

SECTION 1

Defining the activity subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

1A. Name of Public Authority

Armagh City Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council

1B. Please provide a short title which describes the activity being undertaken by the Public Authority that is subject to Section 1(1) of the Rural Needs Act (NI) 2016

Waringstown Public Realm Scheme

1C. Please indicate which category the activity specified in Section 1B above relates to

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|---|----------|--|------|--|
| Developing a | Policy | | Strategy | | Plan | |
| Adopting a | Policy | | Strategy | | Plan | |
| Implementing a | Policy | √ | Strategy | | Plan | |
| Revising a | Policy | | Strategy | | Plan | |

Designing a Public Service

Delivering a Public Service

1D. Please provide the official title (if any) of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service document or initiative relating to the category indicated in Section 1C above

Waringstown Public Realm Scheme

1E. Please provide details of the aims and/or objectives of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

The policy aims to deliver upon some of the relevant themes for Waringstown from the Craigavon Village Plans for Waringstown, Bleary and Gibsons Hill, with particular emphasis on improving townscape quality

The policy will:

- Construct high quality pavement finishes;
- Provide bespoke lighting, street furniture and decorative features;
- Create an attractive public space
- Celebrate the heritage of Waringstown through subtle interventions within the Public Realm;
- Improve pedestrian flow and
- Create a pleasant experience for users and visitors.

1F. What definition of ‘rural’ is the Public Authority using in respect of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

| | |
|---|---|
| Population Settlements of less than 5,000 (Default definition). | |
| Other Definition (Provide details and the rationale below). | √ |
| A definition of ‘rural’ is not applicable. | |

Details of alternative definition of ‘rural’ used.
 Urban Town surrounded by rural hinterland

Rationale for using alternative definition of ‘rural’.
 The Town has aspects and characteristics of both an urban and rural form. The settlement is built up of a population of 3683 (Census 2011) and is surrounded by a rural setting. The effects of this policy will have a positive effect on the surrounding rural hinterland.

Reasons why a definition of ‘rural’ is not applicable.

SECTION 2

Understanding the impact of the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

2A. Is the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service likely to impact on people in rural areas?

Yes No If the response is no go to section 2E

2B. Please explain how the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas.

This policy will benefit people both within the town and the rural area surrounding it through the enhancement of Waringstown’s physical environment. The policy will provide improved access and movement to and within public and pedestrian spaces and will enhance the physical appearance of the town centre for the benefit of all users.

2C. If the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently from people in urban areas, please explain how it is likely to impact on people in rural areas differently.

N/A

2D. Please indicate which of the following rural policy areas the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is likely to primarily impact on.

| | |
|------------------|---|
| Rural Businesses | √ |
| Rural Tourism | √ |
| Rural Housing | |

| | |
|---|--|
| Jobs or Employment in Rural Areas | |
| Education or Training in Rural Areas | |
| Broadband or Mobile Communications in Rural Areas | |
| Transport Services or Infrastructure in Rural Areas | |
| Health or Social Care Services in Rural Areas | |
| Poverty in Rural Areas | |
| Deprivation in Rural Areas | |
| Rural Crime or Community Safety | |
| Rural Development | |
| Agri-Environment | |

Other (Please state)

If the response to Section 2A was YES GO TO Section 3A.

2E. Please explain why the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service is NOT likely to impact on people in rural areas.

N/A

SECTION 3

Identifying the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

3A. Has the Public Authority taken steps to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas that are relevant to the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service?

Yes

No

If the response is no go to section 3E

3B. Please indicate which of the following methods or information sources were used by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|--|
| Consultation with Rural Stakeholders | | Published Statistics | |
| Consultation with Other Organisations | | Research Papers | |
| Surveys or Questionnaires | | Other Publications | |

Other Methods or Information Sources (include details in Question 3C below).

3C. Please provide details of the methods and information sources used to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas including relevant dates, names of organisations, titles of publications, website references, details of surveys or consultations undertaken etc.

