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AGENDA

Committee ECONOMY & CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

Date and Time of Meeting TUESDAY, 16 JANUARY 2024, 4.00 PM

Venue CR 4, COUNTY HALL - MULTI LOCATION MEETING

Membership Councillor Wong (Chair)
Councillors Berman, Brown-Reckless, Henshaw, Jenkins, Jones,
Lloyd Jones, Shimmin, Thomson

*Time
approx.*

1 Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence.

2 Declarations of Interest

To be made at the start of the agenda item in question, in accordance with the Members' Code of Conduct.

3 Minutes (Pages 5 - 10)

To approve as a correct record the minutes of the previous meeting, held on 12 December 2023.

4 Cardiff Skateboard Amenity Strategy (Pages 11 - 180)

4.00 pm

Pre-decision Scrutiny – of report to Cabinet

5 Atlantic Wharf Update (Pages 181 - 668)

4.35 pm

Pre-decision Scrutiny – of report to Cabinet.

Appendices 2,3,4,5,6, 8 and 9 of this report are not for publication as they contain exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

6 Shared Prosperity Fund Update (Pages 669 - 706)

6.25 pm

Pre-decision Scrutiny - of report to Cabinet.

Appendix B of this report is not for publication as it contains exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

7 Urgent Items (if any)

8 Date of next meeting

27 February 2024, 3.00pm (Budget Scrutiny)

D Marles

Interim Monitoring Officer

Date: Wednesday, 10 January 2024

Contact: Andrea Redmond, 02920 872434, a.redmond@cardiff.gov.uk

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ECONOMY & CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

12 DECEMBER 2023

Present: Councillor Wong(Chairperson)
Councillors Berman, Henshaw, Jenkins, Lloyd Jones, Shimmin
and Thomson

55 : APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies were received from Cllr Jackie Jones.

56 : DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Cllr Henshaw declared a prejudicial interest in item 5 as her employment related to the Public Health (Wales) Act in Special Procedures, and left the meeting for the duration of the item.

57 : MINUTES

The minutes of the meeting held on 21st November 2023 were agreed as a correct record and signed by the Chair.

58 : TREE PLANTING & COED CAERDYDD

The Chair advised that this item provided Members with background information on the council's work to plant trees, including those funded through the Coed Caerdydd project funding.

For this item, the Chair welcomed Cllr Jennifer Burke (Cabinet Member for Culture, Parks & Events), Jon Maidment (Head of Cardiff Harbour Authority and Parks) and Chris Engel (Project Manager, Coed Caerdydd).

The Cabinet Member was invited to make an opening statement after which Members were provided with a presentation from Officers.

The Cabinet Member was pleased to report remarkable progress since the project's inception in 2021-22, made possible by officers' and volunteers' deep commitment to the cause. Key accomplishments included the planting of more than 50,000 trees thanks to more than 5,000 volunteer hours, and the establishment of 28 sites where volunteer tree guardians oversaw tree stocks. 178 planting events had taken place as well as 16 community tree giveaway days, with 916 trees given to community groups and schools. This was backed by two public consultations and had seen real depth of engagement from local communities and ward members. She noted that in addition to the environmental benefits, the project had helped to nurture a sense of shared responsibility and pride in Cardiff's green legacy.

During the presentation, officers noted that a comprehensive consultation programme had taken place to identify the most suitable places for trees, and developed strong partnerships between funders, volunteers, companies and ward members. They highlighted the phenomenal number of volunteers and noted the opportunity to train

and upskill those involved as well as the positive impact on wellbeing. Schools were a key part of the project, and it was good to get young people involved in educational, hands-on work.

Officers sought to ensure diversity of species to suit a changing climate and help the trees cope with unpredictable weather, and were developing a tree nursery feeding supply pipeline. Key targets for 2023/24 included scheduling 170 events, seeking to arrange 2,750 volunteer hours, and 30,000 plantings in total across 170 sites. This year, tree guardians had been organised at 80 sites and 20 new schools had been engaged with the project. The success rate of trees surviving was around 80% due to some vandalism, poor weather conditions and unsuitable sites, but it had largely been very successful.

Officers added that the goal now was to build on community engagement to date and develop an employee volunteer programme to engage future generations. They also sought to increase engagement with private landowners, as there was a need to capitalise on opportunities on private land as well as council-owned sites. It was also important to increase their stock of local provenance and measure and benchmark more widely, especially on aspects that were not easily quantifiable, such as social benefits.

The key challenges were related to climate change (i.e. planting in unusual weather conditions), finances (with support guaranteed until the end of the 2025/26 financial year, but not after that), project management resource (with a high workload for lead officers), competing demands for land use, pests and diseases like ash dieback, and the need to make a visible impact in the 'hard' public realm, which included more difficult sites to plant in, including streets.

The Chair invited questions and comments from Members.

Members noted the impressive level of volunteer recruitment and asked how Cardiff compared to other cities for resources and spend. Officers noted that there was a not a lot of data out there around tree planting, but they hoped to have more by the Spring. At present they estimated that they were second behind Belfast among the other cities doing this. Officers explained they were leading a Core Cities benchmarking working group, with results expected in Spring 2024.

Members asked about the feasibility of the target to reach 25% canopy cover by 2030. Officers acknowledged that this was a challenging target considering competing demands for land use, but one that planning regulation changes could help with, as could working more innovatively, such as greening buildings upwards. 25% canopy cover would require some 839 hectares to be covered by trees, which was about the size of three large wards. Another tree survey would be undertaken in 2025/26 to give them a clearer picture of progress towards the target.

The Committee discussed the need for creative solutions to bring trees to inner-city and street sites which were harder to plant in. Officers noted the difficulty of planting in areas with narrow footways, but suggested that portable or containerised trees were one solution to this, like the ornamental pears on Castle Street. Members suggested that the project could be linked to other departments, such as when roads were narrowed due to planning developments, and noted the cost involved in moving

portable trees around. Officers highlighted they had developed an Action Plan to increase tree canopy coverage in urban streets and would share this with Members via email after the meeting.

Members noted the importance of community consultation given the tensions between different ways to use open space. Officers explained that written consultations were undertaken, including leafletting in the immediate vicinity. It was not always possible to reach everyone, but they did what they could to accommodate residents' views.

Members queried how the dangers of invasive tree diseases were mitigated. Officers explained that they used a wide range of species, which the UK climate could fortunately tolerate, and tried to ensure they used British seeds, and were checking their supply chain sources to ensure these used good quality native stock.

Members highlighted the value of getting schools involved, as it provided pupils with valuable experiences and could fit in with the curriculum becoming more environmentally conscious. They also noted the associated social benefits and the need to gather feedback as part of the evaluation process. Officers added that the next consultation would ask more open questions and give space for more in-depth responses to ensure this.

The Chair added that it would be helpful to have a visual representation of where planting had taken place and where it was planned in the future. Officers stated they had a map showing where trees had been planted and were scheduled to be planted, and were happy to provide this to Members.

AGREED: that the Chairperson, on behalf of the Committee, writes to the Cabinet Member conveying the observations of the Committee when discussing the way forward.

59 : SHARED REGULATORY SERVICES

The Chair advised that this item provided Members with background information on the Shared Regulatory Services (SRS), including setting out which areas fell within this committee's terms of reference.

For this item, the Chair welcomed Cllr Michael Michael (Chair of the Licensing and Public Protection Committees and member of the SRS Joint Committee), Helen Picton (Head of Shared Regulatory Services), Jason Bale (Operational Manager for Enterprise and Specialist Services), Christina Hill (Operational Manager for Commercial Services) and Will Lane (Operational Manager for Neighbourhood Services).

Cllr Michael was invited to make an opening statement, after which Members were provided with a presentation from Officers.

During the presentation, officers explained that the SRS was a fully integrated service delivering Environmental Health, Trading Standards and Licensing functions across Bridgend, Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan. 175 staff served a combined population of 640,000 and regulated more than 100,000 businesses. It was the first and only

such arrangement in Wales, and had been in place for 9 years, delivering statutory requirements and supporting each council's strategic themes. It was overseen by a joint committee comprising two Members from each council, with Cllrs Michael and De'Ath representing Cardiff.

Officers explained their work on food safety, health and safety, trading standards, Enterprise and Specialist Services and Neighbourhood Services, with both proactive and reactive work undertaken to achieve compliance. They noted the key challenges ahead, which included difficulties in recruitment and retention, new areas of regulation and lost ground on inspections and investigations due to the Covid pandemic.

The Chair invited questions and comments from Members.

In response to Member questions, officers reported that the recruitment situation was improving, with some staff returning to the service, but there was still work to do. They had been working for the last few years to set up apprenticeships, which were a good way to get young people into the profession, and it was hoped these would be available mid-late 2024.

Members queried whether growing the commercial side could help to subsidise some of the service's other functions, and heard that while income generation was a key part of the business model, there were limitations that only allowed them to recover costs, not make a profit. For example, the Primary Authority system was enabled via statute on a cost recovery basis only.

The Committee discussed underage smoking and asked about test purchases of tobacco from local shops. Officers clarified that volunteers were sent under very controlled circumstances to specific premises to which the regulatory services had already been alerted, so the process was intelligence-led rather than shops being randomly selected.

Members highlighted that the service must come across examples where new or revised regulation was required, and advocated sharing this information with the Welsh Government to inform future regulation. Officers responded that this was already being done, for example via consultations and working groups, such as that regarding building safety regulation.

Members highlighted the recent ban on single use plastics and asked how they could ensure businesses were set up to deal with this. Officers noted that as phase 1 had come into effect in Wales after England and Scotland, a lot of preparatory work had already been done, and national companies in particular were generally complying well. Phase 2 was due to commence in Spring 2025, and Members highlighted that there was an opportunity for the service to offer preparatory training, assisting businesses to comply and generating income. Officers thanked Members for this suggestion, which they felt warranted exploration.

AGREED: that the Chairperson, on behalf of the Committee, writes to the Cabinet Member conveying the observations of the Committee when discussing the way forward.

60 : RLDP TASK GROUP REPORT

The Chair advised that the Committee was asked to note the final draft of the Joint Scrutiny Inquiry on Cardiff's Replacement Local Development Plan (RLDP).

The Chair invited questions and comments from Members.

AGREED: that Members note the proposed Final Joint RLDP Inquiry report.

61 : CORRESPONDENCE UPDATE

The Principal Scrutiny Officer gave an update on the correspondence sent and received since the last meeting, which was noted.

62 : URGENT ITEMS (IF ANY)

There were none.

63 : DATE OF NEXT MEETING

16th January 2024 at 4:30pm.

The meeting terminated at 6.45 pm.

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**CYNGOR CAERDYDD
CARDIFF COUNCIL**

ECONOMY & CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

16 JANUARY 2024

CARDIFF SKATEBOARD AMENITY STRATEGY: PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY

Purpose of the Report

1. To give Members background information to aid the scrutiny of the draft report to Cabinet titled '*Cardiff Skateboard Amenity Strategy*', which is due to be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 18 January 2024.

Structure of papers

2. Attached to this cover report are the following appendices:
 - a) Appendix A – report to Cabinet titled '*Cardiff Skateboard Amenity Strategy*', which has 3 appendices:
 - a. Appendix 1 – Draft Skateboard Amenity Strategy
 - b. Appendix 2 – Parks Play and Infrastructure Delivery Plan
 - c. Appendix 3 – Single Impact Assessment.

Scope of Scrutiny

3. At their meeting on 18 January 2024, the Cabinet will consider a report that seeks adoption of the draft Skateboard Amity Strategy, attached as **Appendix 1**, and for delivery to be reviewed annually via the Parks, Play and Infrastructure delivery plan, attached as **Appendix 2**.
4. During this scrutiny, Members can explore the recommendation to Cabinet and its implications, including:
 - a) The proposed Skateboard Amenity Strategy
 - b) The implications for existing repair and maintenance budgets
 - c) Whether there are any other financial implications or risks to the Council, and
 - d) The delivery timeline and next steps.

Background

5. The Council's Corporate Plan includes the following commitments relevant to the proposed Skateboard Amenity Strategy:
 - a) Achieve UNICEF Child Friendly City status
 - b) Embed a Child Rights Based approach in policy development
 - c) Support older people to stay active and connected
 - d) Support grassroots and community sports by: embedding the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2022-2027 and work with partners to develop further plans in 2023/24 that increase participation, attract investment, improve health, tackle inequality, and ensure sustainability of provision; and supporting community sports clubs with a particular emphasis on under-represented groups
 - e) implementing a programme of Section 106, asset renewal and capital for Parks to include sport, play and infrastructure improvements
 - f) progressing a development strategy for the next phase of the International Sports Village.

6. The Council's Physical Activity and Sport Strategy has four key action areas – active environments, active societies, active people and active systems. The Strategy identifies system levers required to deliver the key action areas, including:
 1. *Making the healthy choice the easy choice*
 2. *Building back better and fairer*
 3. *Increasing visibility of physical activity*
 4. *Providing young people with positive and fun experiences of physical activity*
 5. *Developing strong leaders and advocates for physical activity*
 6. *Including physical activity in all policies.*¹

7. The Cardiff Partnership Board's Local Well-Being Plan 2023-2028 includes the following commitments relevant to the proposed Skateboard Amenity Strategy:
 - a) Increase the percentage of children and young people with a healthy weight and increase physical activity levels
 - b) Increase the percentage of people with a healthy weight and increase physical activity levels, particularly in the more deprived communities

¹ Further details available [here](#)

- c) Percentage of students (aged 11-13) who are physically active for more than 60 minutes, less than 3 days a week by family affluence score
 - d) Percentage of adults active for less than 30 minutes in a week by deprivation
 - e) Percentage of adults reporting being a healthy weight by deprivation.
8. There are currently circa 11 council facilities for skateboarding, spread across Cardiff. These are small facilities and do not provide the infrastructure to support high performance skateboard athletes. There are also pop-up skate areas in the city centre and Callaghan Square as well as a more modern facility on Cardiff Bay Barrage.

Issues identified in the Cabinet Report

9. The report to Cabinet states that:
- a) participation and demand for skateboard amenities is increasing, it is a relatively low cost, accessible sport that can result in significant physical and mental health improvements and reduced anti-social behaviour
 - b) increasing skateboard amenities in line with the proposed Strategy will help the Council to meet its commitments set out in the Corporate Plan and Physical Activity and Sport Strategy.
 - c) existing skateparks are noisy, easily damaged and vandalised, as they are constructed of timber and steel frames, and the consequent maintenance costs means they are financially unsustainable. Whilst facilities are well distributed across Cardiff, most have a small catchment area, resulting in areas being under-served. In addition, most are male-dominated.
 - d) A comprehensive consultation exercise was undertaken with the local skate community, council departments, industry professionals and young people via forums and online surveys
 - e) External consultants Van De Zalm and New Line Skate Parks² supported the Council with the development of the Strategy, which included a review of existing facilities, transport connections, population projections, development and growth areas, and social policies.

² [Skate + Bike Parks – van der Zalm + Associates \(vdz.ca\)](#) and [Home - New Line Skateparks](#)

10. **Point 14** sets out the vision and mission of the Strategy and the report to Cabinet sets out that the proposed approach is to develop permanent concrete moulded skateparks, which reduce noise, are more hardwearing compared to existing facilities, thus reducing maintenance costs, enabling reallocation of monies to other pressures, and can be made more appealing places for women and girls,. **Point 18** states the Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation has been used to prioritise sites for investment.

11. The Strategy provides the framework for the introduction of the following:

- Olympic standard destination skatepark
- Four network hub destination skateparks
- One new neighbourhood skatepark
- Spot and Dot skate facilities in parks
- Rain sheltered skate amenities for year-round participation.

12. **Point 19** sets out costs vary, from £400,000 for the new neighbourhood facility at Llanrumney to £100,000 for the recent spot & dot skate facility at Maltings Park.

13. **Point 20** states the Strategy is based on securing grants, Section 106 planning contributions, and capital funding. The report clarifies there are no existing Section 106 monies secured for skatepark amenities and that future developer contributions will be earmarked for provision. The report also states that work with Sport Wales and the National Governing Body for Skateboarding in Wales will be key to securing funding. **Point 22** states skatepark facilities could be included in public realm required as part of commercial developments.

14. **Financial Implications are at Points 27-31** and highlight:

- a) The Strategy does not provide detail on estimated costs
- b) It is essential that funding sources are confirmed prior to schemes and financial commitments starting; without confirmed funding, there is a risk schemes may not be deliverable or may need to be reduced or removed
- c) Any assumptions regarding Council funding or other funding source must be considered and confirmed as part of the Council's budget setting process; any decisions on this Strategy should not increase financial risk or

necessitate additional borrowing without approval as part of the Council's budgetary framework and medium-term budget planning

- d) The need to be aware of financial implications such as reinstatement costs, capital programme build and development costs, and ongoing revenue budget requirements for maintenance, repair and renewal of facilities and assets, both new and existing.

15. Legal Implications are at **Points 32-41**, including the need:

- a) For the Council to have regard to consultation responses
- b) To update the Equalities Impact Assessment throughout any future review of the Strategy
- c) To comply with Contract Procedure Rules and procurement legislation
- d) To comply with the Council's Acquisition and Disposal of Property Procedure Rules
- e) For the decision maker to consider its duties with regard to the Equality Act 2010, the Public Sector Equality Duties, the Socio-Economic Duty, the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards.

16. Property Implications are at Point 42 and state there are no further specific property implications, and that any relevant property management matters, transactions or valuations should be done in accordance with the Council's Asset Management process in consultation with Strategic Estates and relevant service areas.

17. Human Resources Implications are at Point 43 and state there are no HR implications directly arising from this report.

Proposed Recommendations to Cabinet

18. The report to Cabinet contains the following recommendation:

- 1) *Cabinet is recommended to adopt the strategy and review its progress annually through the Parks, Play and Infrastructure delivery plan. **Appendix 2***

Previous Scrutiny

19. The previous Economy & Culture Scrutiny Committee scrutinised the impact of the Joint Venture between Cardiff Council and Cardiff Metropolitan University to deliver sports services in the city, the Local Sports Plan, the work to increase meaningful engagement, boost grassroots community sport, increase participation, strengthen partnership working, and mitigate the impact of reduced funding, the approach to playground refurbishment, and the draft Physical Activity and Sport Strategy 2022-2027.

20. During this administration, this Committee has undertaken the following relevant scrutiny:

Date	Topic	Chair’s Letter & Cabinet Response
October 2022	Refurbishment of playgrounds and play areas	available here
April 2023	Implementing the Physical Activity and Sport Strategy	available here

21. The main points arising from these scrutinies, relevant to this scrutiny, are:

Playground and play area refurbishment

- a) The refurbishment budget for playgrounds and play areas increased in 2021/22 and enabled an increase in schemes delivered.
- b) Playground refurbishment is funded by section 106 monies, the capital programme, and revenue monies for reactive maintenance
- c) Members raised the need to help prevent children develop skin cancer by providing shade near to playgrounds and play areas

Physical Activity and Sport Strategy

- d) the Council has a key role to play in helping to create spaces and places that support physical activity
- e) Years 2-5 of implementing the Strategy focuses on tackling the growing inequalities between population groups and areas.
- f) In recognition of the Council’s role in assisting system change, Members stated they would bear this in mind in future scrutinies, looking to see how strategies, policies and service delivery support this important work.

Way Forward

22. Councillor Burke (Cabinet Member – Culture, Parks and Events) will be invited to make a statement. Neil Hanratty (Director of Economic Development), Steve Morris (Operational Manager – Sport, Leisure and Development) and Mark Synan (Landscape Architect) will attend, and all witnesses will be available to answer Members' questions on the proposals.

