the following evidence has also been taken into account to better inform the development of the policy:

• Effective Kerb Heights for Blind and partially Sighted People – University College London Research (2009);
- Director of Engineering Memorandum DEM154/15 Kerb Heights in Public Realm Schemes May 2015

• RNIB NI Manifesto 2015;
• RNIB Key Facts on sight loss in Northern Ireland (2015);
• RNIB Briefing 2015 – "Who put that there! The barriers to blind and partially sighted people getting out and about";
- Northern Ireland Act 1988 Section 75.

• IMTAC position on kerbs (March 2015);
• IMTAC statement on shared surface streets (October 2009);
• Inclusive Mobility - A Guide to Best Practice on Access to Pedestrian and Transport Infrastructure (2002);
• DfT Guidance on the use of tactile paving surfaces (2007)

Council continues to review the screening document throughout the life of the project as the design process develops linked to the 'Design and Construct' opportunities within the NEC3 Engineering and Construction Contract. Further amendments to the design can be anticipated which will be compliant as best possible with current construction standards and in accordance with the Design Manual for Roads and Bridges and the Director of Engineering Memorandum DEM where possible.

Section 75 Category	**Details of Evidence/Information** On Census Day 27th March 2011 the usually resident population of Causeway District Electoral Area was 25,369 accounting for 1.40% of the NI total.
Religious Beliefs	On census day 27th March 2011, in the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District the religious background composition was as follows: **Religious Background** / **Roman Catholic (%)** / **Protestant/ Other Christian (%)** / **Other Religions/ Philosophies (%)** / **No Religion / None Stated (%)** **NI** / 45.14 / 48.36 / 0.92 / 5.59 **Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District** / 40.21 / 54.79 / 0.65 / 4.35 None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.
Political Opinion	On census day 27th March 2011, in the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District the political opinion composition was as follows: **First Preference Votes** / **Unionist Parties (%)** / **Nationalist Parties (%)** / **Other Parties/Independent (%)** **NI** / 43.2 / 41.1 / 15.7 **Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District** / 49.4 / 34.9 / 15.7 None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.

<table>
<tr><td>Racial Group</td><td>On Census Day 27th March 2011, in Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District, considering the resident population:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>N. Ireland (%)</th><th>Rest of UK (%)</th><th>ROI (%)</th><th>Other Europe (%)</th><th>Rest of World (%)</th></tr>
<tr><td>NI</td><td>88.84</td><td>4.56</td><td>2.09</td><td>2.51</td><td>1.99</td></tr>
<tr><td>Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District</td><td>91.02</td><td>4.99</td><td>1.42</td><td>1.45</td><td>1.06</td></tr>
</table>

None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age</td><td>On census day 27th March 2011, in Causeway District Electoral Area:

• 17.50% were aged under 16 years, and
• 19.02% were aged 65 and over

The age profile of blind and partially sighted people in Northern Ireland differs from that of the resident population as a whole. In general terms, they tend to be older than the general population. For example, while 21 per cent of the resident population are aged 0-15 years, only 4.1 per cent of blind or partially sighted persons are in this age category. In contrast, 59 per cent of the blind or partially sighted population are aged 65 or over, compared with 15 per cent of usual residents.

Statistics also reveal an ageing population. From 2001-2011, the population aged over 65 years has increased by 40,400 (18 per cent). Furthermore, those aged over 85 years have seen the greatest proportional increase; in 2001 there were 23,300 people aged over 85 years, which has now increased to 31,400 (an increase of 35 per cent over the decade).

NISRA recently published a statistical bulletin (May 2016) entitled 'Population Projections for areas within Northern Ireland: 2014-based'. It relates to the time period mid-2014 to mid-2039. The bulletin contains key data relevant to the ageing population as well as how the age structure of the population is projected to change. For example:

• The population aged 65 and over is projected to increase by 74.4 per cent to 498,500 people from mid-2014 to mid-2039, with the result that one in four people (24.7 per cent) will be in this age category.
• The population aged 85 and over is projected to increase by 157.3 per cent to 88,600 people over the same period, which</td></tr>
</table>

will see their share of the population increase from 1.9 per cent to 4.4 per cent.