N/A

3D. Please provide details of the social and economic needs of people in rural areas which have been identified by the Public Authority?

N/A

If the response to Section 3A was YES GO TO Section 4A.

3E. Please explain why no steps were taken by the Public Authority to identify the social and economic needs of people in rural areas?

This is a Public Realm improvement scheme that is focused on Waringstown, but it has positive effects on the surrounding rural hinterland.

SECTION 4

Considering the Social and Economic Needs of Persons in Rural Areas

4A. Please provide details of the issues considered in relation to the social and economic needs of people in rural areas.

This is a Public Realm improvement scheme that is focused on Waringstown, but it has positive effects on the surrounding rural hinterland.

SECTION 5

Influencing the Policy, Strategy, Plan or Public Service

5A. Has the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, been influenced by the rural needs identified?

Yes

No

If the response is No go to section 5C

5B. Please explain how the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or delivery of the Public Service, has been influenced by the rural needs identified.

N/A

If the response to Section 5A was YES GO TO Section 6A.

5C. Please explain why the development, adoption, implementation or revising of the Policy, Strategy or Plan, or the design or the delivery of the Public Service, has NOT been influenced by the rural needs identified.

This is a Public Realm improvement scheme that is focused on Waringstown, but it has positive effects on the surrounding rural hinterland.

SECTION 6

Documenting and Recording

6A. Please tick below to confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained by the Public Authority and relevant information on the Section 1 activity compiled in accordance

with paragraph 6.7 of the guidance.

I confirm that the RNIA Template will be retained and relevant information compiled.

| | |
|---|---|
| Rural Needs Impact Assessment undertaken by: | GM Design Associates Limited- Chris McNabb |
| Position/Grade: | Director- Landscape Architect |
| Department/Directorate | |
| Signature: | C McNabb |
| Date: | 02/12/2020 |
| Rural Needs Impact Assessment approved by: | Armagh City Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council |
| Position/Grade: | Regeneration Manager – Funding and Engagement |
| Department/Directorate | Regeneration |
| Signature: | Shane Kelland |
| Date: | 02/12/2020 |

Policy Screening Form

Policy Scoping

Policy Title: Waringstown Public Realm Scheme

Brief Description of Policy (please attach copy if available). Please state if it is a new, existing or amended policy.

The Waringstown Public Realm scheme will enhance the streetscape at the junction at Main Street, Banbridge Road and Mill Lane. The development of Waringstown is guided by Craigavon Village Plans – Waringstown, Bleary and Gibson’s Hill.

The policy for this scheme will include high quality design, natural materials and bespoke details that reflect the town’s history, while improving the functionality and accessibility of Waringstown. The physical improvements in this scheme, will contribute to the economic, social and vitality growth of Waringstown

Waringstown Public Realm Scheme is currently being developed and has been subject to a previous public consultation period between December 2020 and January 2021.

After careful consideration of the feedback from this public consultation, designs have been revised and updated. The scheme will go back out for an additional week of public consultation between 5th February and 12th February 2021.

Intended aims/outcomes. What is the policy trying to achieve?

The policy aims to deliver upon some of the relevant themes for Waringstown from the Craigavon Village Plans for Waringstown, Bleary and Gibson’s Hill, with particular emphasis on improving townscape quality

The policy will:

- Construct high quality pavement finishes;
- Provide bespoke lighting, street furniture and decorative features;
- Create an attractive public space
- Celebrate the heritage of Waringstown through subtle interventions within the Public Realm;
- Improve pedestrian flow and
- Create a pleasant experience for users and visitors.

Policy Framework

Has the policy been developed in response to statutory requirements, legal advice or on the basis of any other professional advice? Does this affect the discretion available to Council to amend the policy?

N/a

Are there any Section 75 categories which might be expected to benefit from the policy? If so, please outline.

This policy will benefit people within all the section 75 categories through the enhancement of Waringstown physical environment. The policy/scheme will provide improved access and

movement to and within public and pedestrian spaces and will enhance the physical appearance of the town for the benefit of all users.