Legal Implications

23. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct legal implications. However, legal implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any legal implications arising from those recommendations. All decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person exercising powers on behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Scrutiny Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Financial Implications

24. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct financial implications at this stage in relation to any of the work programme. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any financial implications arising from those recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is recommended to:

- i) Consider the information in this report, its appendices and the information presented at the meeting
- ii) Determine whether they would like to make any comments, observations or recommendations to the Cabinet on this matter in time for its meeting on 18 January 2024, and
- iii) Decide the way forward for any future scrutiny of the issues discussed.

LEANNE WESTON

Interim Deputy Monitoring Officer

10 January 2024

**CARDIFF COUNCIL
CYNGOR CAERDYDD**

CABINET MEETING: MARCH 2023

CARDIFF SKATEBOARD AMENITY STRATEGY

CULTURE, PARKS & EVENTS (COUNCILLOR JENNIFER BURKE)

AGENDA ITEM:

PORTFOLIO: CULTURE, PARKS & EVENTS

Reason for this Report

1. Skateboarding has become an Olympic Sport and as a result participation and demand is growing. To meet this demand, a review of facilities has been undertaken through site visits and location mapping, the results of which have driven the need for the strategy and a longer-term view on the improvement of facilities, location and venues, design input through consultation, resourcing and construction.
2. Current Skate Parks in the City are mainly constructed from timber and steel frames which are easily damaged and vandalised and consequently are financially unsustainable due to the ongoing maintenance implications for each site.

Background

3. Participation in Skateboarding and wheeled sports can make a significant improvement in health and a reduction in anti-social behaviour. New facilities reduce noise, increase participation and are more appealing places for women and girls particularly through the development of permanent concrete moulded skateparks.
4. Facilities in communities and parks for young people are in high demand and will meet the objectives of the Health and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, the Councils Health and Physical Activity Strategy and in particular the core strands of "Active Environments" and "Active People", Child Friendly City and Corporate Plan objectives.
5. Most existing skate amenities are small in nature and serve a local leisure centre and its surrounding community. While skate facilities are generally

well distributed across the city, the catchment area is small and as a result many areas remain under-served.

6. The current Council facilities across the city are located at the following parks:
 1. Glider Field, Llanishen
 2. Trelai Car Park, Caerau
 3. Moundfield, Morganstown
 4. Creigiau Recreation Ground, Creigiau
 5. Waterhall Park, Fairwater
 6. Parc Coed y Nant, Pentwyn
 7. Cathcobb Park, St Mellons
 8. Rumney Recreation Ground, Llanrumney
 9. Splott Park, Splott
 10. Canal Park, Butetown
 11. The Marl, Grangetown

7. The strategy will provide a framework for the introduction of new facilities, as follows:
 - Olympic standard destination skatepark at the International Sports Village
 - Four network hub destination skateparks
 - One new neighbourhood skatepark
 - Spot and Dot skate facilities in parks
 - Rain sheltered skate amenities for year-round participation.

ISSUES

8. Skateboarding is a demanding physical activity that promotes a broad range of health benefits typically associated with high intensity sports including reduced blood pressure, reduced obesity risks and potential coronary heart disease.

9. Taking part in physical activity such as Skateboarding can have a positive impact on mental health for young people including reduced symptoms of anxiety, depression, and overall feelings of stress. With the growing awareness of the importance of maintaining mental health, skateboarding and many related sports offer an accessible and effective option to many people. (*Referenced on page 14 of the strategy document*).

10. The relatively inexpensive upfront costs for equipment and no fees for participation make skateboarding and many related activities very low barrier to access. This is important as it provides a level playing field for people from many different socioeconomic backgrounds to participate.

11. Skate parks are one of few dedicated and attractive places for teenage and youths to meet and take part in a “non-traditional” sport encouraging social interaction. There are few public spaces that are dedicated to youth and whilst skate facilities are open to people of all ages, they are oriented

towards youth and can be a safe space for young people to feel that they truly belong.

12. The development of the strategy was led by the Council with the support of Skate Park consultants, Van De Zalm and New Line Skate Parks who have an international reputation for high quality delivery and expertise with examples of good practice around the globe and in particular USA and North America. The draft strategy is attached as **Appendix 1**.
13. A comprehensive consultation was undertaken with the local skate community, internal Council departments, industry professionals and young people in general through stakeholder forums and online surveys to help shape the future of skateboarding and small wheeled sports in Cardiff.
14. Through these face to face, group, and online consultations the Strategy has defined the following vision and mission to guide the development of skate amenities:
 - **Vision:**
Cardiff is home to a vibrant skate community that is well supported by a diverse range of skate amenities across the Council.
 - **Mission:**
To support and grow the skateboarding community, foster a diverse user group, and create skate amenities that support a wide range of uses and skill levels.
15. During the development of the strategy we also undertook a full review of the existing skate facilities, transportation network, population projections, development and growth areas and social policies.
16. After several decades of use, Cardiff's existing skate facilities are in varying levels of condition and have required significant resources to maintain minimum safety requirements. In addition, the timber structures can be noisy, and in most cases are male dominated with the potential to attract anti-social behaviour.
17. Rather than continue to invest limited resources into ageing infrastructure, the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy will help lay the foundation for a new network of skate facilities that feature modern design, low maintenance reflecting the needs of Cardiff's skate community.
18. The Welsh Index for Multiple Deprivations was used to better understand areas of greatest need and prioritised sites for investment.
19. New facility costs vary, the current larger scale neighbourhood facility being delivered in Llanrumney at Eastern Leisure Centre will cost circa £400k. Dots and Spots which are smaller items of skateboard infrastructure can be

incorporated into new park developments such as the recent scheme completed at Maltings Park in the Splott ward at a cost of circa £100K

20. The funding strategy will see a reliance on grants, Section 106 developer contributions and capital funding. Furthermore the key to delivery will be collaboration with Sport Wales and the National Governing for Skateboarding in Wales.
21. Section 106 contributions are not currently allocated, however as new developments gain planning approval and developer contributions are generated these will be earmarked for provision.
22. The strategy also sets out how facilities can be incorporated into urban design where architects for commercial developers will be tasked with creating innovative spaces within the public realm to further enhance provision which could include skatepark facilities.
23. The introduction of new modern designed and fit for purpose skate facilities will reduce the annual revenue strain on the repair and maintenance budget enabling the reallocation to other pressures.
24. Talented and performance bound participants do not have the facilities to develop their full potential and will restrict Cardiff ` on the World stage of Skateboarding competition. Such athletes are likely to come from our local communities and specifically those from more deprived areas of the city.

Reason for Recommendations

25. The strategy will contribute to the aims of the Cardiff Physical Activity and Sport strategy, the Health and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Child Friendly City ambitions.
26. Adopting the strategy and achieving new facilities will reduce ongoing revenue pressures, provide safe places encouraging increased participation for young people.

Financial Implications

27. This report seeks Cabinet approval for a strategy and proposals for new skate park facilities across the city as part of the Parks, Play and Infrastructure Delivery Plan.
28. The report sets out that funding will be mainly through developer contributions but does not provide detail as to the estimated costs of the strategy and proposed new facilities. It is essential that any funding sources are confirmed prior to schemes being undertaken and financial commitments entered into. Any assumptions regarding Council funding or

other funding source planned to meet any funding gap must be considered and confirmed as part of Council budget setting processes and all expenditure maintained within approved resources.

29. Until funding is confirmed, the risk remains that the schemes proposed may not be deliverable and may need to be reduced or removed to match the available funding.
30. Any decisions taken must be in the knowledge of full financial implications in terms of any reinstatement costs, capital programme build and development costs and any ongoing revenue budget requirements for maintenance, repair and renewal of facilities and assets, both new and existing.
31. The Council is currently considering its budget for 2024/25 and any decisions made here must not increase the financial risk to the Council or necessitate additional borrowing without approval as part of the Council's budgetary framework and medium-term budget planning.

Legal Implications (including Equality Impact Assessment where appropriate)

32. Single Impact Assessment is completed.
33. This report proposes to adopt a strategy for improvement of skate park facilities across the city, which if adopted will be kept under review. It is noted that a consultation exercise has been undertaken, and which is summarised in the Strategy document appended to the report, to which there will be a legitimate expectation that the decision makers will have regard. An equality Impact assessment has also been carried out and also annexed to the report and should be updated throughout any future review of the strategy. As to the provision of any works, these will need to comply with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules and Public Procurement Law, and any latter matters should comply with the Council's Acquisition and Disposal of Property Procedure Rules. Specific legal advice upon these matters should be sought in relation to any matter that arise as they develop in the future.

Equalities & Welsh Language

34. In considering this matter the decision maker must have regard to the Council's duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties). Pursuant to these legal duties Councils must, in making decisions, have due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of protected characteristics. Protected characteristics are: (a) Age, (b) Gender reassignment, (c) Sex, (d) Race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality, (e) Disability, (f) Pregnancy and maternity, (g) Marriage and civil partnership, (h) Sexual orientation, (i) Religion or belief – including lack of belief.

35. When taking strategic decisions, the Council also has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage ('the Socio-Economic Duty' imposed under section 1 of the Equality Act 2010). In considering this, the Council must take into account the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers (WG42004 A More Equal Wales The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (gov.wales) and must be able to demonstrate how it has discharged its duty.
36. An Equalities Impact Assessment aims to identify the equalities implications of the proposed decision, including inequalities arising from socio-economic disadvantage, and due regard should be given to the outcomes of a Equalities Impact Assessment, annexed to this report..
37. The decision maker should be mindful of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

38. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales - a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well being goals. The wellbeing objectives are set out in Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2020 -23.
39. When exercising its functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its wellbeing objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the wellbeing objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.
40. The wellbeing duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must:
- Look to the long term
 - Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems
 - Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals

- Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions
- Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them

41. The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible on line using the link below: <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

Property Implications

42. There are no further specific property implications in respect of the Skate Amenity Strategy report. Where there are any relevant property management matters, property transactions or valuations required to deliver any Skate Facilities, they should be done so in accordance with the Council's Asset Management process and in consultation with Strategic Estates and relevant service areas.

Human Resources Implications

43. There are no HR implications arising directly from the recommendations set out in this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to adopt the strategy and review its progress annually through the Parks, Play and Infrastructure delivery plan. **Appendix 2**

SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Neil Hanratty Director of Economic Development
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Appendices

- Appendix 1:** Draft Skateboard Amenity Strategy
- Appendix 2:** Parks Play and Infrastructure Delivery Plan
- Appendix 3:** Single Impact Assessment – Skateboard Amenity Strategy

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CARDIFF SKATEBOARD AMENITIES STRATEGY

DECEMBER 2022

DRAFT



The Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy was produced by:

van der Zalm + Associates and New Line Skateparks



Consultation and coordination provided by:

Creative Exterior Solutions Ltd.



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

We want to acknowledge the hard work of the Parks Department and Consultant Team for coordinating and developing the Cardiff Skate Amenities Strategy. Thanks also to various Council departments that provided input to improve the strategy. Many thanks to Cardiff Skateboard Club and the public that gave their input to ensure the development of a strategy that responds to local needs and interests.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Why undertake a Skateboard Amenities Strategy?

Skateboarding has been a part of the UK as early as the 1960's and continues to have a strong presence across the country today. Since those early days of skateboarding, Cardiff has been home to a vibrant local skate community who continue to bring life and excitement to the capital city's streets and parks.

After several decades of use, Cardiff's existing skate amenities at the time this report was prepared are in varying levels of disrepair and have required significant resources to maintain minimum safety requirements. Rather than continue to spend limited resources into ageing infrastructure, the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy will help lay the foundation for a new network of skate amenities that feature low-maintenance modern design and reflect the needs of Cardiff's skate community.

Who was involved in this process?

Local skate advocates voiced their opinions regarding the quality of the local opportunities and in response, the Cardiff Parks Department consulted with Council departments, industry professionals and local skate enthusiasts to shape the future of skateboarding and small-wheeled sports in Cardiff. A vision for Cardiff's skate amenities was developed through a public online survey and meetings with the Cardiff Skate Club. This process provided an opportunity to imagine a new and quality skate infrastructure to support youth and adults alike.

What is guiding the Strategy?

In keeping with the feedback received through the public engagement process and the analysis undertaken by the project team, the

Strategy has defined the following principles, vision, mission and goals to guide the development of skate amenities:

Vision:

Cardiff is home to a vibrant skate community that is well supported by a diverse range of skate amenities across the Council.

Mission:

To support and grow the skateboarding community, foster a diverse user group, and create skate amenities that support a wide range of uses and skill levels.

Goals

1. Area that meets community needs
2. Accessible
3. High Quality and Unique.

What technical analysis was explored?

In addition to public input, the project team undertook an extensive analysis of Cardiff's existing skate amenities, transportation network, population projections, development and growth areas, social policies and a variety of other siting considerations and opportunities. A strategy requires that a base amount of skate terrain be determined so a plan of distribution can be drawn up. The project team referred to the Skatepark Adoption Model (SAM) and made use of the Skateboard GB estimates for the population of skateboarders in the UK to determine the amount of skateable terrain needed.

Most existing skate amenities are small in nature and serve a local leisure centre and it's surrounding neighbourhood. While skate amenities are generally well-distributed across the Council, the catchment area is small and

as a result many areas remain under-served. The challenges are compounded by the aged infrastructure leading to removal and replacement as the most effective option. A re-imagined skatepark network can be built on larger skateparks with larger 'catchment areas' thereby providing greater accessibility to residents across the Council.

The Welsh Index for Multiple Deprivations is used to better understand areas of greatest need and prioritize the roll-out of the strategy.

What does the Strategy recommend?

1. Skateparks in parks

Developing larger scale, modern, network hub skateparks in parks that are accessible by multiple modes of transportation creates incentive to travel, broadens the catchment area of each individual skatepark, and reduces current service gaps across the Council.

The roll-out of four new skatepark hubs and one neighbourhood level skatepark is prioritized by considering both neighbourhoods with greatest inequity and high level of accessibility from other parts of the Council.

2. Skate spots and dots in parks

In addition to the five core skateparks to meet the Council's base needs, it is recommended that smaller skate opportunities called spots and dots be considered for inclusion when upgrading existing local parks or when building new parks.

3. Skateable city spaces

In addition to planning for the development of skateparks, this Strategy recognizes

skateboarding and small-wheeled sports as also occurring beyond the extents of designated skateparks and takes a creative approach to plan and design for these conditions. This plan prioritizes "Skateable City Spaces" in urban plazas developed by the Council or private developers.

4. Improved cycleways to promote skateboarding as active transportation

As improvements included in the Cardiff Cycling Strategy continue to be delivered, skateboarding will become a more viable option for transportation. Finding ways to incorporate additional skate and small-wheeled sport specific considerations to the cycleway network will improve their viability as a mode of sustainable transportation and support their integration into the fabric of the city.

5. High-level facility

Considering the potential for a national level competition facility in the International Village as an element to further the sport of skateboarding in Wales.

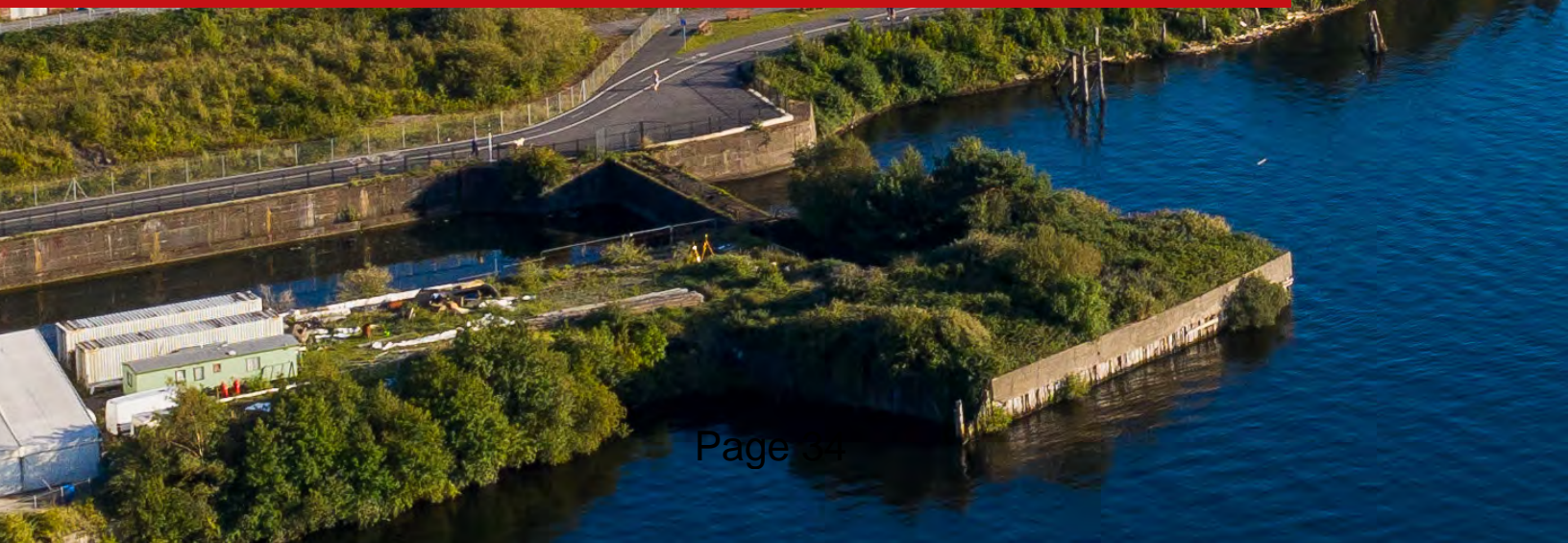
Recommendations summary

By 2032, Cardiff's skate amenity strategy will aim to achieve:

- Four new network hub scale skateparks
- One new neighbourhood skatepark
- Several Spots and Dots in Parks
- At least 5,000m² new skate amenity spots in parks for a total of 6,000m² space in parks.
- Rain sheltered skate amenities for year-round participation.



CHAPTER 1 - INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND & HISTORY





1. INTRODUCTION, BACKGROUND & HISTORY

WHY ARE WE CREATING A SKATEBOARD AMENITIES STRATEGY?

Skateboarding has been a part of the UK as early as the 1960's and continues to have a strong presence across the country today¹. Since those early days of skateboarding, Cardiff has been home to a vibrant local skate community who continue to skate in the capital city's streets and parks.

Cardiff's existing designated skate amenities are in generally poor condition and have raised safety concerns while also straining the limited resources of the Council. In response, the Council has developed the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy to help guide decisions about investments in skate infrastructure across the Council over the next ten years.



Figure 1. Skateboarding in Tompkins Square Park
Photo: Wil540 (CC BY-SA 4.0 license)

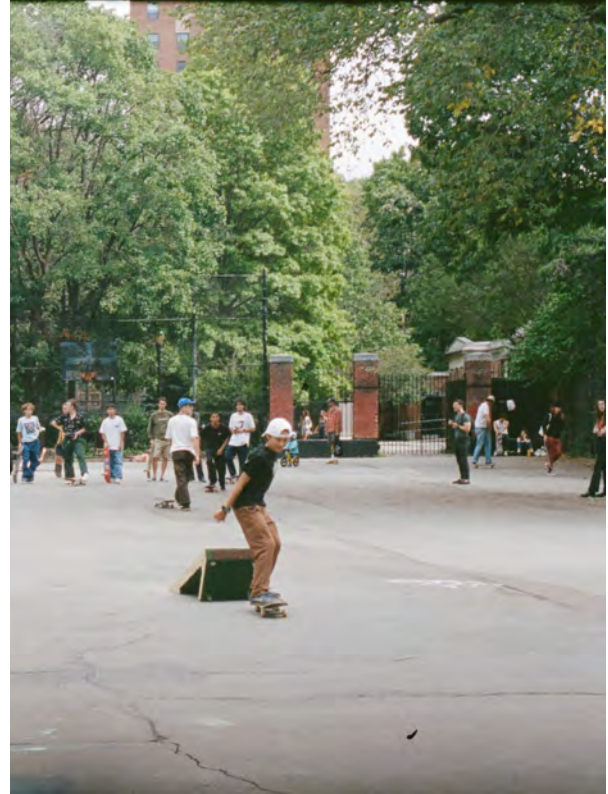


Figure 2. Skateboarding in Tompkins Square Park
Photo: Wil540 (CC BY-SA 4.0 license)

VISION AND MISSION

Our vision for the future is that Cardiff is home to a vibrant skate community that is well supported by a diverse range of skate amenities across the Council.