Older people make up an increasing proportion of the population, with falling birth rates, increased life expectancy and better health contributing to this trend. In line with this, it has to be equally acknowledged that certain aspects of quality of life may be adversely affected as people get older, one of which can be sight loss. In light of such growing statistics, there is a real urgency to ensure that policy makers take action to tackle the barriers and mitigate the effects that blind and partially sighted people face when using the streetscape.

Marital Status

On census day 27th March 2011, in the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District the marital status composition was as follows:

	All People ≥ 16	Single (never married) %	Married * %	Divorced %	Widowed ** %
NI	1,431,540 (100%)	36.14	51.63	5.45	6.78
Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District	112,121 (7.83%)	34.77	53.09	5.54	6.60

*2011 Married – This includes people who were remarried; those who are separated but still legally married; and those in a same-sex civil partnership.
**2011 Widowed includes surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership

None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.

Sexual Orientation

There are no specific figures available on how many people may be Gay, Lesbian, Bi-sexual or Trans-gender or Trans-sexual (LGBT) in the Council area.

The NI Rainbow Project estimates between 6-10% of any given population could be considered as LGBT. People in the LGBT community often feel excluded or marginalised in society and they can also fall victim of discrimination and threat of physical violence from the less tolerant in society.

Whilst the project will not bring forward specific proposals and policies for the LGBT community, it is anticipated that improvements

<table>
<tr><td></td><td>to lighting, natural observation and access will have a positive impact on safety and security of those using the areas and would benefit these groups.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Men and Women Generally</td><td>On census day 27th March 2011, in Causeway District Electoral Area:

• 48.85% of the usually resident population were male, and
• 51.15% were female

None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dependants</td><td>On census day 27th March 2011, in the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District the number of households with dependent children was as follows:

<table><tr><th>Households</th><th>% with Dependent Children</th></tr><tr><td>NI</td><td>33.85</td></tr><tr><td>Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District</td><td>33.37</td></tr></table>
A ‘dependent child’ is defined as 0-15 or aged 16-18 who is a full-time student and living in a family with his or her parent(s) or grandparent(s) (Census 2011).