Given the nature of the policy, those within the 'age', 'persons with a disability' and 'persons with dependants' categories will particularly benefit.

Who initiated or wrote the policy (if Council decision, please state). Who is responsible for implementing the policy?

| Who initiated or wrote policy? | Who is responsible for implementation? |
|---|--|
| <p>The policy was initiated by Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council's Regeneration Department.</p> <p>This policy has been developed by the appointed Design Team, GM Design Associates Ltd, who lead a multi-disciplinary team.</p> <p>A range of stakeholders attended consultation sessions in February 2020</p> <p>A further consultation period took place between 4th December 2020 and 11th January 2021</p> | <p>Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council.</p> |

Are there any factors which might contribute to or detract from the implementation of the policy (e.g. financial, legislative, other)?

Financial – availability of funding is subject to the approval of Rural Development Programme.
Legislation – Unlikely to affect the implementation of the scheme

Main stakeholders in relation to the policy

Please list main stakeholders affected by the policy (e.g. staff, service users, other statutory bodies, community or voluntary sector, private sector)

- Staff – No impact
- Service users – General public including local residents, traders, visitors, commercial operators.
- Utility providers – NIE Networks, NI Water, British Telecommunications (BT), Phoenix Natural Gas
- Transport providers – Translink
- Statutory bodies – Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council, Dept for Communities (DfC), Department for Infrastructure (DfI), Northern Ireland Environment Agency (NIEA)
- Community or voluntary sectors – The Inclusive Mobility and Transport Advisory Committee (Imtac), Disability Action, Guide Dogs NI, RNIB NI, Mae Murray Foundation, Sustrans
- Private sector – Local shops, businesses

Are there any other policies with a bearing on this policy? If so, please identify them and how they impact on this policy.

Yes, there is both local and regional policy that has a bearing on this policy. They are:

- Community Plan for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 2017-2030
- Regeneration & Development Strategy for Armagh City, Banbridge & Craigavon Borough Council
- Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council- Corporate Plan 2018-2023
- NI Regional Development Strategy 2035
- Strategic Planning Policy Statement for Northern Ireland
- Shared Future Policy and Strategic Framework for Good Relations in Northern Ireland 2005
- Urban Regeneration and Community Development Policy Framework 2013

Available Evidence

Council should ensure that its screening decisions are informed by relevant data. What evidence/information (both qualitative and quantitative) have you gathered to inform this policy? Specify details for each of the Section 75 categories.

The Design Manual for Roads and Bridges (DMRB) and Manual for Streets (MfS) documents were used to inform the initial concept design and the drawings produced for public consultation.

The following evidence has been taken into account to better inform the development of the scheme/policy:

- DfI Director of Engineering Memorandum DEM 154/15 “Kerb Heights in Public Realm Schemes;
- DfI data on vehicular accidents statistics within the scheme boundary;
- DfI data on Parking Permits for the Permit Parking only designated area within the scheme boundary;
- Effective Kerb Heights for Blind and partially Sighted People – University College London Research (2009);
- RNIB NI Manifesto 2015;
- RNIB Key Facts on sight loss in Northern Ireland (2015);

GM Design and Council have engaged with stakeholders in February 2020 to develop the design for the Public Realm. Further consultation will be held December 2020 to January 2021 via the councils Consultation Hub.

| Section 75 Category | Waringstown | Borough Wide |
|---------------------|--|---|
| Religious Belief | The 2011 Census showed that 8.9% of the population in Waringstown were either Catholic or brought up as Catholic and 84.1% belonged to or were brought up in Protestant, other Christian or Christian-related denominations. A further 1.2% belonged to or had been brought up in other religions, while 5.8% neither belonged to, nor had been brought up in, a religion. | The 2011 Census showed that 43% of the population in the Borough were either Catholic or brought up as Catholic and 52% belonged to or were brought up in Protestant, other Christian or Christian-related denominations. A further 1% belonged to or had been brought up in other religions, while 5% neither belonged to, nor had been brought up in, a religion. |
| Political Opinion | Waringstown is in Lagan River District Electoral Area. In the 2019 local election 8,959 votes were polled in Lagan River DEA from an eligible electorate of 17,249 giving a turnout of 51.9%. | Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council has 41 elected members, the breakdown of seats by political party is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Democratic Unionist Party – 11 • Ulster Unionist Party - 10 • Sinn Fein - 10 |