To reach this vision, our mission is to support and grow the skateboarding community, foster a diverse user group, and create skate amenities that support a wide range of uses and skill levels.

1. Retrieved from Skateboard Great Britain - Skateboard FAQ's. skateboardgb.org/faqs

PROJECT TIMELINE

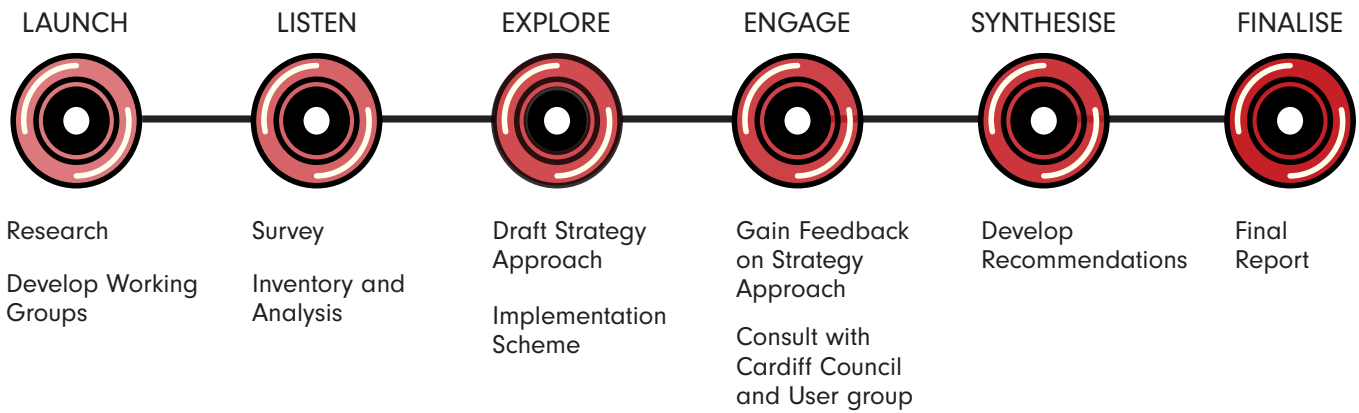


Figure 3. A local skater pops a pole jam over a brick bank.
Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

INTRODUCTION TO SKATEBOARDING AND RELATED ACTIVITIES

In simplest terms, skateboarding is a form of recreation where a person rolls on a board mounted on wheels. The activity is popular with youth and spans a variety of different sub-disciplines including downhill longboarding, flatland freestyle, vert and transition skateboarding, as well as street skateboarding among others. Skill in skateboarding can be measured in many ways but is typically associated with the ability to ride smoothly as well as perform progressively difficult tricks. Countless possible combinations of tricks can be performed in sequence and are made unique by the skateboarder's creative imagination and execution. With the case of street skateboarding, tricks are often intrinsically tied to a location, lending geographic notoriety to specific 'skate spots' around the world.

A BRIEF HISTORY OF SKATEBOARDING

Skateboarding was invented in the 1950s in the USA as an alternative to surfing when there were no waves. The first skateboards were cobbled together with found objects and roller skate wheels and were typically ridden on flat land. In the 1970's, technological advancements in skateboard construction – primarily with the invention of polyurethane wheels and more sophisticated truck designs – dramatically changed the ride-ability of skateboards and brought the activity into the mainstream. By the late 70's, the UK skateboard scene had fully taken off with national media attention like the BBC's 'Skateboard Kings' and 'Skateboard! Magazine' bringing the activity into homes across the country.

After somewhat of a slump in the early 1980's, skateboarding underwent another monumental shift in the early 1990's with the emergence of street skating. The widespread movement away from large scale half pipes and into the urban landscape made skateboarding more accessible to a larger group of people and turned everyday objects like benches and handrails into skate features for the creative re-imagination of skaters. Spaces like Bute Square became iconic locations for street skating in the UK and became important gathering locations for the skateboarding community to get together. Much of the skate infrastructure seen in Cardiff today was constructed during this boom time and features the prefabricated construction method that was cheap and simple in the short term. Despite the provision of skateparks, street skating continued to thrive in Cardiff and remains a central pillar of the skateboarding community in the Council today. With its recent introduction into the Olympic Games in Tokyo and a distinct 'Street' category for urban style terrain, street skateboarding has cemented itself as a sport that is here to stay.

Skateboarding has continued to grow in the last several decades both locally and internationally with an increasingly diverse user group adopting the formally male-dominated activity. International organizations like 'Skate Like a Girl' and 'Make Space for Girls' among many others have cropped up in recent years to support and grow the participation of marginalized groups that have been historically excluded from skateboarding.



Figure 4. Skateboarding in California in 1977
Photo: Tequask (CC BY-SA 4.0 license)

OPPORTUNITIES AND BENEFITS OF SKATEBOARDING

Public support for skateboarding has varied over the years but recent research has emerged supporting the wide range of benefits skateboarding and related activities bring to individuals as well as to cities as a whole¹.

Physical Health and Active Lifestyle

Skateboarding is a demanding physical activity that promotes a broad range of health benefits typically associated with high intensity sports including reduced blood pressure and potential coronary heart disease. In addition to the broad benefits associated with high intensity sports, skateboarding also helps develop more specific health benefits not always found in other activities such as a strong sense of balance, flexibility, coordination, endurance and overall strength.



Figure 5. Skaters hanging out.
Photo: Darina Belonogova

“Skating improves my mental health massively. It is also a great way to motivate myself to keep going.”

Cardiff Survey Respondent, Autumn 2021



Figure 6. Young man grabs his scooter during an air.
Photo: Aurthur Ogleznev from Unsplash

Mental Health

Skateboarding has been proven to provide a wide range of mental health benefits including reduced symptoms of anxiety, depression, and overall feelings of stress. These mental health benefits are especially important among youth who are in the formative years of their life and building life-long habits in mental wellness and self-image. With the growing awareness of the importance of maintaining mental health, skateboarding and many related sports offer an accessible and effective option to many people.

1. Corwin et al. (2019) Beyond the Board: Findings from the Field. Retrieved from: Pullias, USC Publications.

Youth Engagement

There are few public spaces that are dedicated to youth. While skate amenities are open to people of all ages, they are widely understood to be oriented towards youth and can be a safe space for young people to feel that they truly belong. As an informally dedicated youth space in the Council, skate amenities can provide safe and accessible structure to the lives of young people, particularly those who are marginalized or have a lack of structure elsewhere in their lives. Furthermore, the act of skateboarding build positive character traits among young people by teaching perseverance, commitment, resilience, and the virtues of practice among many more. These positive character traits transfer into many other aspects of their life, helping foster healthy and contributing members of society.



Figure 8. Local skater pops a heelflip in Cardiff city centre
Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club



Figure 7. Two friends hang out at a local skatepark.
Photo: Cottonbro

Community and Social Resiliency

Skateboarding strengthens a sense of community by creating a shared activity that brings people to together. A recent study of skateboard culture in the United States found that spaces dedicated to skateboarding such as skateparks, skate shops or skateboard programming all created a sense of community among users (Corwin, et al. 2019). Creating skate amenities and fostering community will help achieve Cardiff’s Equality and Inclusion Strategy goals of addressing social isolation and helping build links between citizens, groups, organizations and private businesses.

Low Barriers to Access

The relatively inexpensive upfront costs for equipment and no additional fees for participation make skateboarding and many related activities very low barrier to access. This is important as it provides a level playing field for people from many different socio-economic positions to participate. For people who have been marginalized or are otherwise unable to recreate through more traditional avenues, skateboarding and related sports can provide a low barrier opportunity to stay healthy and happy. Local grassroots initiatives have emerged over the years including “On Board Cardiff” championed by local non-profits to reduce these barriers further by providing young people in need with refurbished skateboards and equipment¹.



Figure 10. A young person with their skateboard.
Photo: Allan Mas



Figure 9. Slightly larger and softer compound wheels help with skating on rough surfaces, but are less ideal for tricks.
Photo by Vova Krasilnikov

Transportation

Skateboarding has also become an important mode of transportation for many people living in Cardiff with 39% of survey respondents listing transportation as their ‘riding style’. Although there are many challenges in promoting skateboarding as a viable mode of transportation, there are also a wide range of benefits that merit investing in. For example, improvements made to meet the needs of a small-wheeled mode of transport will typically achieve the highest level of accessibility, providing co-benefits to individuals with challenges to mobility. Additionally, skateboarding and related sports are very well suited for multi-modal transportation, effectively amplifying a city’s public transit system and overcoming service gaps on the local level.

1. Based on active programs during the development of the Strategy.



Figure 11. Don Wallie Mecure Hotel, Cardiff
Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

TRENDS AND PRECEDENTS IN SKATE AMENITIES

Skateboarding is exploding in popularity and has inspired a wide range of new and exciting approaches to skate amenity provision. Most notably, the borders of skate amenity space or skateparks are being increasingly blurred with skate amenities actively supported and located within general public space.

Do-It-Yourself (DIY)

Do-It-Yourself (DIY) skateparks and skate amenities are in many ways the birthplace of skateparks. They are typically grassroots initiatives championed by local skaters and community groups to fill a gap in service of Council-sanctioned skate spaces. They are characterized by numerous “homemade” and often moveable skate features that can be reconfigured by the users to suit their imaginations. The hard work that goes into maintaining these spaces often breeds a strong sense of community among users.



Figure 12. DIY skatepark in Vancouver Canada
Photo: Nathan Ross

Semi-Moveable Skate Features

Semi-permanent and semi-moveable skate features have gained popularity for their ability to allow land owners to pilot skate amenity locations without necessarily committing to permanent interventions. They can also be used in spaces with seasonal uses such as events, providing activation and programming during the off-season. They are a natural progression from the DIY skate amenity and are typically professionally designed and installed with a forklift of similar equipment.

Figure 13. Heavy steel skateable features in Malmo, Sweden.
Photo: Maria Eklind (CC BY-SA 2.0 license)



Skateable Art

Skateable art features are a natural synthesis of two activities that both contribute to rich and vibrant urban space. Many of the iconic skateable art in the past has been unsanctioned and unplanned for, however recent projects across the world have encouraged the skating of public art features and integrated skateboarding into considerations of their design and construction. Developing skateable public art increases the public engagement with the art piece while simultaneously providing photogenic and iconic spaces for the skate community to gather around.



Figure 14. Skateable art as part of a small skate amenity in Lyon France. Photo: New Line Skateparks

Indoor and Sheltered Facilities

Skate amenities are difficult to use in the rain which can limit participation in skateboarding and related activities particularly during the winter months and in wet climates like that of the UK. In order to provide year-round opportunities to skate, many cities around the world are building sheltered areas above key skate amenities in their network and/or finding ways to develop fully indoor facilities. Although the Cardiff skate community currently benefits from privately operated indoor facilities, additional skate amenities that are rain-sheltered would improve access for the user group, particularly those who are marginalized and/or unable to pay entrance fees.



Figure 15. Covered Skate Facility in Surrey, Canada
Photo: New Line Skateparks

Skateable Greenways and Linear Amenities

Taking advantage of slivers of space adjacent to transportation corridors, cycleways or other active transportation routes has also grown in popularity in recent years. As a popular form of transportation, skateboarders have long found opportunities to skate features along their route regardless if they were intended to be skated. Intentionally designing for these features to be integrated into the active transportation plans allows for potential conflicts to be mitigated while inspiring creativity and excitement along the route.



Figure 17. A skate spot is integrated into a secondary pedestrian path through a park in Texas, USA. Photo: New Line Skateparks



Figure 16. Stone ledge features integrated into a concrete walkway. Photo: New Line Skateparks

Urban Integration

Large, flat and smooth spaces are ideal locations for skate amenities as they provide minimal threat of wheels catching on debris and adequate space for a variety of users to cohabitate. Urban plazas and squares typically exhibit many of the character traits that make for a great place to skate and in some progressive cities have become areas designed specifically to promote the activity without creating formal boundaries within the space. In these areas, careful consideration of busy pedestrian areas, expensive or unfortified materials, and noise generation must all be taken into account. Nevertheless, site specific design considerations have proven the potential for these spaces to become some of the strongest assets in a city's skate amenity network.



Figure 18. Smith grind by a local skater.
Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

KEY TAKEAWAYS

Skateboarding emerged in the UK in the 1960s and has grown to become a mainstream activity particularly among youth. During the early years of skateboarding's history, the activity was focused entirely on dedicated ramps and 'vert' bowls. The evolution of the sport has since grown to encompass the entire urban landscape with typical street features like stairs, rails and ledges becoming obstacles for skaters to perform a variety of tricks.

The overlapping uses of these public spaces has been a point of friction between members of the public and contributed to misconceptions about the skate community. Recent research has demonstrated however, that many of these negative stereotypes are false and that skateboarding and related activities in fact bring a wide range of benefits to individuals as well as to the Council as a whole. The benefits of skateboarding include improved physical and mental health, youth engagement, community resiliency, accessible recreation, and active transportation among others.

The shifting public perception of skateboarding towards a more positive and supporting attitude has fostered a wide range of innovations in the provision of skate amenities. Progressive cities are now looking for new and creative ways of integrating skate amenities into their cities including along cycleways, pedestrian areas, in conjunction with public art pieces and in temporary or modular configurations.





CHAPTER 2 - EXISTING SKATE AMENITY INVENTORY

CARDIFF'S EXISTING SKATE AMENITIES

In order to make informed decisions about the future development of skate amenities in Cardiff, it is important to first understand the existing skate amenity infrastructure of the Council. While many of the important locations for skateboarding and related activities are located in park space, urban space beyond the parks also play a critical role in supporting Cardiff's skate community and should be considered when planning future amenities.

Cardiff currently has twelve skate amenities ranging in size from roughly 130 square metres to 800 square metres, with the majority of the skate amenities falling below 500 square metres.

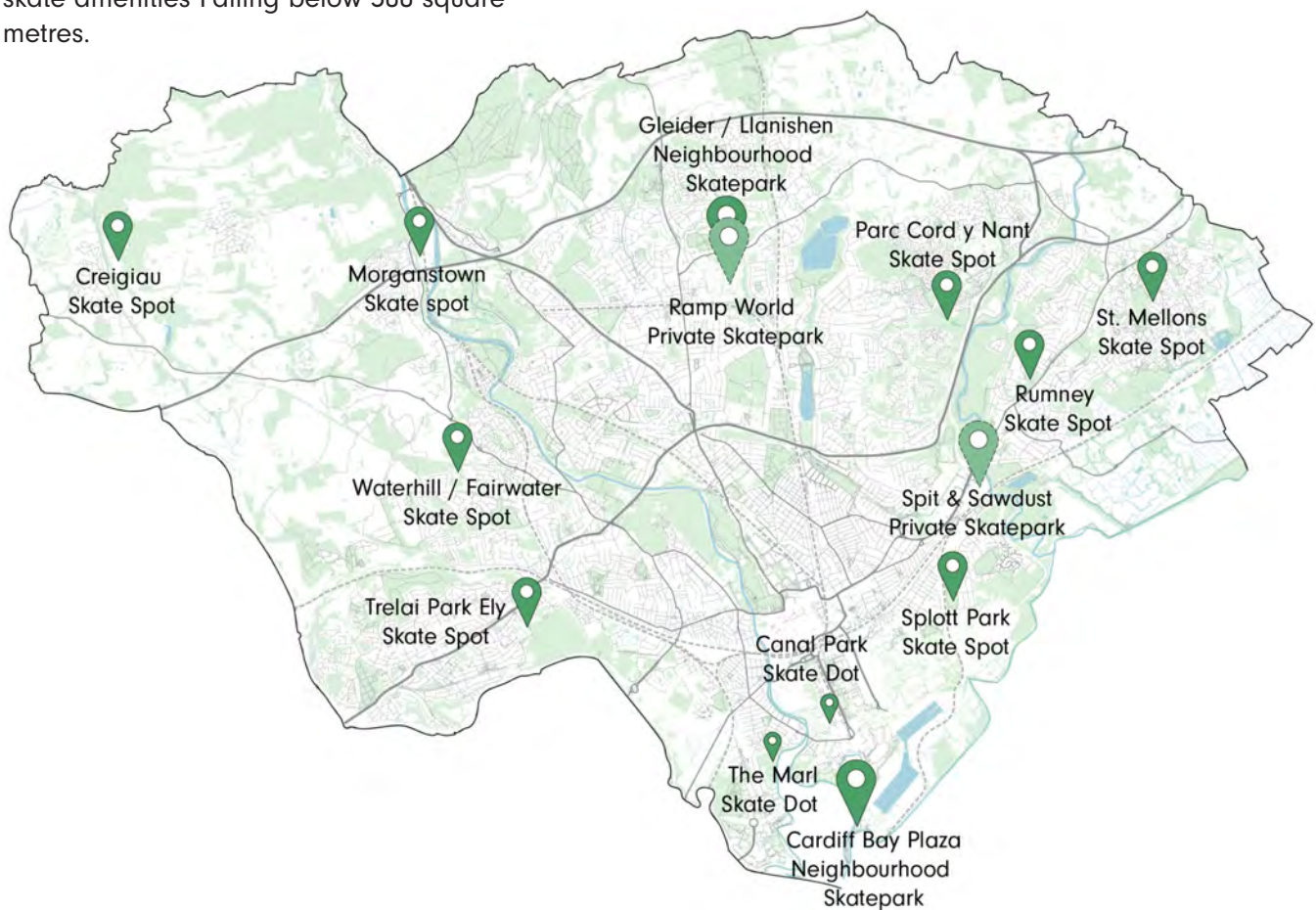
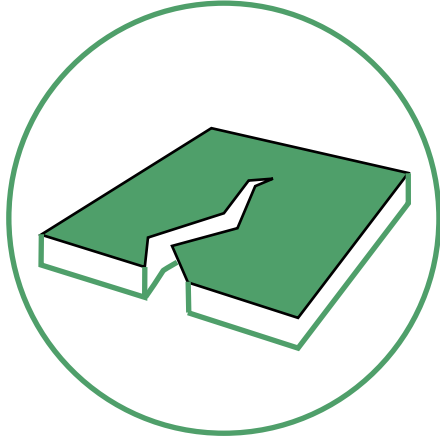


Figure 19. Map of Cardiff's existing skate amenities

EXISTING SKATE AMENITY	SIZE	DESCRIPTION
Cardiff Bay Plaza Skatepark	800m ²	Cardiff's largest and only concrete skatepark designed primarily around street-style features. This park is well loved by the community but is difficult to access.
Gleider Llanishen Leisure Centre Skatepark	610m ²	<p>Common Descriptors</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Features In need of Repair Well Located Prefabricated Wood Construction on tarmac
Parc Coed y Nant Skate Spot	530m ²	
Morganstown Skate Spot	500m ²	
Trelai Park Ely Skate Spot	460m ²	
Creigiau Skate Spot	440m ²	
Splott Park Skate Spot	430m ²	
St. Mellons Skate Spot	400m ²	
Rumney / Eastern Leisure Centre Skate Spot	310m ²	
Waterhill / Fairwater Skate Spot	300m ²	
The Marl Skate Dot	130m ²	
Canal Park Skate Dot	80m ²	

Figure 20. Table of Cardiff's existing Skate amenities

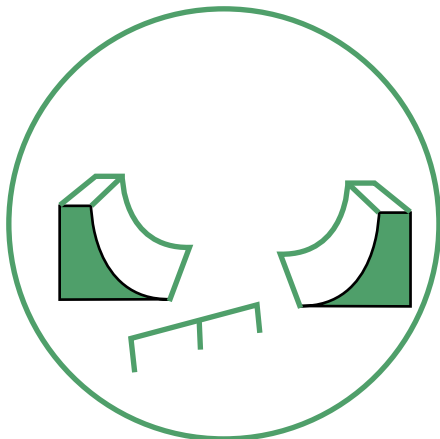
2. EXISTING SKATE AMENITY INVENTORY



KEY CHARACTERISTICS OF EXISTING SKATE AMENITIES

Rough or Irregular Surface Condition

A smooth surface is extremely important for skateboarding and related small wheeled activities as the small diameter wheels can easily catch on cracks, aggregate and other irregularities on the ground. The majority of the prefabricated skate amenities in Cardiff are placed on TARMAC surfaces which are smooth when first poured, but wear in rainy and cold conditions exposing aggregate and creating an abrasive and coarse surface.