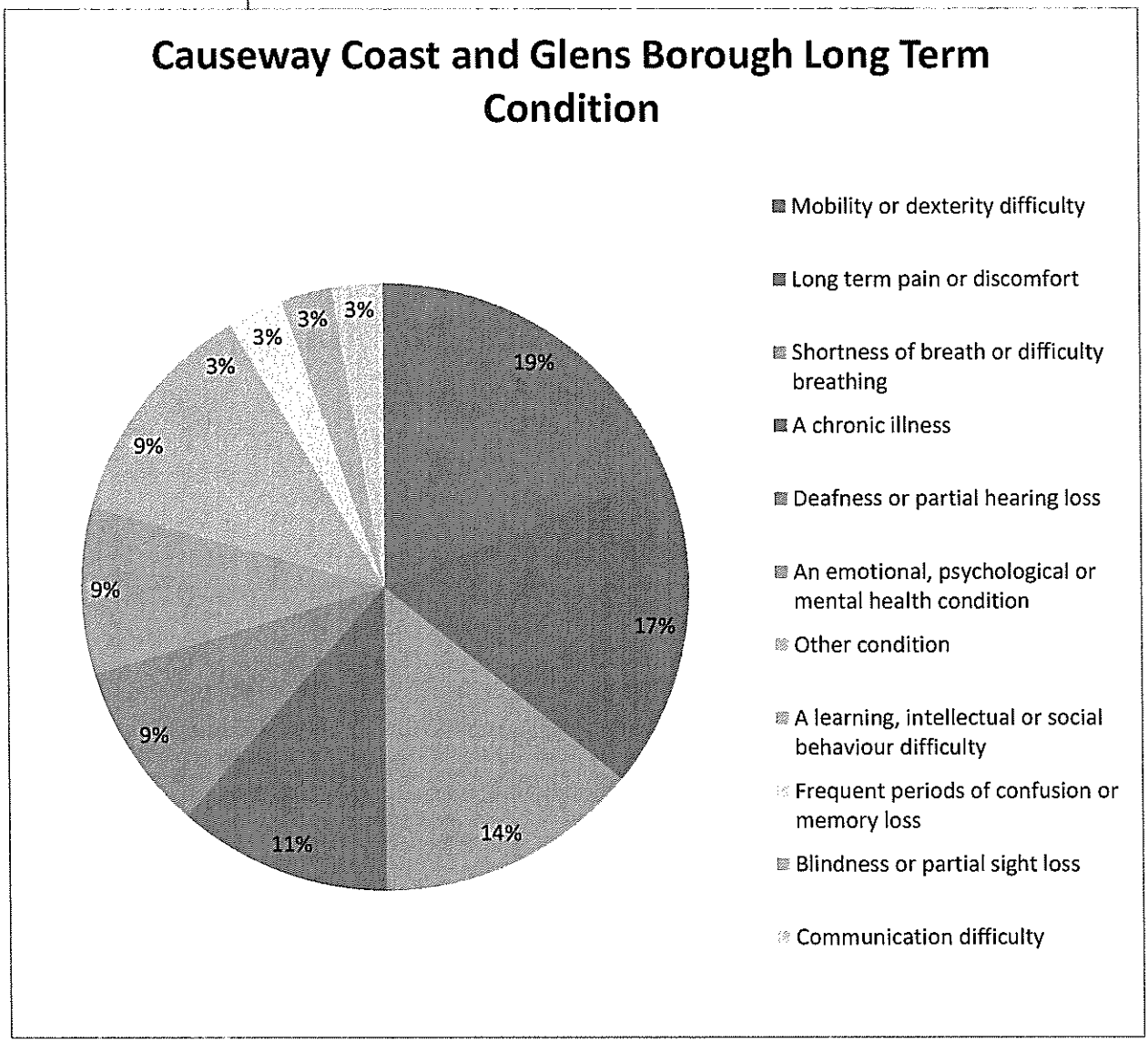
None of the feedback received as result of engagement with key stakeholders during the development of the design proposals indicated any evidence or information to suggest that this project will have a negative impact on this Section 75 group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Disability</td><td>On census day 27th March 2011, in Causeway District Electoral Area:

• 19.77% of people had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities;
• 80.41% of people stated their general health was either good or very good; and
• 11.56% of people stated that they provided unpaid care to family, friends, neighbours or others.

On census day 27th March 2011, in the Causeway Coast and Glens Local Government District 20.17%, of the 140,877 usually resident population, had a long-term health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities.</td></tr>
</table>

A person is described as having a limiting long term health problem if they have a health problem or disability that limits their daily activities and which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months. This includes problems that are due to old age (Census, 2011). Overall, in Northern Ireland and in the Council area, around 1 in 5 people suffer from some form of Limiting Long Term Illness.

Table 1 below depicts a breakdown of long-term health problem or disability per type of condition indicated.



Source: NINIS, Census 2011, KS302NI

Notes:

1. 'Communication difficulty' means a difficulty with speaking or making yourself understood.
2. 'A mobility or dexterity difficulty' means a condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, lifting or carrying.
3. 'An emotional, psychological or mental health condition' includes conditions such as depression or schizophrenia.

4. 'Shortness of breath or difficulty breathing' includes conditions such as asthma.
5. 'A chronic illness' includes illnesses such as cancer, HIV, diabetes, heart disease or epilepsy.
6. 'Long-term' refers to a condition which has lasted, or is expected to last, at least 12 months.