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | <p>The 5 seats in Lagan River DEA were won by: Alliance 1, Ulster Unionist Party 1 and Democratic Unionist Party 3.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social Democratic and Labour Party - 6 • Alliance - 3 • Independent - 1 <p>A total of 79,309 votes were polled in the borough from an eligible electorate of 147,977 giving a turnout of 53.6%. This breakdown is taken as an approximate representation of the political opinion of people within the Borough.</p> |
| Racial Group | <p>The 2011 Census showed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98.8% of the usually resident population of Waringstown were White. • 90.9% of residents in Waringstown were born in Northern Ireland. • Waringstown had 2.7% of residents or 98 individuals who were born outside the United Kingdom or Republic of Ireland. • 1.4% of residents in Waringstown aged 3+ years or (49 individuals) spoke a language other than English as their main language. Apart from English, the most common other main language was Polish (27 residents aged 3+ years). | <p>The 2011 Census showed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 98.5% of the usually resident population of the Borough were White and 1.5% were from minority ethnic groups. The main ethnic minorities were Mixed (605 individuals), Chinese (528 individuals) and Other Asian (463 individuals). • 89.0% of residents in the Borough were born in Northern Ireland. The Borough had 5.4% of residents or 10,846 individuals who were born outside the United Kingdom or Republic of Ireland. • 4.1% of residents aged 3+ years or (7,896 individuals) spoke a language other than English or Irish as their main language. Apart from English and Irish, the most common other main languages were Polish (2,919 residents aged 3+ years), Lithuanian (1,736) and Portuguese (834). Of those whose main language is not English or Irish, 34% cannot speak English or cannot speak it well (based on the three legacy council areas). |
| Age | <p>In Waringstown at Census 2011 the age breakdown was as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22.4% aged 0-15 years, • 66.1% aged 16 to 64 years and • 11.5% aged 65 and over. | <p>The population of the Borough was estimated to be 216,205 at 30 June 2019. The profile by age group is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0-15 years - 23% • 16-39 years - 30% • 40-64 years - 32% • 65+ years - 16% <p>The Borough has a growing and ageing population. The population of the Borough is projected to increase by almost 8% or 16,675 people over the next 10 years to 2029. The largest percentage increase is projected in the 65 and over age group (29%). Within this age group the number aged 85 and over are projected to increase by an extra 1,781 people (46%).</p> |