Prefabricated Construction

With the exception of the Cardiff Bay Plaza Skatepark, all of the Council's skate amenities are constructed using prefabricated panels, platforms and features. This construction method was popular in the 1980s and 1990s for its lower upfront construction cost, modularity, and relatively quick installation. Unfortunately, these features also deteriorate much faster than concrete skate amenities leading to higher ongoing maintenance costs and reducing overall participation among user groups. The majority of the Council's skate amenities are in poor condition and in some cases pose safety concerns for users.




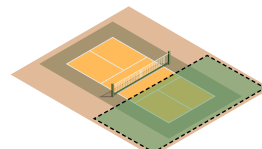

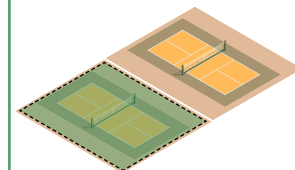

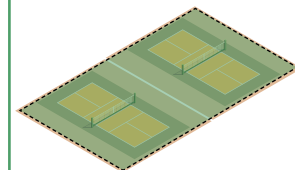

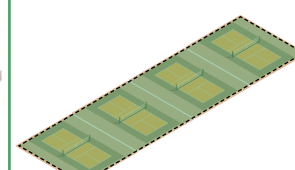
Generally Well Located

8 of the 12 skateboard parks in Cardiff are located next to community facilities (Leisure centres or HUB's), which are typically equipped with toilets, showers, and cafes. Consideration should be given to allow skaters access to the facilities which can encourage the facilities to be used longer and create a community destination. Cardiff Bay Plaza, Morganstown, Trelai Park, and Creigiau are in isolated locations, the remaining 8 are all within good transport links (buses, trains, or both) and are well located.

SKATE AMENITY TYPOLOGIES

Skate amenities come in a wide range of shapes and sizes, each with their own benefits and drawbacks within a Council-wide skate amenity network. Available space, adjacent land uses, budget implications, supporting infrastructure, opportunities for programming

and a wide range of additional factors will all vary substantially based on the scale of intervention. Four classifications of skate amenities are used in the Cardiff Skate Amenity Strategy to define both existing assets as well as help frame recommendations for future developments.

	CHARACTER	EXAMPLE	SETTING +ACCESS	TYPICAL SIZE
DOT			Ideally highly accessible by walk, bike and public transportation in a local park or more urban setting	> 150m ²
SPOT			Ideally highly accessible by walk, bike and public transportation in a local park or more urban setting	150m ² - 600m ²
NEIGHBOURHOOD			Flexible in location, generally in larger parks/ plazas. High density areas will reach capacity more quickly. Access to local and rapid transit is ideal.	600m ² - 1,200m ²
NETWORK HUB			Flexible in location, generally in larger destination parks or community centres. Transit access is necessary to ensure Council- wide access.	1,200m ² - 2,500m ²

BEYOND SKATEPARKS

Dedicated skateparks are generally the backbone of a healthy skate amenity network. They provide the sanctioned space, purposefully designed features, and consistent quality that ensures people from diverse backgrounds and skill levels can practice safely. The identity of skateboarding however, is tied inherently to the urban landscape and as a result will always happen beyond the boundaries of a city's skateparks.

Cardiff has a thriving street-based skate community that have taken to public plazas and squares in search of inspirational places to skate. The street scene in Cardiff is so vibrant in part because of the aging skatepark infrastructure around the Council, but also because of the unique character of the city.

Street-skating and related activities in public space has been and continues to be a source of friction between skaters and the general public. Many cities have taken defensive approaches with ledge caps and skate deterrents, and others have opted to ban the activity altogether. While these measures have been effective in reducing skateboarding in some cases, they have also sent a clear and negative message to the skate community. The active exclusion of skaters from public space continues to be a complicated issue with many factors to consider.

Progressive cities around the world are finding ways to incorporate skateboarding and related activities into public spaces beyond skateparks in a way that is intentional and safe for everyone.



Figure 21. A person skates a bank feature in an urban plaza.
Photo: Hasan Zahra

RAIN-SHELTERED SKATE AMENITIES

Cardiff currently has two privately operated indoor skateparks which provide pay-for-use services including programming, lessons and rentals. These facilities are a major supporting asset in Cardiff's skate amenity network, providing options to participate in skateboarding and related activities during the wetter seasons of the year.

The Council however has no publicly accessible or free to use skate amenities that are sheltered from the rain. This limits the ability for skaters who experience economic or other barriers to accessing pay-for-use spaces from participating

year round. The lack of public facilities also leaves the Council vulnerable to losing all rain-sheltered skate amenities in the event that the privately operated facilities should have to close temporarily or permanently.

Creating free to use, publicly accessible rain-sheltered skate amenities is one way to ensure that the Cardiff skate community is supported into the future. Another option may be to provide financial or subsidized programs in partnership with the existing indoor facilities to ensure skaters of all backgrounds are able to participate in the activity they love.



Figure 22. A young person skates some dry space below an overpass.
Photo: Jack Krzysik

SKATING AS TRANSPORTATION

Skateboarding is an often overlooked form of sustainable transportation that promotes both an active lifestyle among users and offers a unique opportunity to amplify the public transportation network.

Although skateboarding over longer distances is typically not ideal, skateboards offer a unique transportation opportunity in their portability. The small and lightweight nature of a skateboard lends itself naturally to multi-modal trips, connecting bus and train stops with the trip origins and final destinations.

Unlike cyclists, skaters are able to easily carry and store their skateboards without worrying about bike racks, locks, elevators and other inconveniences. This is particularly useful in small, urban environments, work settings, and living quarters, where space is a typically at a premium.

Although skateboarding offers a number of potential benefits to a city's transportation network, there are also specific needs for skateboarding to be viable. Wet conditions, irregular or coarse surfaces and inadequate space all impact the ability for skaters to get around.



Figure 23. A young skater rides home from school.
Photo: Pasja1000 (Pixabay)

“

We need smoother paths
to be able to travel on
skateboards...

”

Cardiff Survey Respondent, Autumn 2021

THE CARDIFF SKATE COMMUNITY

The popularity of skateboarding and related sports is growing around the world and Cardiff is no different. The local skate community is growing each year and the Council has the opportunity to support them through the provision of skate amenities as well as supporting community-led initiatives and events.

Grassroots organizations like the Cardiff Skateboard Club (CSC) have emerged as a community hub for skaters from across the Council to get together. The CSC organizes a number of important programs and events for the local skate community including the local contingency of the international “Go Skate Day” each summer. The CSC currently doubles Cardiff’s only independent skateboard shop providing a focus of local skate goods to residents from across the Council and beyond.

The development of Cardiff’s private indoor skateparks is also an indicator of the thriving local skate scene. Although many cities across the world experience wet climates similar to that of Wales, relatively few cities have had the community respond by creating their own privately run skateparks. This is not only a testament to the initiative of the local skate community and their desire to be involved in the creation of their skate amenities, but also



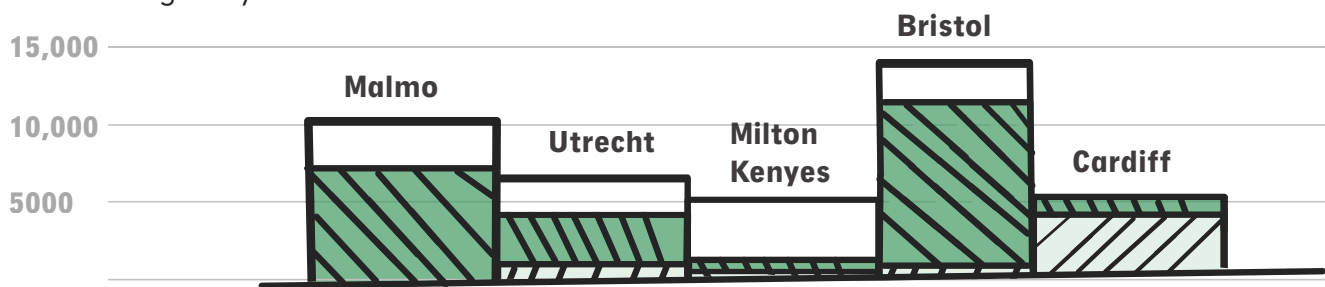
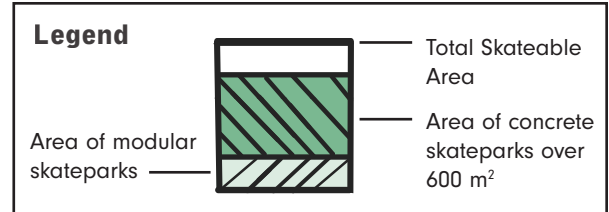
Figure 24. Local skater at Callaghan Square.
Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

can be a sign that the aging skate amenities are no longer meeting the community’s needs.

Engaging with the local skate community in the development of new skate amenities and the renovation of existing skate amenities will be critical in ensuring investments are best serving the community.

COMPARISON CITIES

In order to understand how Cardiff is doing, it is useful to look at local, regional and international comparison cities that share commonalities of culture, city climate, size. The following cities have benefited from skate positive culture or the implementation of a skate strategy and were used in a benchmarking analysis:



City	Malmo Sweden	Utrecht Netherlands	Milton Keynes England	Bristol England	Cardiff Wales
Population	350,000	360,000	190,000	700,000	365,000
Population per 1,000m ² of Skateparks	43,000	50,000	59,000	47,000	83,000
Total Skateable Area	10,300m ²	6,100m ²	4,900m ²	14,900m ²	5,300m ²
Area of Skateparks (>600m ²)	7,000	3,900	1,400	12,250	1,400
Number of Skateparks (>600m ²)	8	5	2	8	1
Modular Skatepark total area	0m ²	910m ²	250m ²	500m ²	4,500m ²
Skatepark average size	1,300m ²	500m ²	320m ²	1,670m ²	550m ²
Area of Skate Spots and Dots (<600m ²)	4,300	100	1,400	1,000	4,000m ²
Urban Plazas that are Skate Friendly	4	0	3	2	0
Distribution of Skate Spaces*	Good	Good	Good	Good	Fair
Fun Facts	Malmo has a skateboard high school and a strong DIY culture High level of festivals and events		Considered the UK capital of skateboarding. Many pro skateboarders took advantage of the modernist design of city.	Bristol's Skate Spot located at Lloyds Amphitheatre marked as one of the 25 most iconic skate plazas in the world.* King-pin	Cardiff has two indoor** not-for-profit skateparks totalling at 3,300m ²

*Distribution assessment based on coverage by residential/urban areas. Poor = small portion of City with coverage, Fair = Some parts of the City Have coverage, Good = Generally equitable coverage, Excellent = optimal coverage.

** Report does not include areas of private skateboard amenity space.

- Malmö is a world leader that has both developed a core group of skateparks, while supporting skateboarding in urban plazas.
- Utrecht is located in the Netherlands and is similarly sized city both in population and overall area.
- Milton Keynes is a comparatively small city that is considered the UK capital of skateboarding. 20th century modernist architecture has led to a thriving street skateboarding scene.
- Bristol is a large neighbouring city that has created a sizeable skatepark infrastructure.
- Cardiff has distributed small skate amenities equitably across the city, but they are mostly modular and nearing end of life, requiring increased ongoing maintenance.



Figure 25. A quiet moment at a skatepark in Bristol.
Photo: Zygimantas



Figure 26. Skatepark in Malmö, Sweden.
Photo by Maria Eklind (cc-by-sa-2.0 license)



CHAPTER 3 - PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT



3. PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

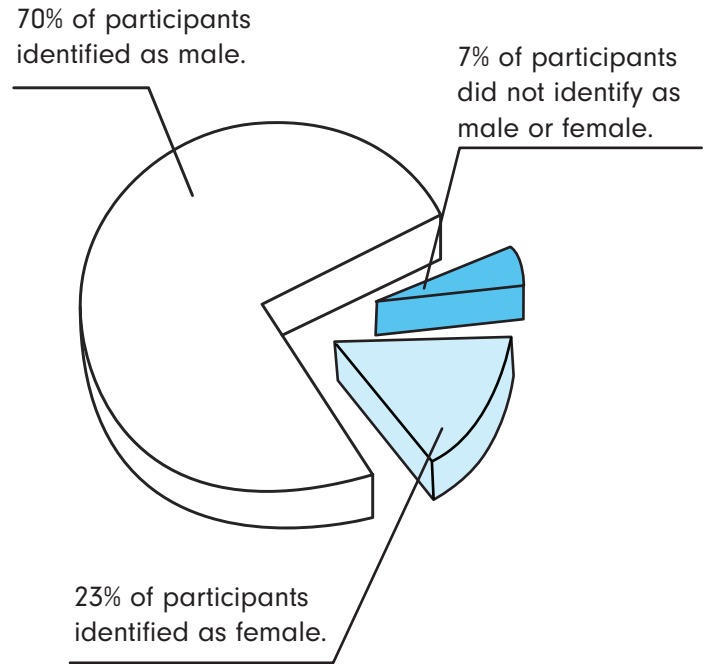
PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT & OUTREACH OVERVIEW

Public engagement is a critical element in planning skate amenities. Hearing from the public ensures the strategy can be catered specifically to the needs of the community and that the allocation of resources can be most effective in filling service gaps.

In developing the Cardiff Skate Amenities Strategy, the cornerstone of the public engagement process was a public survey conducted in Autumn of 2021. The online survey received 709 respondents highlighting the interest in skateboarding and related activities in Cardiff.

Although it is commonly thought that skateboarding and other small wheeled sports are practiced almost entirely by young men, the public engagement process suggests the skate community in Cardiff may also be more diverse than previously thought. In the public survey, 23% of respondents identified as female, 3% identified as gender diverse / non-binary, and 4% preferred not to say or left the question blank.

Despite being a public plaza not intended as a skate amenity, Callaghan Square was mentioned frequently in the open-ended comments section of the survey, emphasizing its importance as a hub for the skate community.



TOP 10 FAVOURITE SPACES TO RIDE		
1.	Street	(70)
2.	Cardiff Bay Plaza	(67)
3.	Skate park	(65)
4.	Rails and Ledges	(38)
5.	Spit & Sawdust	(37)
6.	Outdoor	(36)
7.	Ramps	(36)
8.	Bute Square / Callaghan Square	(34)
9.	Flat Space / open and smooth	(31)
10.	Ramp world	(30)

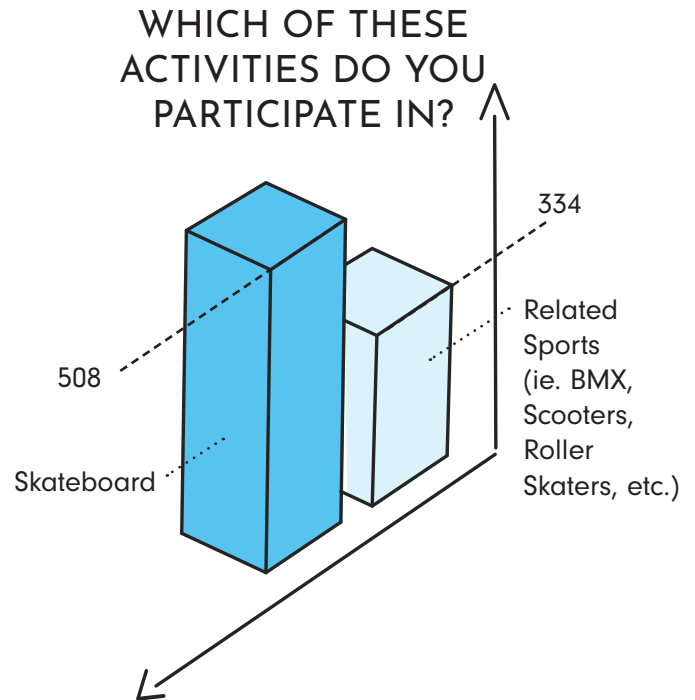
- Informal Street Spots (205)
- Formal Skateparks (235)

“ More designated places need to be integrated into the city. What we do have is falling apart...”

Survey Respondent, Autumn 2021

The public engagement process also highlighted the diversity of user groups that are interested in skate amenities. Of the 709 survey respondents, 47% of survey respondents noted their participation in related sports either exclusively or in addition to skateboarding.

When asked on their view of the existing skate amenities, the most popular responses were "Fair" (1313 total votes) and "Poor" (1,165 total votes). The exceptions to this trend are the "Overall Enjoyment" of Cardiff skate amenities which the majority of respondents rated as "Good" and the "Availability of Amenities" such as shade and water which the majority of respondents rated as "Very Poor." This data suggests that overall, the skate amenity network has room for improvement.



HOW ARE WE DOING WITH OUR EXISTING SKATE AMENITIES?

	Excellent	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor	I Don't Know
Accessibility	23	142	231	133	46	11
Variety of Skateable Features	16	119	238	153	53	7
Amount of Skateable Space	9	87	190	219	70	9
Condition of Skate Surfaces and Features	20	105	208	161	82	7
Distribution Across the Region	4	50	149	231	123	25
Overall Enjoyment	52	233	212	60	22	5
Availability of Amenities (Shade, Water, etc.)	8	28	85	208	238	16



Figure 27. Cardiff Bay Plaza. Photo: Mark Synan.



Figure 28. Callaghan Square, Cardiff is one of the most popular informal skate spots in the Council. Photo: Elliot Brown (CC BY-SA 2.0 License)

When asked about the top three things that need improvement amongst Cardiff's skate amenities, the top responses were covered space, design new public plazas to permit / encourage skateboarding, and more skateable terrain / space. The desire for covered skate amenity space among survey participants suggests the current privately run indoor facilities in the Council are not meeting the user group needs. The interest in integrating skate amenities in public plazas underscores other findings in the survey which suggest a desire amongst the community for skateboarding and other small wheeled sports to be considered and encouraged in the public realm. Finally the desire for more skateable terrain / space suggests the current skateable space is inadequate at meeting the needs of the community.

“Skate facilities should be well maintained and the strong, welcoming community celebrated in order to challenge unfounded negative perceptions.”