The 2011 Census reported that 30,862 people experience some type of long-term condition relating to blindness or partial sight, representing 1.7% of the population. In the Causeway Coast and Glens Council area it has been identified that there are 2,206 people who are blind or partially sighted.

Of those 2,206 blind and partially sighted individuals many face significant challenges when travelling independently, with their guide dog or long cane. Confidence is critical if those individuals are to retain the motivation and determination to overcome these challenges on a daily basis.

In 2015, RNIB carried out a survey with 500 blind and partially sighted people – almost all (95%) said they had collided with at least one obstacle over the past three months, with one third injured as a result.

People with sight loss have indicated that here are six main problems:

1. Pavement parking
2. Wheelie bins
3. Random street furniture like lampposts and benches
4. Advertising 'A' boards on the pavements outside shops, cafes and pubs
5. Lack of safe crossing points
6. Shared space developments that remove kerbs or rely on pedestrians to make eye contact with drivers were also singled out as a concern for many people.

RNIB research published in 2014 reported that blind and partially sighted people are being injured as they walk around their local streets, leaving many of them without the confidence to get out and about. In fact, 95 per cent of blind and partially sighted people surveyed as part of this research had collided with an obstacle in their local neighbourhood in the last 3 months.

The main issues facing people with sight loss when using the streetscape include: accessible crossing points; shared space schemes which remove kerbing and tactile paving; advertising boards left on the pavement; as well as street and café furniture.

The needs of disabled people have been considered throughout the development of the scheme with all parties aiming to provide a modern fully accessible infrastructure. It has been designed in accordance with current standards (Design Manual for Roads and Bridges) which are DDA compliant.

The key equality issues raised through the public consultation exercise and in correspondence received following the consultation period are as follows:

Kerb Heights
Consultation has raised concern regarding kerb heights throughout the scheme to avoid an adverse impact on those who are blind or are partially sighted including Guide Dog users. There is ongoing design with regard to kerb heights taking into account DEM. there is a minimum kerb show of 125mm where possible. The agreed strategy is to

provide the best kerb show possible given the constraints of Portrush. Where this is not possible due to existing site conflicts, a solution is being designed and agreed with Dfl Roads. A publicly available map noting these levels together with identifying the drop kerb locations along with public facilities will be produced when all the required information is available. .

Street furniture
Ongoing discussion with interested groups regarding the design of street furniture continue to ensure that the appropriate furniture will be used throughout the scheme and the consequent reduction in street clutter with any new furniture will assist with navigation through the area. Furniture items, bins and bollards will have visibility strips. Any seating installed will have full height backs and armrests provided with the backs extending the full length of the seat. Support legs will be located near the end of seat benches.

Parking
The provision of disabled parking is currently under further review following consultation with number and location of spaces, orientation on embarking or disembarking as a driver or passenger with a disability.

Contrast colours being used on railings, lighting columns and within the paving.
The design will include colour contracts on all materials used in the paving and crossing points and highlighting strips on street furniture.

Navigation
Incorporation of additional crossings (a controlled Puffin crossing and an uncontrolled crossing) between the railway station, bus station and town centre to support inclusive and independent living for people with sight loss.

Accessible information
Information regarding the scheme will be made available upon request, regular S75 access meetings and updates provided to the Talking Newspaper regarding scheme progress e.g. pavement works etc.