| | | |
|-------------------------|---|---|
| Marital Status | <p>The marital status profile of those aged 16 and over in Waringstown at 2011 Census showed that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 28.3% were single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) • 59.0% married • 0.2% in a registered same-sex civil partnership • 2.7% separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership) • 5.3% divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved • 4.7% widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership | <p>The 2011 Census provides information on the marital status profile of those aged 16 and over in the Borough:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single (never married or never registered a same-sex civil partnership) - 34% • Married - 51% • In a registered same-sex civil partnership - 0.1% • Separated (but still legally married or still legally in a same-sex civil partnership) - 4% • Divorced or formerly in a same-sex civil partnership which is now legally dissolved - 5% • Widowed or surviving partner from a same-sex civil partnership - 7% |
| Sexual Orientation | <p>The 2011 Census did not include a question on sexual identity. The Continuous Household Survey provides results on the sexual identity of persons 16 and over. In Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2017/18 - 2019/20 98% of respondents to the survey identified as heterosexual/straight, 1% as gay/lesbian and 1% as bisexual (figures may not sum due to rounding).</p> | <p>The 2011 Census did not include a question on sexual identity. The Continuous Household Survey provides results on the sexual identity of persons aged 16 and over. In 2017/18 - 2019/20, 98% of respondents to the survey identified as Heterosexual/Straight, 1% as Gay/Lesbian and 1% as Bisexual in the Borough. Note figures may not sum to 100% due to rounding.</p> <p>Results from the 2019 Northern Ireland Life and Times Survey showed for adults aged 18 and over in NI overall:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I am 'gay' or 'lesbian' (homosexual) - 2% • I am heterosexual or 'straight' - 90% • I am bi-sexual - 1% • Other answer - 1% • I do not wish to answer this question - 7% <p>Note figures may not sum due to rounding.</p> |
| Men and Women Generally | <p>49.7% of residents in Waringstown at Census 2011 were male compared to 50.3% female.</p> | <p>The 2011 Census showed that in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough 49% (98,713) of usual residents were males and 51% (100,980) were females.</p> <p>Population estimates for 2019 show the borough is made up of 107,540 (49.7%) males and 108,665 (50.3%) females.</p> |
| Disability | <p>14.1% of residents in Waringstown at Census 2011 had a long-term health problem or</p> | <p>In 2011, one-fifth (20%) of people (or 39,861 individuals) in the Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough had a long-term</p> |

| | | |
|------------|---|---|
| | disability that limited their day-to-day activities. | health problem or disability that limited their day-to-day activities. The Family Resources Survey showed, using data for 2015/16 to 2017/18, 19% of individuals in the Borough were disabled, similar to the level in NI overall (21%). Benefit statistics from the Department for Communities showed as of May 2020 there were: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,120 or 4.4% of under 16 population and 6,070 or 18.1% of 65 and over population claiming Disability Living Allowance • 5,550 or 16.6% of 65 and over population claiming Attendance Allowance • 15,130 Personal Independence Payment claims in payment (experimental statistics). |
| Dependants | 38.2% of households in Waringstown at Census 2011 had dependent children. 12.3% of residents (452 individuals) in Waringstown were providing unpaid care. Of those who provided unpaid support 70.8% provided 1-19 hours unpaid care per week, 10.6% provided 20-49 hours and 18.6% provided 50 hours or more per week. | The 2011 Census showed: 36% or 27,287 households in the Borough contained dependent children. 12% of the population (or 23,101 individuals) provided unpaid care. Of those who provided unpaid support: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 58% provided 1-19 hours per week, • 17% provided 20-49 hours per week, and • 25% provided 50+ hours per week. Benefit statistics from the Department for Communities show that at May 2020, there were 7,940 claimants or 4.7% of 16 and over population claiming Carer's Allowance in the Borough. |

Needs, experiences and priorities

Taking into account the information gathered above, what are the different needs, experiences and priorities of each of the following categories in relation to this particular policy/decision?

| Section 75 category | Needs, experiences and priorities |
|---------------------|--|
| Religious belief | There is no evidence of any different needs, experiences or priorities for this Section 75 group. In fact all groups will benefit directly and/or indirectly from the policy. |
| Political opinion | There is no evidence of any different needs, experiences or priorities for this Section 75 group. In fact all groups will benefit directly and/or indirectly from this public realm policy. |
| Racial group | There is no evidence of any different needs, experiences or priorities for this Section 75 group. In fact all groups will benefit directly and/or indirectly from the policy. |
| Age | The scheme will be designed to be fully DDA (Disability Discrimination Act) compliant. This may also address the needs and priorities of the elderly and those in the very young age group in that it aims to provide an improved environment |