Cardiff Survey Respondent, Autumn 2021

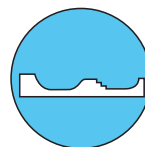
TOP THREE THINGS TO IMPROVE



1. Covered space



2. Design new public plazas to permit / encourage skateboarding



3. More skateable terrain / space

KEY TAKEAWAYS

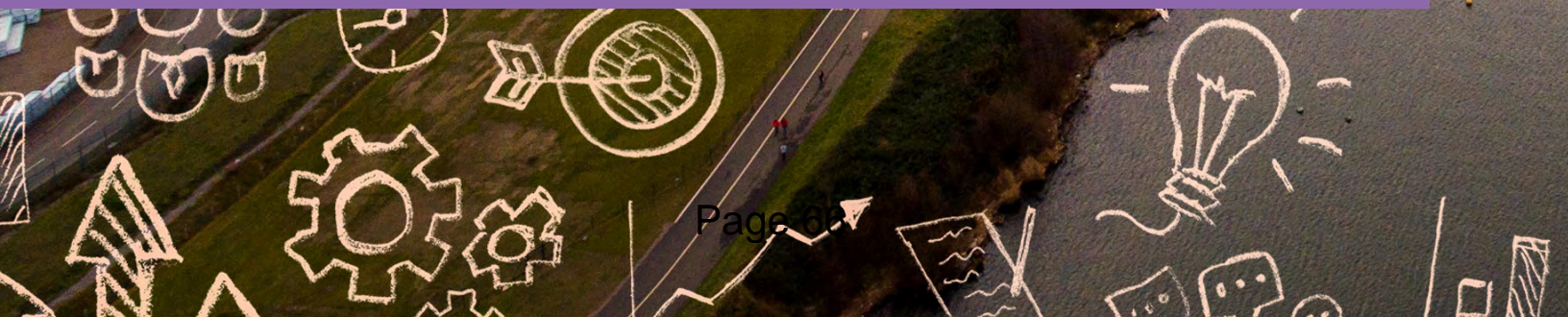
The responses clearly indicate general dissatisfaction in the current skate amenity network, particularly with regards to the amount of skateable space, the distribution across the region, and the availability of amenities.

Half of the top 10 favourite places to ride were unsanctioned public spaces outside of skateparks, highlighting the desire among survey participants for skate amenities to be integrated into the public sphere.

The top three improvements listed by survey participants were covered space, designing new public plazas to permit / encourage skateboarding, and more skateable terrain / space.



CHAPTER 4 - SKATE AMENITY PLANNING





4. SKATE AMENITY PLANNING

INTRODUCTION

Deciding where to locate skate amenities is a complex task. For a skate amenity to be successful, it requires a careful consideration of numerous criteria ranging from city-wide distribution and access to site-specific qualities and considerations. This chapter examines these criteria, analysing the city through the lens of both a skater and a city planner to provide the framework for a skate amenity network that works for everyone.

Steps for Building the Skate Amenity Network:

1. Aligning Policies - What is most important?
2. Terrain Needs - How much do we need?
3. Building a Network - Where do we need it?
4. Prioritization - How should we achieve it?
5. Additional Skate Infrastructure

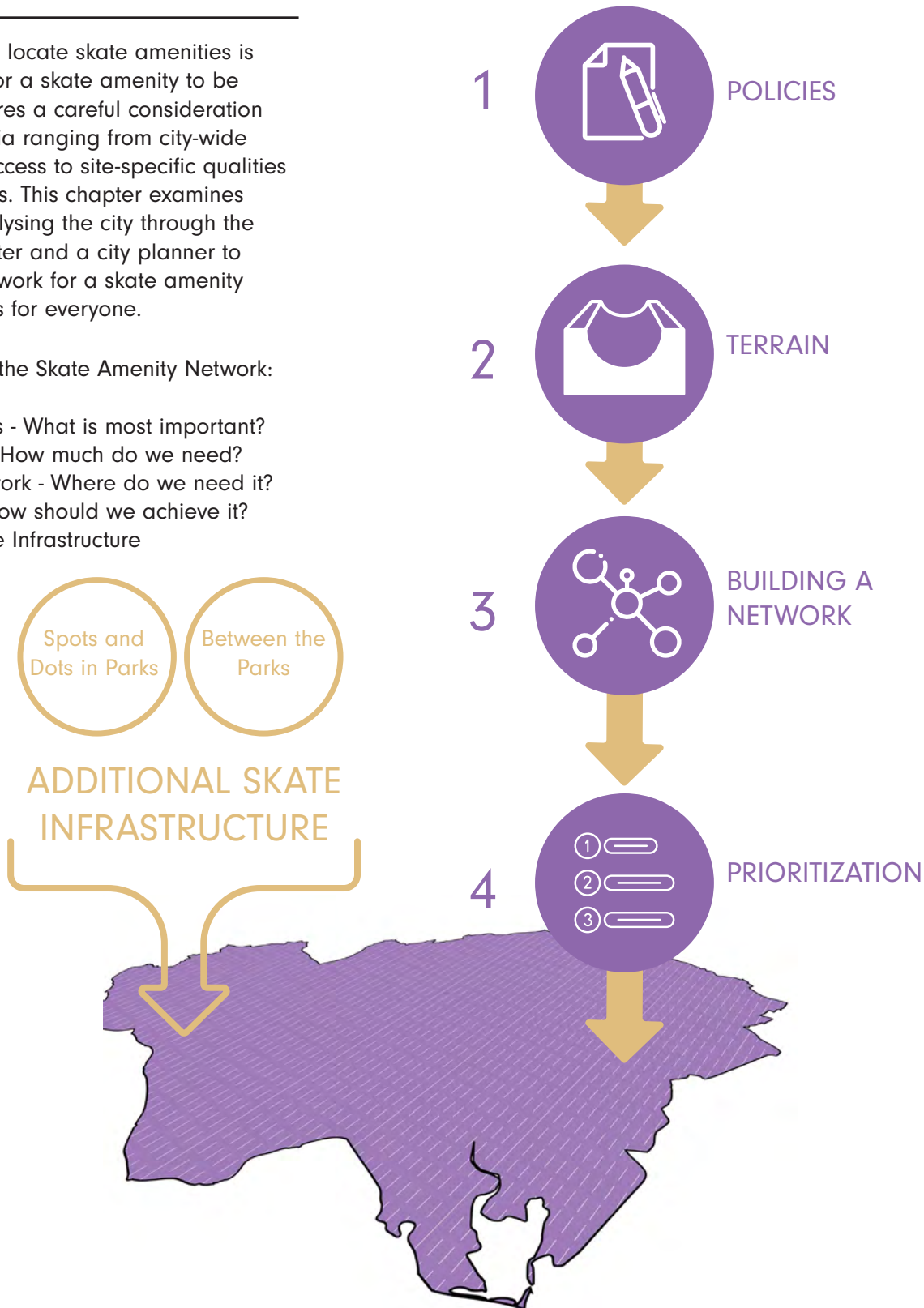




Figure 29. A pro WCMX athlete rides a ramp.
Photo: Andi Weiland | SOZIALHELDEN (CC BY-NC 2.0)

ALIGNING POLICIES

The Cardiff Skate Amenity Strategy aligns itself with several of the Cardiff Council and Welsh Government’s existing plans and strategies. These are to synthesize goals and ensure investments made in skate amenities bring the most benefit to the most people.

SOCIAL POLICY

Document	Organization	Description	Aligned Goals
Equality & Inclusion Strategy	Cardiff Council	This strategy strives to combat inequalities and exclusion of individuals in the city by integrating equality into everything the Council does.	Skateboarding’s inherent low barrier to access contributes to the provision of recreation opportunities that are inclusive and equitable. Ensuring the prioritization of sites matches priority areas in the Equality & Inclusion Strategy will promote further synthesis of goals.
Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015	Welsh Government	This Act seeks to ensure the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.	Supporting the skate community contributes to several of the Act’s goal indicators including improving mental well-being and participation in sporting activities.
Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (W.I.M.D. 2019)	Welsh Government	The W.I.M.D. is a national statistic that scores an area’s income, employment, health, education, access to services, housing, community safety, and physical environment.	Although there are not specific goals associated with the W.I.M.D. it is intended to help guide decisions around funding, programs and services in an effort to improve the well-being of individuals living in more deprived areas. Providing high quality skate amenities in more deprived areas will contribute positively to the health and access to services of that area.

PLANNING POLICY

Document	Organization	Description	Aligned Goals
Local Development Plan (LDP)	Cardiff Council	The LDP is the overarching plan that sets social, economic and environmental objectives for sustainable development over 15 years.	The locating of skate amenities within the city’s areas of growth will ensure the skate amenity network is future-proof and serving the growing community. Planning for the inclusion of skate amenities in the early stages of design will ensure optimal fit within the city and the skate amenity network.
Cardiff Green Infrastructure SPG - Open Space in New Developments TGN	Cardiff Council	This document provides guidance and information about the retention and provision of green infrastructure elements in new developments.	Appendix 4 outlines the importance for teen gathering space in new developments and the role skate amenities can play in providing safe and accessible space for teens and young adults. The Appendix also lays out basic factors and considerations for the implementation of skateparks which are reiterated in this Strategy.
Cardiff Transport Strategy (CTS)	Cardiff Council	The CTS dove-tails with the LDP and sets the goals and objectives for the transportation of people, goods and services throughout the city.	The CTS aims to increase the percentage of sustainable travel within Cardiff. By advancing the potential for skateboarding and other small-wheeled activities as a mode of transport, the Skate Amenity Strategy contributes to the CTS by adding consideration for new modes of sustainable transportation not yet explicitly considered.
Planning Policy Wales - Technical Advice Note (TAN) 16: Sport, Recreation and Open Space	Welsh Government	This document provides guidance relating to sport, recreation and open space for local planning authorities when developing LDPs within their jurisdiction.	The provision of skate amenities helps achieve strategies highlighted in this TAN including “Climbing Higher” which aims to promote sport, physical activity and active recreation. The TAN specifically notes that meeting young people’s recreational needs is a priority, particularly outside of schools.

TERRAIN NEEDS

Determining the appropriate amount of designated skateable space needed to meet the needs of a city is complex. As was emphasized in the public engagement process, skateboarders and related small wheeled user groups often participate in areas beyond the skateparks as much as they do within them.

The method used to establish the base recommended skateable space for Cardiff is adapted from the Skatepark Adoption Model (SAM), developed by The Skatepark Project (formally the Tony Hawk Foundation). This method has since been used to establish the baseline needs for a wide variety of international cities from Vancouver, BC in Canada to Minneapolis, Minnesota in the USA among others.

Skateboard GB, the official governing body for skateboarding in the UK, estimates that 750,000 people skated in the UK in 2020². With an estimated population of around 67 million people, this equates to a participation rate in

skateboarding in the UK of approximately 1.12% of the population. Based on a projected 2040 population in Cardiff of 385,000 people, the number of estimated skaters in Cardiff in 2040 will be 4,296³. Assuming all other skate amenity user groups such as BMX riders, inline skaters, and scooters amount to an additional 50%, the total number of skate amenity users in 2040 will be 6,445.

Only a fraction of the total skate amenity users will be participating at a given time. Estimating that only 25% of this total user group can be considered 'Core Riders' and use skate amenities at least once per week, and that only 25% of these 'Core Riders' may be using skate amenities at a given time, the peak load of the Cardiff skate amenity network in 2040 is estimated at 403 riders.

2. Skateboard GB. Available at skateboardgb.org/faqs

3. Government of Wales. Available at <https://gov.wales/subnational-population-projections>

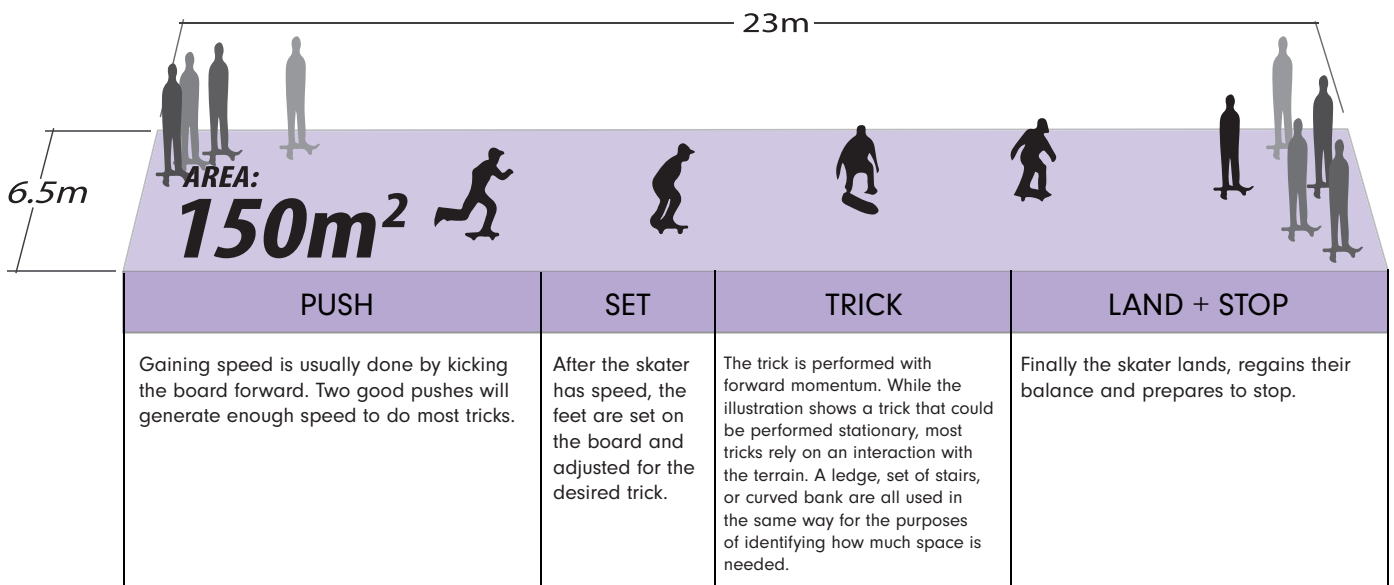
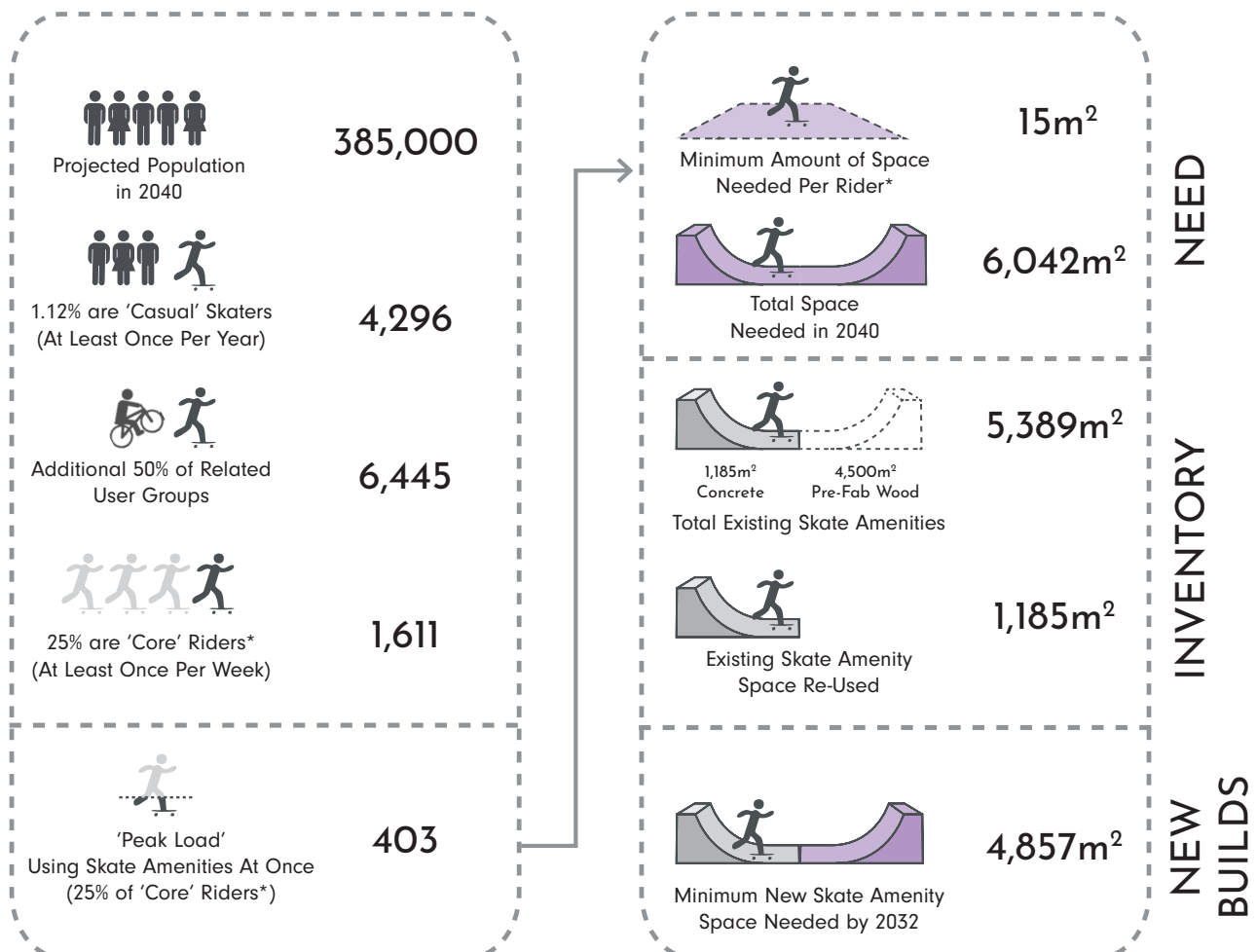


Figure 30. Diagram of How Much Space is Required to Perform a Trick. Adapted from the Skateboard Adoption Model.

The SAM concept also considers the social element of skating and to properly plan for the use of a skate amenity space, multiple simultaneous users need to be considered. The model highlights that while 10 users may be using a skate amenity, only a single person can actually perform a trick on the obstacle at a time. Understanding that 150m² can be taken as an average amount of space necessary to perform a trick safely, 15m² can be taken as an appropriate amount of space per individual user in a 10-person group.

Based on this calculation, the total minimum skate space needed in 2032 will be 6,042m². Unfortunately, only 1,185m² of the existing skate amenity space is constructed with concrete and can be retained into the future. This leaves a total minimum remaining base need of 4,857m² by 2032.

This estimate should be considered a conservative goal to reach the baseline required provision of skateparks and additional skate amenity space should be constructed wherever feasible.



*Rider(s) is used to describe skateboarders, BMX riders, scooters, and other related activities

BUILDING A NETWORK

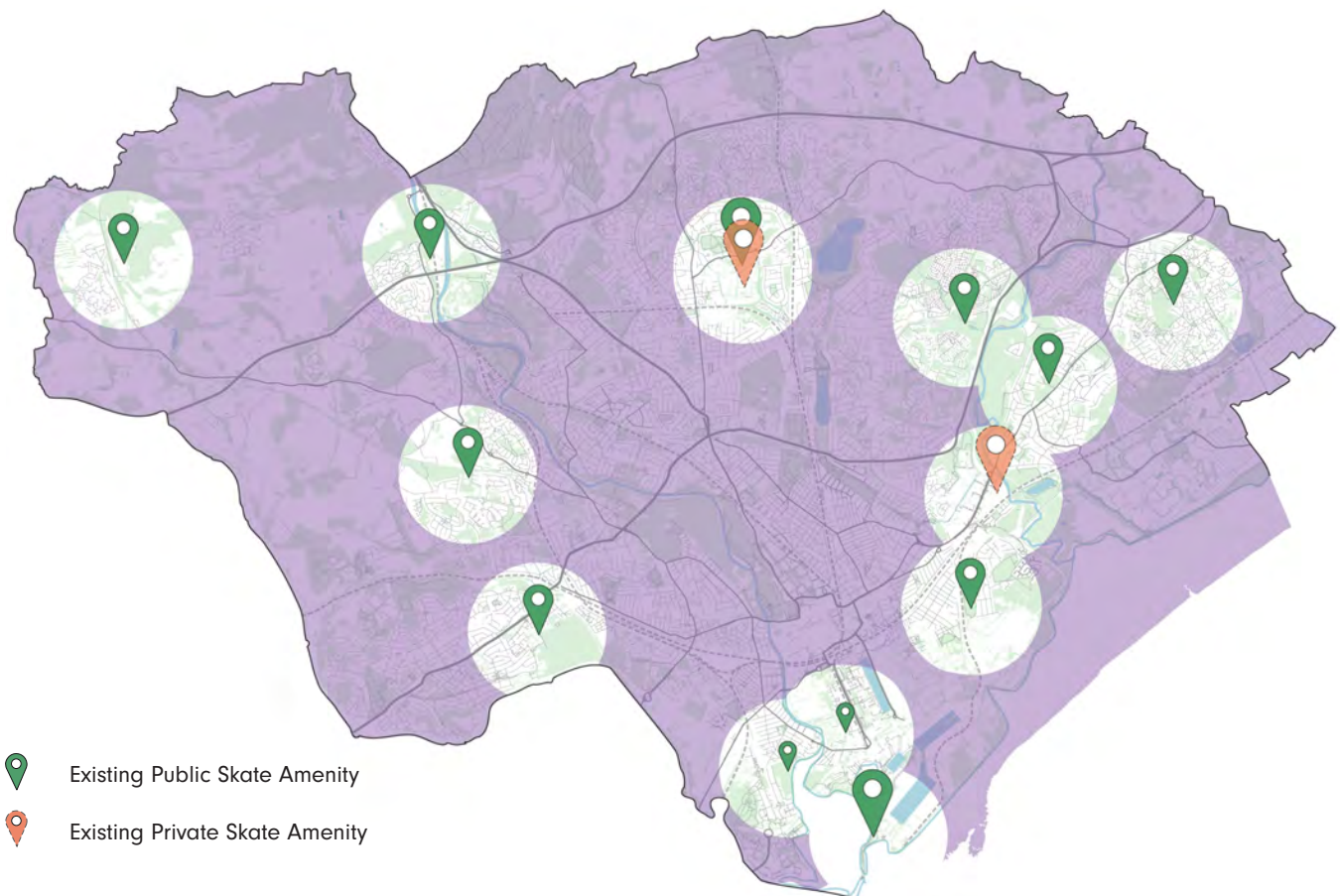
Local Catchments

Cardiff currently has 12 publicly owned skate amenities and 2 privately run skateparks. The existing skate amenities are distributed across the Council within predominantly suburban neighbourhoods and typically adjacent to leisure centres.