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

Section 75 Category		Positive impact (it could benefit)	Neutral	Negative impact (it could disadvantage)		Reason
Gender	Women	☒	☐	Major ☐	Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different genders.
	Men	☒	☐	Major ☐	Minor ☐	
	Transgender men/women	☒	☐	Major ☐	Minor ☐	
	Other please specify	☒	☐	Major ☐	Minor ☐	

Race The categories used in the Race section are those used in the 2011 census. Consideration should be given to the needs of specific communities within the broad categories.	Asian	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different racial/ethnic groups.
	Black	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	
	Chinese	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	
	Mixed race White	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	
	Other please specify	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	
Disability	Long term health impairment could include mental health problems, asthma, heart conditions, chronic fatigue etc.	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☒	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. Amendments have been made to the scheme design to mitigate against negative impact.
Sexual orientation	Heterosexual, lesbian, gay men, bisexual, others	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different sexual orientation.
Age	Older People	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact upon people of different ages, any impact is expected to be positive particularly for older people with DDA compliant enhancements to the scheme.
	Younger people and children	☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	
Political Opinion		☐	☒	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different political opinions.
Religious Belief		☐	☒	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban

					environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different religious beliefs.
Marital Status		☐	☒	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact on people of different marital status.
Dependants		☒	☐	Major ☐ Minor ☐	The project aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the project will have an adverse impact upon people with dependants, any impact is expected to be positive with enhanced accessibility and better footways, carriageways and controlled parking, benefitting those users with prams, buggies and wheelchairs.

Screening Questions

2. Are there opportunities to better promote equality of opportunity for people within any of the Section 75 categories?

Section 75 Category		If Yes, provide details	If No, provide details
Gender	Women		This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for men and women generally.
	Men		
	Transgender men/women		
	Other please specify		
Race The categories used in the Race section are those used in the 2011 census. Consideration should be given to the needs of specific communities within the broad categories.	Asian		This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different racial or ethnic group.
	Black		
	Chinese		
	Mixed race White		
	Other please specify		

Disability	Long term health impairment could include mental health problems, asthma, heart conditions, chronic fatigue etc.	The creation of the enhanced public realm will increase the potential for social engagement. Improved accessibility. Better footways should allow for ease of access for people with a disability. Amendments have been made to the scheme design in an attempt to address concerns raised by representative groups from this category.	
Sexual orientation	Heterosexual, lesbian, gay men, bisexual, others		This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different sexual orientations.
Age	Older People, Younger people and children	The creation of the enhanced public realm will increase the potential for social engagement. Improved accessibility and better footways should allow for ease of access particularly for older people.	
Political Opinion			This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different political opinions.
Religious Belief			This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different religious beliefs.
Marital Status			This project does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different marital status.
Dependants		The creation of the enhanced public realm will increase the potential for social engagement. Improved accessibility and better footways should allow for ease of access for people with dependants.	
Screening Questions			

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?		
Section 75 Category	**If Yes, provide details**	**If No, provide details**
Religious Belief	Positive impacts are expected due to the regeneration and cultivation of an inclusive and shared community space.	
Political Opinion		
Racial Group		

Screening Questions **4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?**		
Section 75 Category	**If Yes, provide details**	**If No, provide details**
Religious Belief	The regeneration and cultivation of an inclusive and shared community space is anticipated to offer opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious beliefs, political opinions and racial groups.	
Political Opinion		
Racial Group		

Additional Considerations
Generally speaking people can fall into more than one Section 75 category. Taking this into consideration, are there any potential impacts of the function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance on people with multiple identities? (For example: disabled minority ethnic people, disabled women, young Protestant men, young lesbians, gay and bisexual people.)
The project will benefit all groups within the Section 75 categories, including those with multiple identities.
Provide details of data on the impact of the function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance on people with multiple identities. Specify the relevant Section 75 categories concerned.
The project will have a positive impact by enhancing the physical environment and appearance of the area by removing obstacles to all potential users, providing the opportunity for social, community, economic and physical renewal of the surrounding urban environment for future years.

Disability Considerations
Is there an opportunity to better promote positive attitudes towards disabled people by altering this function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If yes, please give further information and examples:
Adding a controlled Puffin crossing and an uncontrolled crossing points will ease navigation through the town.
Full review of disabled parking locations to ensure appropriate orientation.

Is there an opportunity to encourage participation by disabled people in public life by altering this function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance?