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| | with high quality pavement finishes, tactile paving crossing points, de-clutter street furniture and interpretation panels for all. |
| Marital status | No needs or priorities identified relating to marital status. It is intended that the policy will benefit people regardless of marital status. |
| Sexual orientation | No needs or priorities identified relating to sexual orientation. It is intended that the policy will benefit people regardless of sexual orientation. |
| Men and women generally | No needs or priorities identified on the basis of gender. It is intended that the policy will benefit people regardless of gender. |
| Disability | <p>The policy has been designed to be fully compliant with the Disability Discrimination Act. This will address all needs and priorities of those with disabilities.</p> <p>The policy will provide for a range of varying needs for persons with disabilities including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High quality, level surface pavement finishes - New street furniture being located at strategic locations to avoid becoming an obstacle for navigation. . - Sufficiently wide footpaths will be provided where possible to allow for increased pedestrian comfort space. - Lighting Levels will be improved and designed to reach all required specifications and standards from Dfl Street Lighting to aid navigation. |
| Dependants | It is intended that the Waringstown public Realm project will benefit people regardless of whether or not they have dependants. Enhanced accessibility and better footways will benefit users with prams, buggies and wheelchairs. |

Screening Questions

1. What is the likely impact on equality of opportunity for those affected by this policy for each of the Section 75 categories?

| Category | Policy Impact | Level of impact (Major/minor/none) |
|--------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Religious belief | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people with different religious beliefs. | None |
| Political opinion | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people with different political opinions. | None |
| Racial group | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people from different racial/ethnic groups. | None |
| Age | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people of different ages, any impact is expected to be positive particularly for older people. | None |
| Marital status | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people of different marital status. | None |
| Sexual orientation | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people of different sexual orientation. | None |

| | | |
|-------------------------|--|------|
| Men and women generally | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people of different gender. | None |
| Disability | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people with a disability, any impact is expected to be positive. | None |
| Dependents | The policy aims to improve the urban environment for all users. It is not felt that the policy will have an adverse impact on people with dependants, any impact is expected to be positive. | None |

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

| Category | If yes, provide details | If no, provide reasons |
|-------------------------|---|--|
| Religious belief | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different religious beliefs. |
| Political opinion | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different political opinion. |
| Racial group | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different racial or ethnic group. |
| Age | The policy has the potential to better promote Equality of Opportunity for this group in that the physical environment will be enhanced for its users. Improved surfaces which will allow for ease of access for people within this category, particularly the elderly. | |
| Marital status | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different marital status. |
| Sexual orientation | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for people of different sexual orientation. |
| Men and women generally | | This policy does not offer any opportunity to better promote Equality of Opportunity for men and women generally. |
| Disability | The proposed policy will improve accessibility and movement for those with disabilities - High quality, level surface pavement finishes - Sufficiently wide footpaths will be provided . | |

| | | |
|------------|---|--|
| | - Lighting Levels will be improved and designed to reach all required specifications and standards. | |
| Dependents | The proposed policy will improve accessibility and movement for those with dependents. Improved surfaces, wider footpaths, directional guidance paving and safer crossing points should allow for ease of access for people within this category. | |

3. To what extent is the policy likely to impact on good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion, or racial group?

| Category | Details of Policy Impact | Level of impact (major/minor/none) |
|-------------------|--|------------------------------------|
| Religious belief | The policy will benefit all site users, within all the Section 75 groups. It is not expected that the scheme will have any negative impact on good relations between people of different religious beliefs, political opinion, or racial group. Positive impacts are expected due to the enhanced and regenerated physical environment of shared public space within the town centre. | None |
| Political opinion | | |
| Racial group | | |

4. Are there opportunities to better promote good relations between people of different religious belief, political opinion or racial group?

| Category | If yes, provide details | If no, provide reasons |
|-------------------|--|------------------------|
| Religious belief | The enhanced and regenerated shared public 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 | | |

Multiple Identity

Generally speaking, people fall into more than one Section 75 category (for example: disabled minority ethnic people; disabled women; young Protestant men; young lesbian, gay and bisexual people). Provide details of data on the impact of the policy on people with multiple identities. Specify relevant s75 categories concerned.

| |
|--|
| <p>Young/elderly people with a disability/dependents People of different racial group/religious belief/political opinion</p> <p>Waringstown Public Realm project will benefit all Section 75 groups within the equality categories, including those with multiple identities mentioned above. The enhancement of the physical environment within the town centre will Improved surfaces, improve access and movement throughout the town centre providing future regeneration opportunities in the area.</p> |
|--|

Disability Discrimination (NI) Order 2006

Is there an opportunity for the policy to promote positive attitudes towards disabled people?