The existing skate amenities are small and generally do not function as destinations for riders to travel to from across the city. Instead, they serve a local community within a short walk or roll from their home.

While this provides excellent service if you live within a neighbourhood served by a skate amenity, it results in large gaps in the city where individuals are left without local access or incentive to travel longer distances to reach the next skate amenity.

As a result, the current distribution of skate amenities is well spaced across the Council but still under serves the city as a whole. The map below illustrates the gaps that exist in the city beyond 1km radius of existing skate amenities.



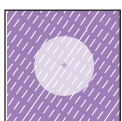
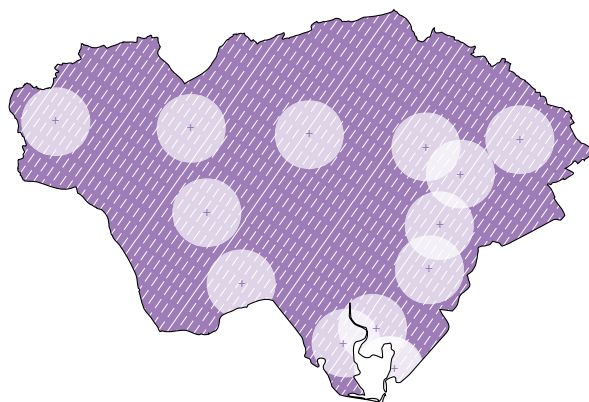
Consolidating Skate Amenities

Based on the SAM assessment, Cardiff only requires 653m² of additional skate amenity space to meet the base level needs of the skate community. With the exception of the Cardiff Barrage skatepark however, all of the Council’s existing wood construction skate amenities are in need of replacement or decommissioning.

This opens the possibility of envisaging a new way of delivering skate amenities in a manner that reduces service gaps across the city, continues to meet the community’s needs, is cost efficient, and utilises the latest tools in contemporary skate amenity planning.

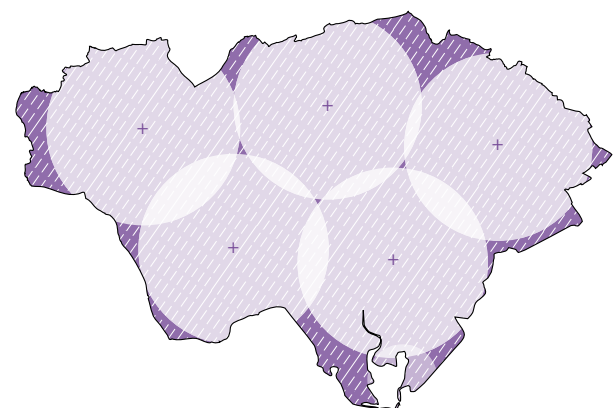
Rather than propose negligible increases in size to each of the existing skate spot locations, the Cardiff Skate Amenities Strategy envisions a new skate amenity network that utilises larger skateparks as “network hubs” to serve residents both locally and across the city. This approach uses larger scale skateparks with modern design and construction to incentivise travel from a broader catchment area - reaching more people than the previous neighbourhood scale catchment zones.

To achieve this vision requires the permanent decommissioning of some existing skate amenity locations and reallocating the footprint of two or three smaller amenities into a single, larger skatepark.



Skate Amenity Catchment Area

Figure 31. Diagram of existing catchment



Skate Amenity Catchment Area

Figure 32. Diagram of proposed consolidation strategy

BUILDING A NETWORK

BENEFITS OF THE CONSOLIDATED APPROACH

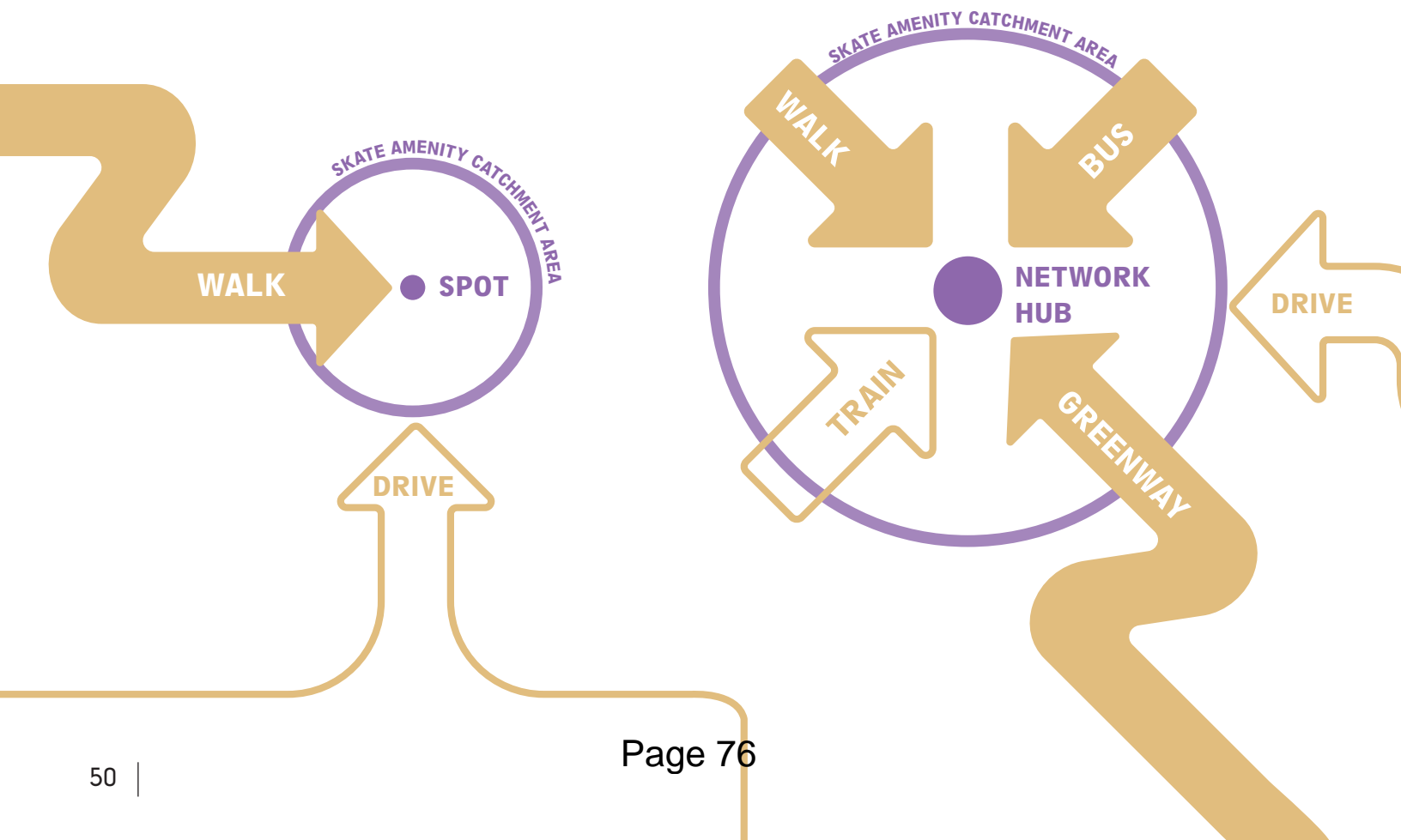
- More equitable access from all areas of the city
- Reduced strain on maintenance schedule from fewer sites to visit
- Improved opportunity for social gathering and community building from larger catchment zones

Locating Network Hub Skateparks

Finding the right locations for network hub skateparks is critical to the success of the consolidation approach. With fewer skate amenities in the network, the relative importance of each individual skateparks increases. If skateparks are poorly located, the network will be less able to support the skate community.

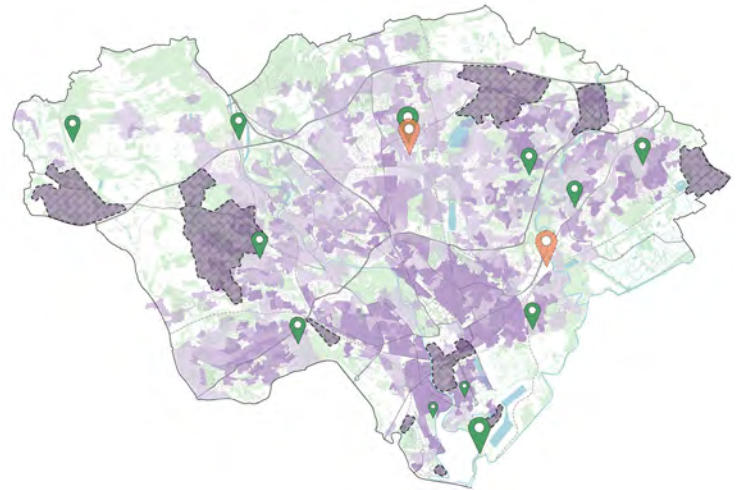
Three primary criteria are used for determining the best locations for network hub skateparks:





1. Population Density and Growth
2. Accessibility
3. Equity



Population Density and Growth

Within the Local Development Plan (LDP) are areas that have been designated as “Strategic Sites” of growth in the city. These areas will be experiencing significant change over the coming years and are planned to have a variety of new housing, employment opportunities and other community uses. The areas highlighted in the map indicate the strategic sites identified by the Council’s planning department.



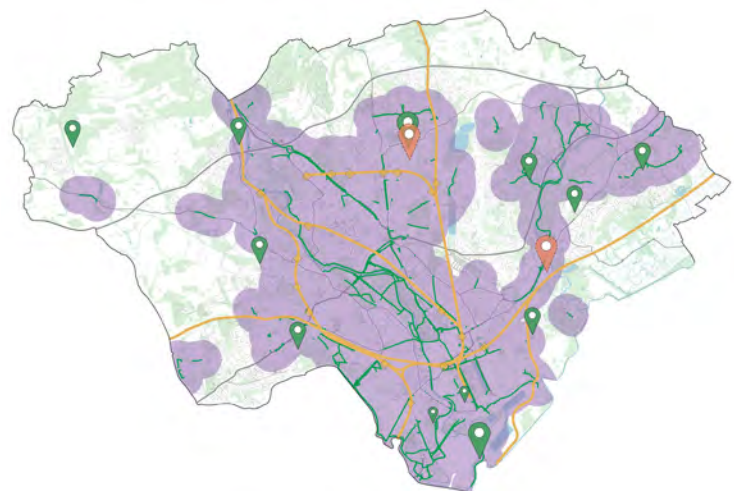
-  Existing Private Skate Amenity
-  Existing Public Skate Amenity
-  Population Density
-  Strategic Sites for Future Growth






Accessibility

Ensuring future skate amenity locations are integrated seamlessly into the existing and future transportation network ensures that people who are traveling to skateparks can do so easily and without barriers.

Of the multiple transportation options, active transportation routes like cycleways are most important in locating Cardiff’s network hub skateparks. They provide the most sustainable transportation option to get across the city and are a low barrier option for individuals of diverse ages and backgrounds.

Public transportation is also an important mode to consider when assessing accessibility. Cardiff’s train service connects important areas of the Council and although not illustrated on the map, works in tandem with the bus network to provide a sustainable and low cost alternative to driving.



-  Existing Private Skate Amenity
-  Existing Public Skate Amenity
-  Existing Cycleways
-  Existing Train and Stations
-  Within 500m of Cycleways or 1km of Train Stations

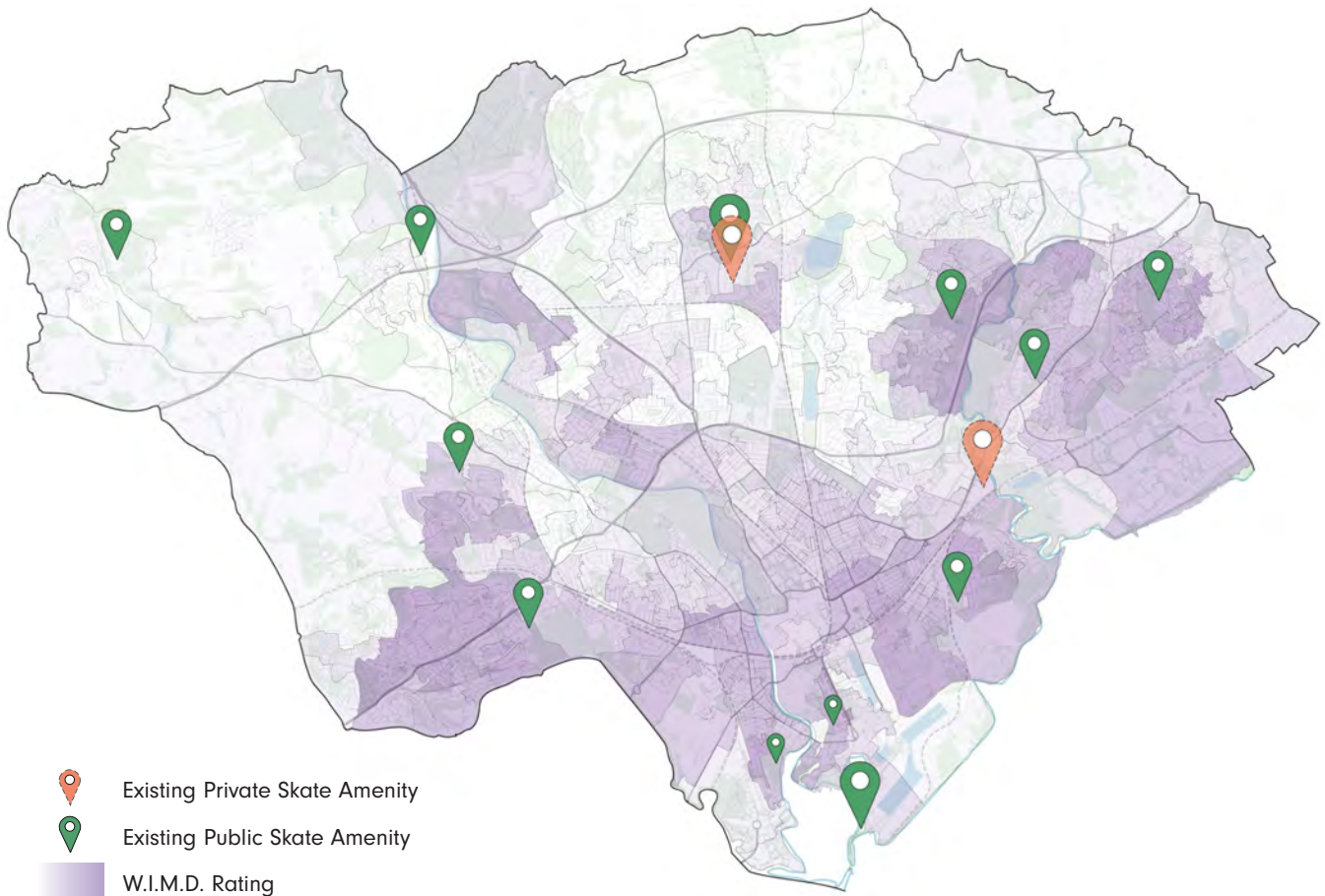
PRIORITIZATION

Skateboarding and related sports have the potential to provide low barrier recreation opportunities and numerous additional spin-off benefits in physical health, mental health, community building among others. Providing resident of the city with equitable access to high quality skate amenities and the benefits they provide is a central goal for the Cardiff Skateboard Amenity Strategy.

The Welsh Index for Multiple Deprivation (W.I.M.D.) provides guidance in the prioritization of skate amenities by identifying areas within the city that experience relatively greater levels of deprivation. While the W.I.M.D. incorporates factors like employment and education that

will not be directly impacted by the provision of skate amenities, they are nevertheless high priority areas for community investment and will benefit from the inclusion of skate amenities. For this reason, W.I.M.D. designations can be used as a tool for prioritizing the order of new skate amenity construction projects, with new skate amenities being developed in higher rated W.I.M.D. areas first.

The darker areas on the map indicate higher priority W.I.M.D. areas.



ADDITIONAL SKATE INFRASTRUCTURE

Skate Spots and Dots In Parks

While the network hubs will function as the foundation for the skate amenity network in Cardiff, there are many additional ways to augment the system where opportunities arise.

For example, upgrades and renewals of existing parks as well as the development of new parks in Cardiff present an excellent opportunity to integrate smaller scale skate amenities like spots and dots. This may be as simple as planning to fortify designed site elements like seating or edges to be skate friendly, or be more involved with dedicated skate space as a programmed element in the design.

The integration of skate spots and dots will be opportunistic and follow existing schedules and plans for park upgrades, renewals and developments. The low barrier nature of skateboarding and related small wheeled sports however, should be considered especially important when park upgrades are occurring within high priority W.I.M.D. zones or areas known to have other barriers to recreation.

