## Template for Impact Assessment Level 1: Initial screening assessment

Subject of assessment:	Off-street Electric Vehicle Charging Point Installations						
Coverage:	To cover the impact of providing Electric Vehicle Charging Point provision in Middlesbrough Council operated car parks						
This is a decision relating to:	Strategy	<b>⊠</b> Policy	⊠ Service	☐ Function ☐ Review			
		Programme	<b>⊠</b> Project				
	☐ Organisational change ☐ Other (please state)						
It is a:	New approach:	Revision of an existing approach:					
It is driven by:	Legislation:		Local or corporate requirements:				
Description:	Key aims, objectives and activities  In line with local and national agendas, the Council is keen to make provision to increase the uptake of Electric Vehicles. One of the barriers to uptake relates to the opportunities to charge vehicles. The Council currently has outdated facilities within some of its car parks, but is working to implement a wider and more consistent provision across its facilities.  Statutory drivers (set out exact reference)  The introduction of EV Charging Points will help to encourage the uptake of EV by removing the barrier of not having provision to charge vehicles. This is aligned with National Policy to ban the sale of petrol and diesel fuelled vehicles by 2030.  Differences from any previous approach  The variation between previous approach and proposed current is that external funders will provide the infrastructure, and fully manage/administer it. Parking policy will otherwise remain, including tickets, enforcement and accessibility.  Key stakeholders and intended beneficiaries (internal and external as appropriate)  Any Electric Vehicle driver that utilises a Middlesbrough Car Park where by there is a provision for Charging will benefit from this proposal.  Intended outcomes.  The Council intends to increase the uptake of Electric Vehicles on the Middlesbrough Highway network. This will bring about improved environmental benefits for the local area, and help to achieve local and national targets for Carbon reduction; particularly aligned to the governments ambitions to ban the sale of petrol and diesel fuelled vehicles by 2030.						
Live date:	November 2021						
Lifespan:	N/A						
Date of next review:	N/A						

Screening questions		Response		- Evidence	
		Yes	Uncertain		
Human Rights  Could the decision impact negatively on individual Human Rights as enshrined in UK legislation?*				The project aims to improve the uptake of electric vehicles. This will assist in improving local environment quality, and achieve national policy of the banning of petrol and diesel fuelled vehicles by 2030. There are no fundamental changes to the car parks as a result of this proposal, other than designating allocated spaces to be used by Electric Vehicles only, which any electric vehicle owner can use. The remainder of the car park will be available on an as come first served basis; therefore this will not impact negatively upon human rights.  Evidence used to inform this assessment includes analysis of the Human Rights Act 1998.	

<sup>\*</sup> Consult the Impact Assessment further guidance appendix for details on the issues covered by each of theses broad questions prior to completion.

Screening questions	Response		Evidence	
Equality  Could the decision result in adverse differential impacts on groups or individuals with characteristics protected in UK equality law? Could the decision impact differently on other commonly disadvantaged groups?*			The Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED) requires that when exercising its functions the Councils must have due regard to the need to:  eliminate discrimination, harassment, victimisation and any other conduct that is prohibited by or under this Act;  advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it; and  foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.  In having due regard to the need to advance equality of opportunity, the Council must consider, as part of a single equality duty:  removing or minimising disadvantages suffered by persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are connected to that characteristic;  taking steps to meet the needs of persons who share a relevant protected characteristic that are different from the needs of people who do not share it; and;  encouraging people who share a protected characteristic to participate in public life or in any other activity in which participation is low.  The project aims to increase the uptake of electric vehicles by providing facilities to support EV drivers. All electric vehicle charging bays will be installed to comply with accessible infrastructure specifications (space dimensions/ accessible charging cable heights etc), which will mean that people with mobility issues can access the facilities on a first come first served basis, as is the existing provision. Although there will be no designated disabled Electric Vehicle spaces, the accessible nature of all provision will mean that provision can be accessed by anybody. The Council will maintain any existing disabled only spaces within the car park, so there will be no alterations to the capacity to park for disabled people. Blue Badge holders will be able to utilise the charging space by deploying their badge, making benefit of free parking, but will still be required to pay for the energy they use for their vehicle, and comply with the rules and	
Community cohesion  Could the decision impact negatively on relationships between different groups, communities of interest or neighbourhoods within the town?*	$\boxtimes$		The provision of Electric Vehicle charging facilities will be accessible by anyone who has an electric vehicle. Although Electric vehicles are not accessible to everyone (due to the higher cost of purchase), the spaces provided solely for this provision will still be subject to the same terms and conditions of parking (period of stay/payment/fines), and operational on a first come first served basis. Therefore, the Council is treating all car park users in an equitable manner, regardless of vehicle cost/status, reducing any potential community cohesion issus associated with affluence/economics. There are no other anticipated community variances that the provision are likely to generate, as the spaces are available to those with EV's on a first come first served basis.	

Screening questions	Response	Evidence				
Next steps:						
→ If the answer to all of the above screening questions is No then the process is completed.						
⇒ If the answer of any of the questions is Yes or Uncertain, then a Level 2 Full Impact Assessment must be completed.						

Assessment completed by:	Chris Orr	Head of Service:	Sam Gilmore
Date:	/11/2021	Date: / November / 2021	