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

Please give further information and examples:

Yes, ongoing access meetings to engage further on key issues.

Screening Decision
Likely Impact

☐ **Major** ☒ **Minor** ☐ **None**

If the decision is to subject the policy to an equality impact assessment (i.e. likely impact – Major), please provide details of the reasons for this:

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment (i.e. likely impact = Minor) the Council should consider if the policy should be mitigated or an alternative policy be introduced:

The Council has considered concerns raised through the consultations and ongoing correspondence. The incorporation of the following scheme design proposals to mitigate the identified potential adverse impacts negate the need to conduct a full EQIA:

Kerb Heights
Consultation has raised concern regarding kerb heights throughout the scheme to avoid an adverse impact on those who are blind or are partially sighted, including Guide Dog users. There is ongoing design with regard to kerb heights, taking into account DEM and there is a minimum kerb show of 125mm where possible. Where this is not possible due to existing site conflicts, a solution is being designed and agreed with Dfl Roads.

Street furniture
There is ongoing discussion with interested groups regarding the design of street furniture that will be used throughout the scheme to reduce street clutter with any new furniture organised into a furniture line which will assist with navigation through the area. Furniture items, bins and bollards will have visibility strips and any seating installed will have full height backs and armrests provided.

Parking

The provision of disabled parking is currently under review following consultation with number and location of spaces, orientation on embarking or disembarking as a driver or passenger with a disability.

Contrast colours being used on railings, lighting columns and within the paving.
The design will include colour contracts on all materials used in the paving and crossing points and highlighting strips on street furniture.

Navigation
Incorporation of additional crossings (controlled Puffin crossing and uncontrolled crossing) between the railway station, bus station and town centre to support inclusive and independent living for people with sight loss.

Accessible information
Information regarding the scheme will be made available upon request, regular S75 access meetings and updates provided to the Talking Newspaper regarding scheme progress i.e. pavement works etc.

Any further concerns raised as a result of the ongoing dialogue with representatives of the Section 75 groups will be considered in full and further changes made, where possible, to mitigate any adverse impacts identified.

If the decision is not to conduct an equality impact assessment (i.e. likely impact = None), please provide details of the reasons for this:

Mitigation

When the Council concludes that the likely impact is '**Minor**' and an equality impact assessment is not to be conducted, the Council may consider mitigation to lessen the severity of any equality impact, or the introduction of an alternative policy to better promote equality of opportunity or good relations.

Can the policy/decision be amended or changed or an alternative policy introduced to better promote equality of opportunity and/or good relations?

☒ **Yes** ☐ **No**

If **YES**, give the reasons to support your decision, together with the proposed changes/amendments or alternative policy:

Any further concerns raised as a result of the ongoing dialogue with representatives of the disability category, or via future consultation/engagement on the policy including the statutory planning consultation process, will be considered in full and further changes made, where possible, to mitigate any adverse impacts identified.

Timetabling And Prioritising

If the policy/decision has been 'screened in' for equality impact assessment, then please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment. On a scale of 1 to 3, with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.	
Priority Criterion	**Rating (1 to 3)**
Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations	
Social Need	
Effect on people's daily lives	
Relevance to the Council's functions	

Monitoring
Please outline proposals for future monitoring of the policy/decision: The project will be completed in 2019 and will be monitored on an ongoing basis by the integrated consultancy team led by Aceom, the contractor (when appointed) and council officers.

Approval And Authorisation		
Screened By	**Position/Job Title**	**Date**
	Project Manager	30.5.18
Approved By	**Position/Job Title**	**Date**
	DIRECTOR/SRO	6/6/18

Note: a copy of the screening template for each function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance screened should be 'signed off' and approved by a senior manager responsible for the function, service, policy, procedure, project, strategy, plan or guidance. A copy should then be forwarded to the Equality and Diversity Officer, made easily accessible on the council's website as soon as possible following completion and made available on request.