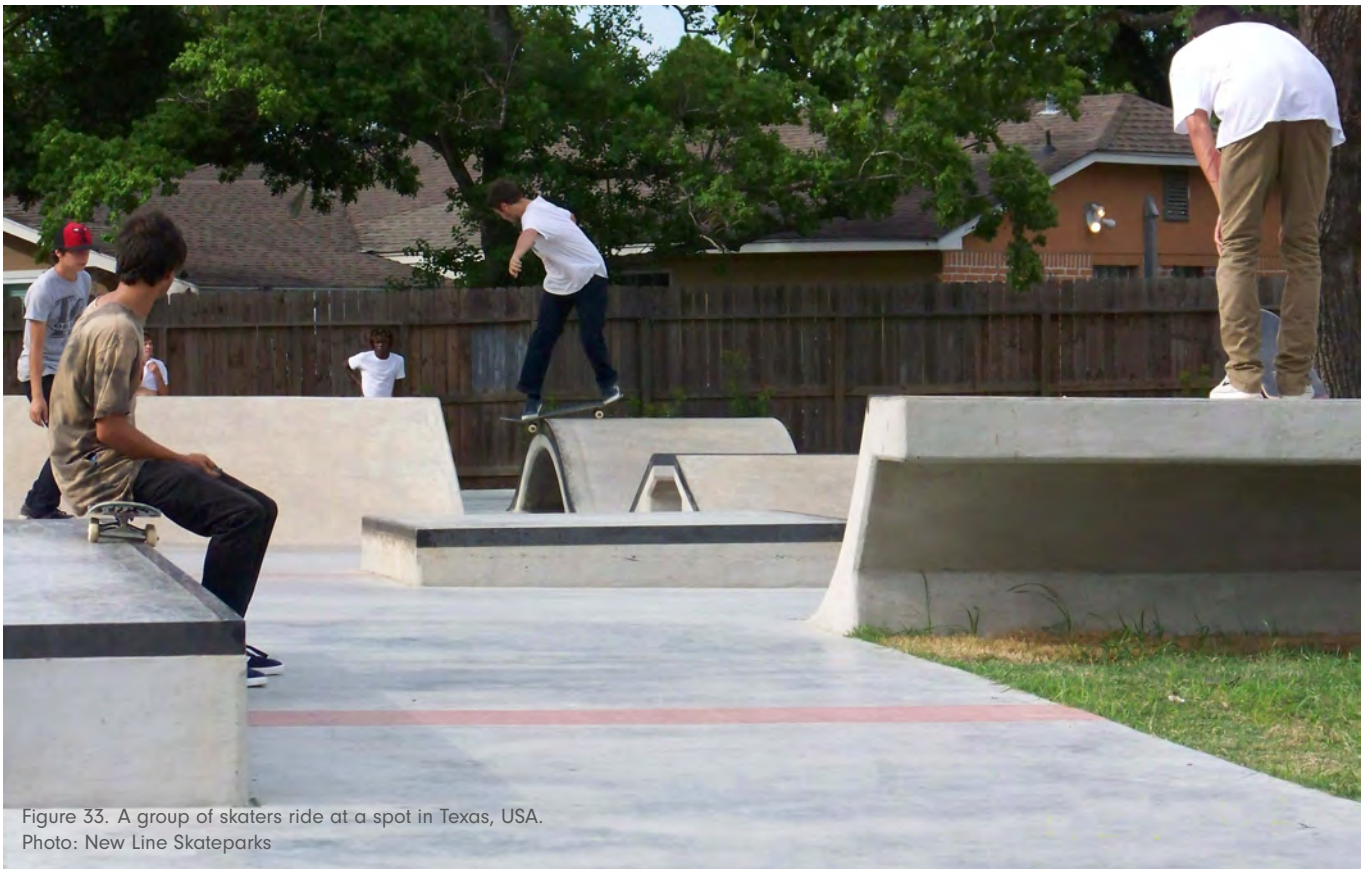


Figure 33. A group of skaters ride at a spot in Texas, USA.
Photo: New Line Skateparks

Skateable City Spaces

Despite having limited sanctioned skate amenities, the city centre is a popular destination for the skateboard community in Cardiff. Public plazas like Callaghan Square offer skaters open space with street-based obstacles and a central location to meet up and socialize.

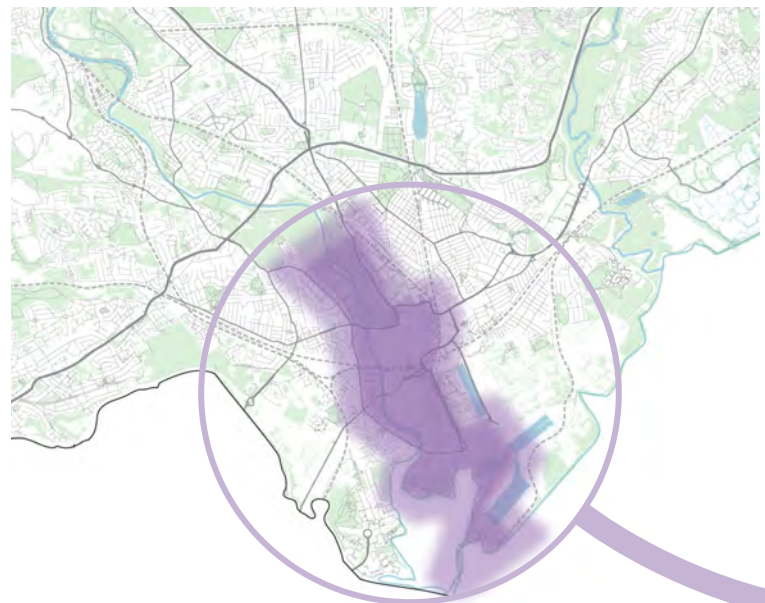
As has been highlighted in this report, unplanned street-based skateboarding can be the source of friction in public realm between skaters and the general public. Finding ways to intentionally design for the integration of skate amenities into the city centre is therefore key to meeting the needs of the skate community in Cardiff and mitigating sources of conflict that may otherwise exist.

The Cardiff Skate Amenity Strategy proposes a priority area for incorporating skate spots and dots with the development and/or renovation of public spaces within the city centre. While skate spots and dots can be integrated into the landscape in any part of the Council, this area has been prioritized for having the greatest benefit for the skate community and the most potential for collaboration with urban development projects.

Within the prioritized area, land managers and developers are encouraged to find opportunities to plan for the intentional integration of skating into their designs of public space. This can be achieved through designated skate amenities and areas, fortified site furnishings, reduced use of skate deterrents, alternate circulation routes and additional considerations in site planning and design.

Key Considerations:

1. Avoid conflicts with business and commercial areas
2. Avoid large pedestrian areas where pedestrian movement is key
3. Avoid conflicts with vehicles, emergency services, waste management, and other important infrastructural services



Priority Area for Reviewing Opportunities for Skateable City Spaces



Skating as Transportation

Cardiff's transportation network is evolving towards sustainable and accessible alternatives to car travel. Cardiff Council has a number of initiatives underway to improve how residents move through the Council, most notably the Cardiff Transport Strategy (CTS) and Local Transport Plan (LTP).

Much of the planning to date has focused on improving public transportation options as well as cycling and walking infrastructure for residents. However skateboarding has also been found to be a popular way to get around in Cardiff with 36% of respondents to the public survey noting their participation in skateboarding as a means of transportation. Bringing skateboarding and related small wheel activities into the discussion around active transportation options can provide

additional leverage to help the Council reach its goals highlighted in the CTS and LTP. Simple but important considerations in infrastructure upgrades that incorporate the perspective of small-wheeled user groups can have a profound impact on their viability as modes of transportation. For example, ensuring new cycleways are wide enough to accommodate multiple users and passing, surfaces are consistent and smooth, and slope grades are minimized, will all dramatically impact the likelihood for people to choose a small-wheeled mode of transportation over a motor vehicle. As some of the initiatives highlighted in the CTS and LTS are already underway, improvements for small-wheel user groups will need to be incorporated where flexibility still exists.



Figure 34. Skater performs a trick while skating along a separated cycleway.
Photo: Wendelin Jacober

Competition and Destination Skateparks

As Wales' capital city, Cardiff plays an important national role in sport. The international sports village in the south west edge of the city hosts a variety of high level sport training facilities and still has significant spaces left to support other sports. Skateboarding may be another sport facility added to this national space for sport achievement. This would be a significant addition that could support local and national athletes who may want to compete internationally. While skate terrain as part of the city skate network has not been allotted for this potentiality, a high level facility could bring skateboarding to the next level in both Cardiff and Wales. A new venue of this sort should seek broad funding from all levels of government and even private sponsorship.

The international sports village is a growing urban area of the city and has become the heart for high level competition sports in the Wales. The area is home to a number of sports facilities including an ice rink as well as Olympic level training facilities like the Cardiff International White Water facility as well as the Cardiff International Pool.

This area in the city is already relatively well served by the existing Cardiff Barrage skatepark and is therefore a lower priority location within the city-wide network. Nevertheless, the location is well suited for the provision of a competition or destination level skatepark as a training facility for Olympic level skateboarding.



Figure 35. The forks skatepark in Winnipeg, Canada.
Photo: New Line Skateparks



CHAPTER 5 - RECOMMENDATIONS



INTRODUCTION

Based on the Council's existing inventory, the feedback gathered in the public engagement phase of the project, and the skate amenity analysis outlined in the previous chapters, the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy puts forward a series of key recommendations to meet the needs of the skate community now and in the future.

There are five implementation areas that will see this plan fulfilled. New builds and decommissioning old skateparks in parks, spots and dots in parks, skateable city spaces, skate friendly cycleways, and a competition/destination skatepark. The recommendations for each implementation area are summarized in the table on the next page.

Across all implementation areas, it is important to ensure that skate amenities are designed to be accessible and inclusive to a diversity of users. These design considerations will vary based on site conditions but can include:

- improved lighting,
- maintained pathways around the site,
- more seating and observation areas,
- wider entrances in and out of areas,
- creation of dedicated beginner areas and features,
- sub-division of space to ensure single groups don't dominate the area, and
- adequate provision of toilet facilities.

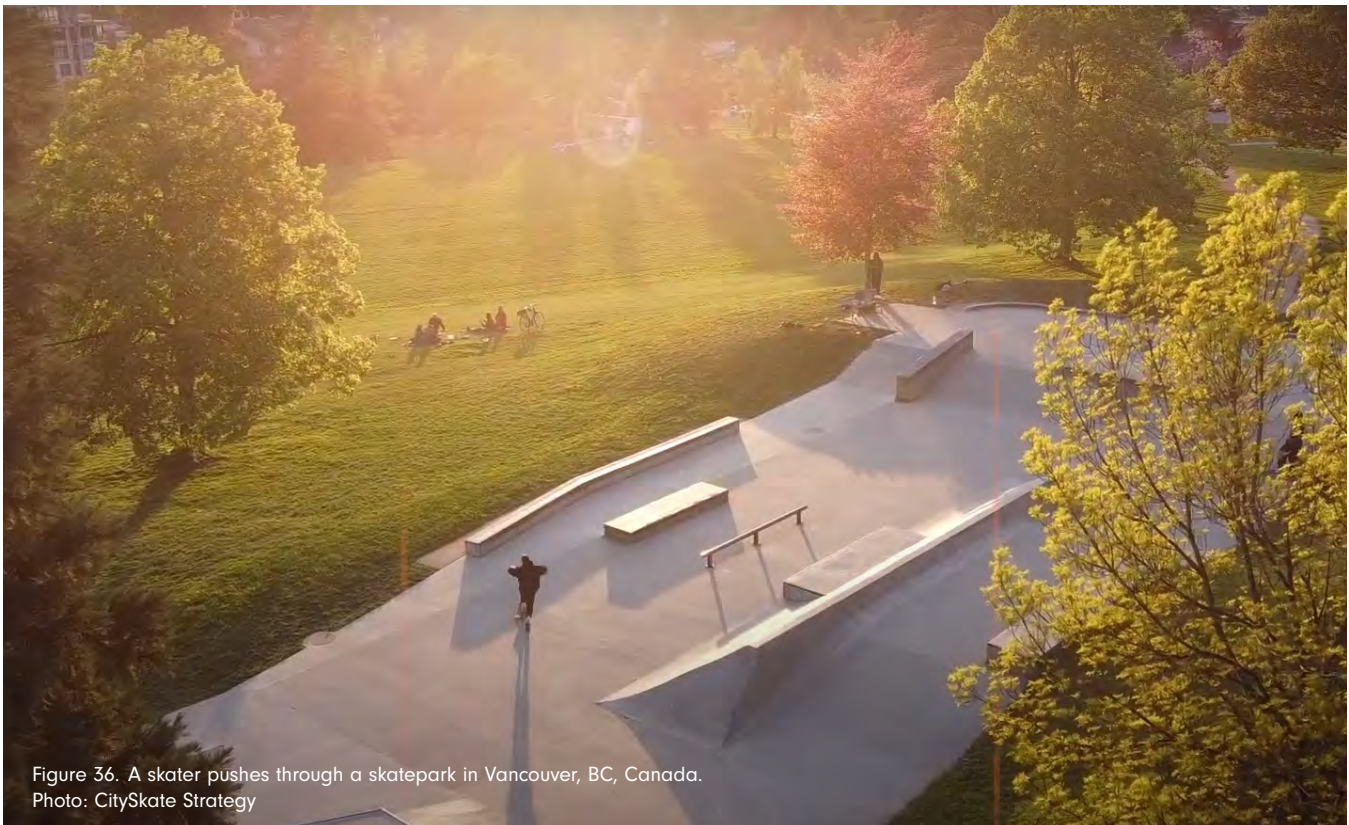


Figure 36. A skater pushes through a skatepark in Vancouver, BC, Canada.
Photo: CitySkate Strategy

KEY ACTIONS PLAN SUMMARY

IMPLEMENTATION AREA	KEY ACTION
New Builds in Parks	1. Ensure high quality and long lasting skate amenities.
	2. Construct four new 'Network Hub' and one new "Neighbourhood" scale skateparks to act as the foundation of the skate amenity network.
Spots and Dots in Parks	1. Include skate spots and dots in the list of potential program items when upgrading or designing new neighbourhood parks.
Skateable City Spaces	1. Work with Cardiff Council Departments to locate new temporary or permanent skate spots and dots in the public realm.
	2. Collaborate with institutions such as Primary or High schools to explore the creation of skate amenities as part of renovations in education settings and related amenity spaces.
	3. On private lands and privately funded new public spaces, encourage private developers to provide skateable features or spaces as part of the provision of public amenities where appropriate and where there is compatibility with the associated development and uses.
	4. Explore opportunities for sheltered skate amenities whether in public or private buildings or under existing highway infrastructure etc.
Skate Friendly Cycleways	1. Look for opportunities to integrate skate spots and dots when upgrading existing or implementing new cycleways in the city.
	2. Explore ways to improve cycleway connections between different skate amenities and rapid transit stops in support of small wheeled sports accessibility.
	3. Consider small-wheeled access to the overall cycleway network to support skateboarding as a pivotal mode of sustainable transportation.
Competition / Destination Skatepark	1. Consider whether Cardiff should be home to a training or competition level skateboarding facility at the International Village.
	2. Investigate external and additional funding opportunities for the creation of a competition level training facility.

PRIORITY AREAS FOR SKATEPARKS

Larger scale network hubs and a neighbourhood scale skatepark will act as the core of the skate network, providing destination locations for riders from all over the city. These will be located to optimize distribution and accessibility. The prioritization of roll-out is based on the W.I.M.D. mapping.

A consolidated collection of “Network Hub” skateparks can provide incentive for users from larger areas across the city. As a connected network, the skateparks provide increased “catchments” covering the Council lands.

Key Actions

1. Ensure high quality and long lasting skate amenities.
2. Construct four new ‘Network Hub’ and one new “Neighbourhood” scale skateparks to act as the foundation of the skate amenity network.

Urban Spots and Dots with New Developments		
Key Action 1		Suggested Size
1.1	Establish a list of pre-approved qualified contractors and consultants specializing in skatepark design and construction	n/a
1.2	Engage with the skate community to ensure skateparks are designed to suit the user group’s specific needs	n/a
2.1	Construct a Network Hub skatepark in East Cardiff	1,000m ²
2.2	Construct a Network Hub skatepark at the Cardiff Centre	1,200m ²
2.3	Construct a Network Hub skatepark in West Cardiff	1,200m ²
2.4	Construct a Network Hub skatepark in North Cardiff	1,200m ²
2.5	Construct a Neighbourhood skatepark in the South Cardiff	600m ²

SKATE AMENITY TYPOLOGIES

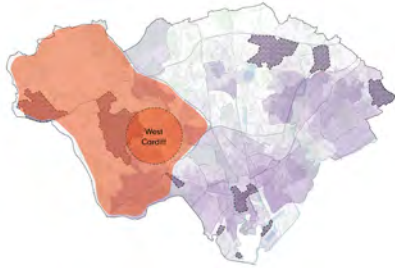


NEIGHBOURHOOD
SKATEPARK
600m² - 1,200m²

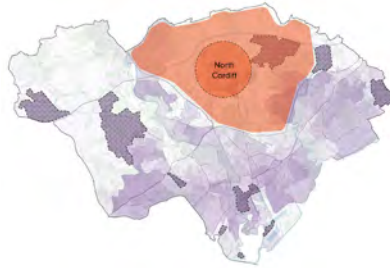


NETWORK HUB
SKATEPARK
Larger than 1,200m²

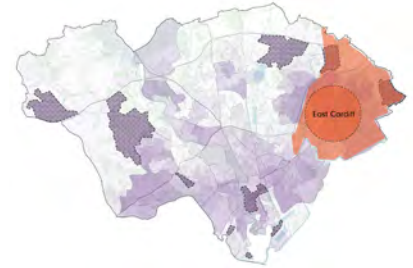
West Cardiff Catchment



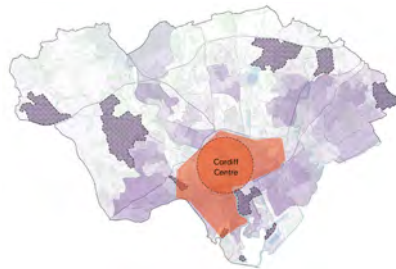
North Cardiff Catchment



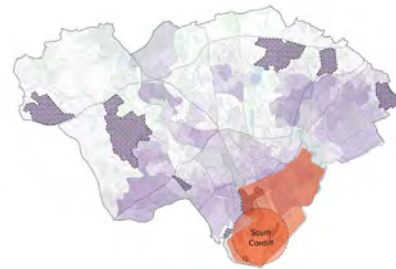
East Cardiff Catchment



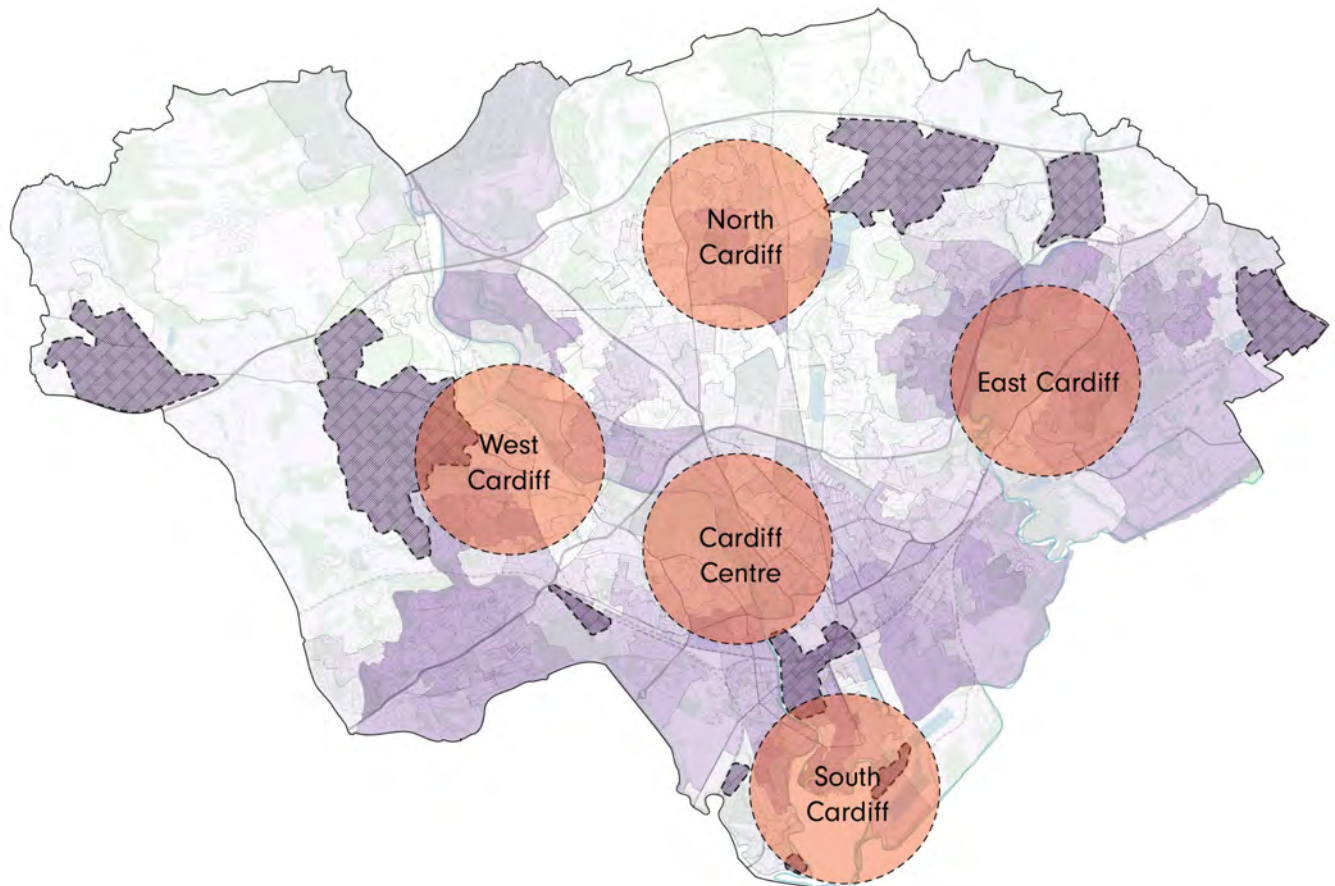
Cardiff Centre Catchment



South Cardiff Catchment



Proposed Priority Districts for Network Hub Skateparks



SELECTING A SUITABLE SITE FOR A SKATE AMENITY

There are a wide range of criteria that need to be considered when selecting a site for a new skate amenity. This criteria will also vary depending on the scale of the skate amenity, with larger amenities generally requiring more site-specific considerations. For a detailed breakdown of ratings, see the Site Selection Criteria Matrix on the next page.