The Waringstown Public Realm project will introduce navigational directional guidance paving which will promote awareness of the needs and requirements of those with disabilities. This will help promote positive attitudes towards those with disabilities and the importance of considering their specific needs.

Is there an opportunity for the policy to encourage participation by disabled people in public life?

As above

Screening Decision

A: NO IMPACT IDENTIFIED ON ANY CATEGORY – EQIA UNNECESSARY

Please identify reasons for this below

B: MINOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA NOT CONSIDERED NECESSARY AS IMPACT CAN BE ELIMINATED OR MITIGATED

Where the impact is likely to be minor, you should consider if the policy can be mitigated or an alternative policy introduced. If so, an EQIA may not be considered necessary. You must indicate the reasons for this decision below, together with details of measures to mitigate the adverse impact or the alternative policy proposed.

Not to be subject to an EQIA with mitigating measures/alternative policies.

The Waringstown Public Realm project aims to improve the physical environment for all its users. It is considered that the scheme will not have an adverse impact on any of the Section 75 groups.

The scheme will benefit all Section 75 groups by enhancing and regenerating the physical environment and improving the general appearance of the area with improved surfaces, directional guidance paving, enhanced access and movement throughout the designated area, leading to potential future regeneration opportunities.

C: MAJOR IMPACT IDENTIFIED – EQIA REQUIRED

If the decision is to conduct an equality impact assessment, please provide details of the reasons.

N/A

Timetabling and Prioritising

If the policy has been screened in for equality impact assessment, please answer the following questions to determine its priority for timetabling the equality impact assessment.

On a scale of 1-3 with 1 being the lowest priority and 3 being the highest, assess the policy in terms of its priority for equality impact assessment.

| Priority criterion | Rating (1-3) |
|--|--------------|
| Effect on equality of opportunity and good relations | |
| Social need | |
| Effect on people's daily lives | |

The total rating score should be used to prioritise the policy in rank order with other policies screened in for equality impact assessment. This list of priorities will assist the council in timetabling its EQIAs.

Is the policy affected by timetables established by other relevant public authorities? If yes, please give details.

N/A

Monitoring

Effective monitoring will help the authority identify any future adverse impact arising from the policy. It is recommended that where a policy has been amended or an alternative policy introduced to mitigate adverse impact, monitoring be undertaken on a broader basis to identify any impact (positive or adverse).

Further information on monitoring is available in the Equality Commission’s guidance on monitoring (www.equalityni.org).

Identify how the impact of the policy is to be monitored

Responses to the ongoing consultation will continue to be monitored during subsequent phases of implementation. Furthermore, there will be a commitment to continue to monitor those who access the area through each stage of implementation, and to keep a register of any complaints that may attach to section 75 considerations. Where issues attaching to section 75 grounds are identified then they will be remedied accordingly.

Approval and Authorisation

A copy of the screening form for each policy screened should be signed off by the senior manager responsible for that policy. The screening recommendation should be reported to the relevant Committee/Council when the policy is submitted for approval.

| Screened by | Position/Job title | Date |
|---|--|----------|
| Chris McNabb GM Designs Associates Limited | Director - Landscape Architect | 02/12/20 |
| Approved by | Position/Job Title | Date |
| Shane Kelland Armagh City Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council | Regeneration Manager Funding and Engagement | 02/12/20 |

Please forward a copy of the completed policy and form to:

mary.hanna@armaghbanbridgecraigavon.gov.uk

who will ensure these are made available on the Council’s website.

The above officer is also responsible for issuing reports on a quarterly basis on those policies “screened out for EQIA”. This allows stakeholders who disagree with this recommendation to submit their views. In the event of any stakeholder disagreeing with the decision to screen out any policy, the screening exercise will be reviewed.