Neighbourhood Planning

Neighbourhood planning takes into consideration broader scale criteria that will impact the suitability of a skate amenity including the categories of compatibility and access.

Compatibility considers things such as sensitive and mutually beneficial land uses. Residential uses may be sensitive to noise and require a distance of setback, while schools, leisure centres or commercial and industrial uses may be beneficial or benign.

Access considers the ability for riders to get to the site, ideally by means of active or public transportation.

Site Specific Planning

Site specific planning takes the finer grain criteria into consideration to determine whether or not the characteristics of the site lend themselves towards a skate amenity and includes the categories of site suitability and landscape integration.

Site suitability deals with a wide variety of factors ranging from construction access and considerations to visibility and safety concerns. For instance, a specific site that lack visibility and will be more prone to vandalism and negligent behaviour.

Landscape integration considers the existing landscape features and whether or not they can support a skate amenity. For instance, how established trees may be impacted by the introduction of a skate amenity.

Supporting Amenities

Additional consideration should be given to the availability of supporting amenities as outlined in the chart below.

FEATURE	DOT	SPOT	NEIGHBOURHOOD	NETWORK HUB
Bins	X	X	X	X
Integrated or Stand Alone Benches			X	X
Fountains, Taps or Restaurant/Cafes with Water		X	X	X
Shade Structure/Trees		X	X	X
Lighting			X	X
Picnic Table Area			X	X
Toilets in Proximity			X	X
On-Site Toilets				X
On-Street Parking				X
Off-Street Parking				X
Food Provisions in Vicinity				X

Site Selection Criteria							
Scale	Category	Criteria	Description	Dot	Spot	Neighbourhood	Network Hub
				Consideration Level			
Neighbourhood Planning	Compatibility	Buffer Zone	Enough space between homes and skate amenities to mitigate against noise impacts (>30m)	Medium	Medium	Major	Major
		Adjacent Park Uses	Opportunity to co-locate with other recreation facilities and amenities	Minor	Medium	Major	Major
		Land Use Around Parks	Compatibility with land uses around the park	Minor	Minor	Medium	Major
	Access	Cycleway	Reasonably accessible by a cycleway	Minor	Medium	Major	Major
		Public Transit	Reasonably accessible by public transit	Minor	Medium	Major	Major
		Pedestrian Focused	A location with high walkability potential	Medium	Major	Major	Medium
Site Specific	Site Suitability	Buildability	Locations that allows an ease of construction	Minor	Medium	Major	Major
		Visibility	Location allows for more eyes on the amenity space to improve safety and avoid nuisance	Medium	Medium	Major	Major
		Existing Landscape	Able to work around high value vegetation, slope and hydrology	Medium	Medium	Major	Major
	Landscape Integration	Stormwater Integration	SAB requirements and opportunities to accommodate and support site stormwater	Minor	Minor	Medium	Major
		Noise Reduction	Using existing land form or landscape features to help with noise mitigation	Minor	Medium	Major	Major
		Wind Buffer	Using existing land form or landscape features to help with excessive wind across the site	Minor	Medium	Major	Major

SPOTS AND DOTS IN PARKS

While larger skateparks (neighbourhood scale, and network hub scale) serve the greater city, skate spots and dots will improve network connectivity and amenity distribution around Cardiff. Spots and dots are important elements in the overall strategy and should be considered in the city centre as well as less densely populated areas of the city.

Key Action

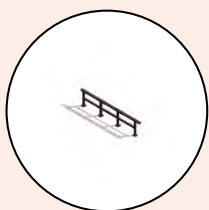
Include skate spots and dots in the list of potential programme items when upgrading or designing new neighbourhood parks:

1. Request for Proposals' for new park designs to include skate amenities for consideration in park programming. This may include dedicated skate spaces, skate friendly furnishings, skateable art, among other skate-oriented features.
2. Promote and incorporate alternative site furnishing details that differ from the typical skate deterrent approach and that increase durability and allow for skateboard and small-wheel use.
3. Include the skate community in the design and review of skate features to ensure the amenities meet their specific needs.

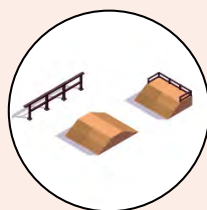


Figure 37. A skate spot in a park in Quebec, Canada.
Photo: New Line Skateparks

SKATE AMENITY TYPOLOGIES



SKATE DOT
Less than 150m²



SKATE SPOT
150m² - 600m²



Figure 38. A skate dot integrated into a park in Texas, USA.
Photo: New Line Skateparks

SKATEABLE CITY SPACES

The heart of the Cardiff skate community is in the city centre. While a centrally located network hub skatepark in this part of the city is critical to the overall network, it was clear through the public engagement process that there is a desire to integrate skate spaces into the public realm. Proactively planning for 'skate friendly zones' in the city centre can meet this community need and also overcome some of the conflicts of unplanned co-habitation that have occurred in the past.

Key Action 1

Work with Cardiff Council Departments to locate new temporary or permanent skate spots and dots in the public realm.

Key Action 2

Collaborate with institutions such as Primary or High schools to explore the creation of skate amenities as part of renovations in education settings and related amenity spaces.

Key Action 3

On private lands and privately funded new public spaces, encourage private developers to provide skateable features or spaces as part of the provision of public amenities where appropriate and where there is compatibility with the associated development and uses.



Key Action 4

Explore opportunities for sheltered skate amenities whether in public or private buildings or under existing highway infrastructure etc.



Figure 3.8. A secondary circulation route allows for skating and pedestrian access.
Photo: New Line Skateparks

DO'S AND DON'TS OF SKATEABLE CITY SPACES

	 DO'S	 DON'TS
DEFINING SPACE	Ensure existing uses are maintained after introducing a skate amenity.	Overlap incompatible uses without adequate space.
	Use site furnishings, materials, planters, and softscape areas of the plaza to suggest primary uses.	Completely fence-in an areas unless necessary.
	Create opportunities for sharing of site amenities like rest areas, seating areas and water fountains.	Create exclusive areas for specific user groups.
CIRCULATION	Ensure your skate amenity is not interfering with primary pedestrian circulation through the space.	Put skate features in congested pedestrian areas.
	Take advantage of under utilized width in circulation routes to 'bump-out' an area for a skate amenity.	Rely on busy or congested pedestrian areas for 'run in' or 'run out' areas of a skate feature.
MATERIALS	Use textured or more rough surfaces for areas not intended for small-wheeled sports.	Install skateboard deterrents in areas that are under utilized, unprogrammed or not busy.
	Use steel, stone or other hard-wearing material in constructing skateable features like ledges and seating.	Use coarse surface materials within the 'run in' or 'run out' of a skate feature.
VISIBILITY	Find opportunities for skate features in prominent locations within the space.	Locate skate amenities in hidden or secluded locations.
	Ensure clear sight-lines around skate features.	Create blind corners, particularly in the 'run up' and 'run out' areas.

SKATE FRIENDLY CYCLEWAYS

A skate friendly city-wide cycleway network will help encourage active transportation, while linking existing and future skate amenities, neighbourhoods and urban nodes.

Key Action 1

Consider small-wheeled related improvements to the overall cycleway network to support skateboarding as a pivotal mode of sustainable transportation.

Key Action 2

Look for opportunities to integrate skate spots and dots when upgrading existing or implementing new cycleways in the city.

Key Action 3

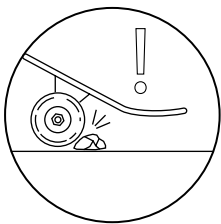
Explore ways to improve the cycleway connections between different skate amenities and rapid transit stops in support of small wheeled sports accessibility.



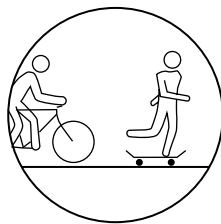
Figure 40. A skater pushes down a cycleway.
Photo: Maksim Goncharenok.

SKATE FRIENDLY CYCLEWAY IMPROVEMENTS

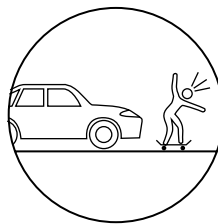
The following four key considerations make a cycleway more 'skate friendly' and can help with future improvements to support an overall skate-able network. These considerations can apply to cycleways in both parks and city lands and support the overall accessibility for those with mobility needs.



Smooth Surface



Increased Width



Traffic Calming



Integrate Spots and Dots



Figure 41. A cyclist passes a skate dot integrated into the cycleway in BC, Canada.
Photo: Travis Martin

COMPETITION / DESTINATION SKATEPARK

Cardiff, as a capital city, has the opportunity to become the centre for high level skateboarding both within Wales and the UK more broadly. The creation of a competition level skate facility would centre Cardiff as a destination for high level skateboarding and support the growth of the skate community towards international competitions like the Olympics. While the International Sports Village is not a recommended location for a Network Hub skatepark, it nevertheless presents a unique opportunity to create a skatepark on par with other Olympic level facilities in the area.

Key Action 1

Consider whether Cardiff should be home to a training or competition level skateboarding facility at the International Village.

Key Action 2

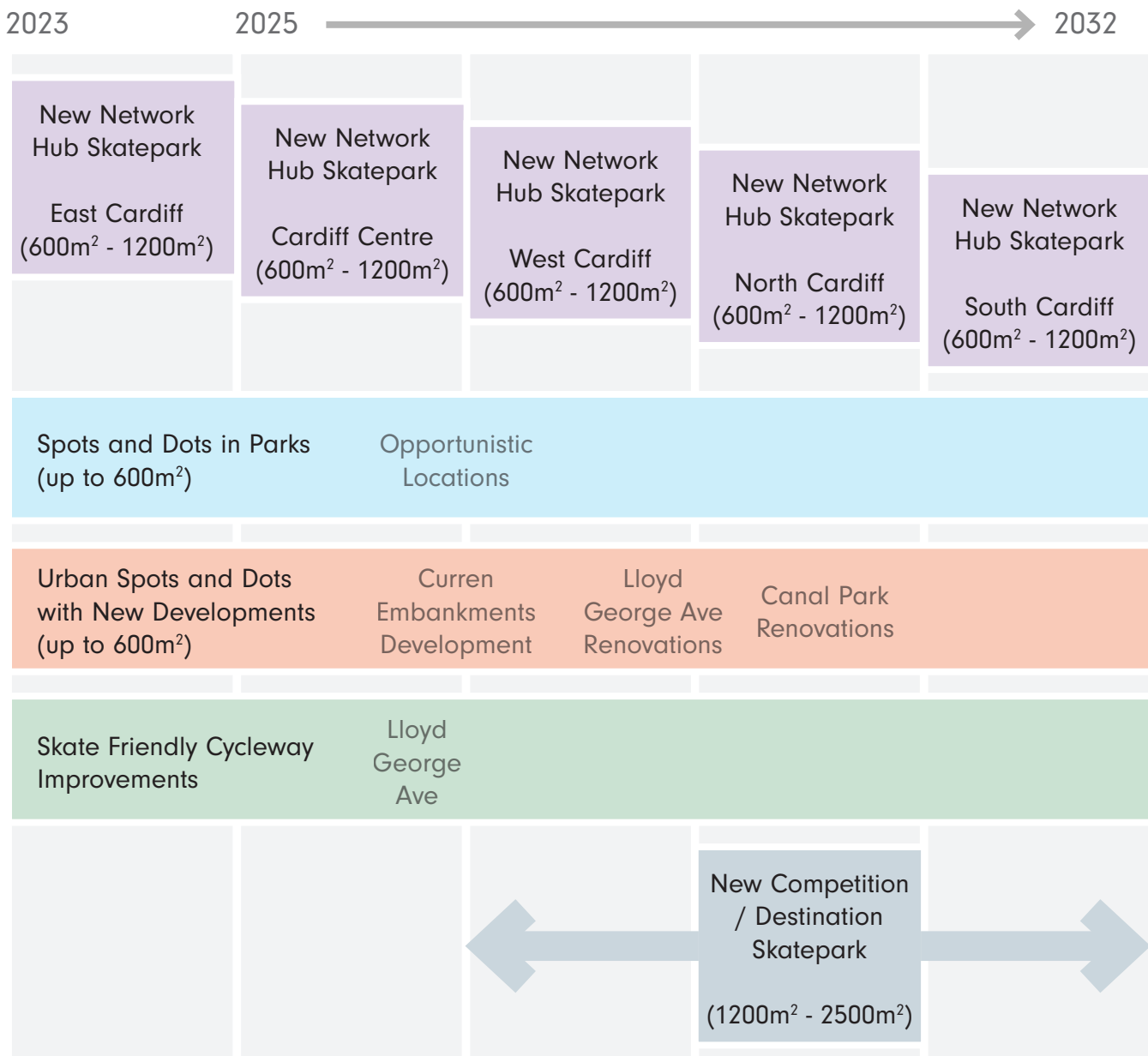
Investigate external and additional funding opportunities for the creation of a competition level training facility.



Figure 42. Vandergriff skatepark in Texas, USA.
Photo: New Line Skateparks

RECOMMENDED TIMELINE ROLL OUT

The following timeline shows the recommended roll-out for each of the five implementation areas through to 2032. Within each column of the timeline, the implementation areas are listed in order of priority from top to bottom. Where implementation items are ongoing they have been included as a band stretching across the length of the timeline.



SKATEBOARD PARKS LOCATIONS AND TYPES PLAN

The following detailed plans have been developed to guide the implementation of the Strategy recommendations.

The overall size of Cardiff's expanded skateboard park network follows the guidelines set out in the Strategy and aims to exceed the minimum recommended space requirement of new skatepark space outlined in Chapter 4.

The specific locations of each skatepark will be determined on a case-by-case basis and will consider the adjacent land uses as well as the key considerations highlighted in the Strategy.

The features, terrain style, extents and overall design layout of each skate amenity will vary and should be developed in consultation with professional skatepark designers, community members and relevant stakeholders.

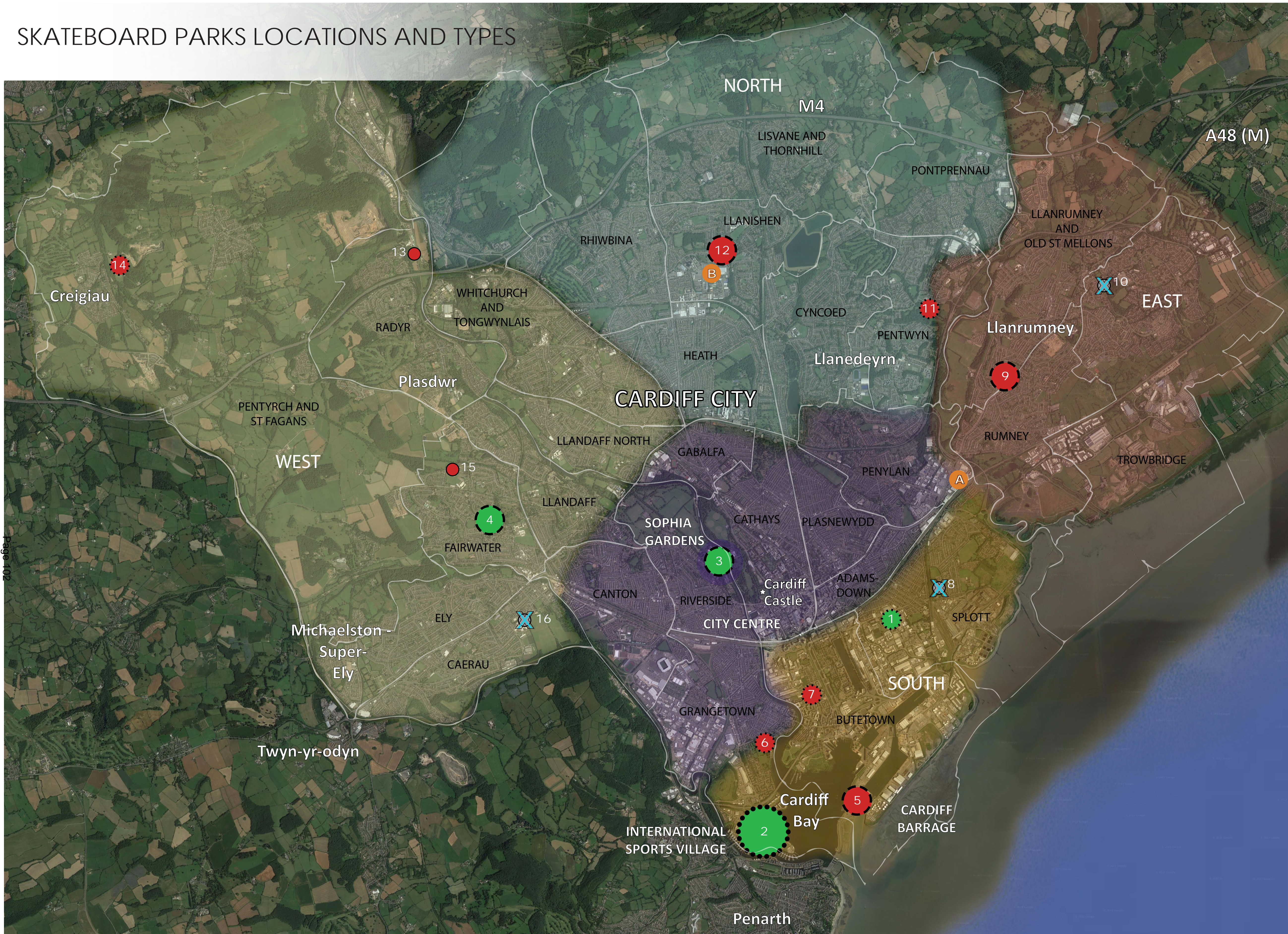
Any additional opportunities for developing skate amenities that have alternate sources of funding but are otherwise not included in these plans should be considered as supplemental to the overall skate amenity network and supported when possible.





Figure 43. Mt. Pleasant Skatepark in Vancouver, Canada
Photo: New Line Skateparks

SKATEBOARD PARKS LOCATIONS AND TYPES

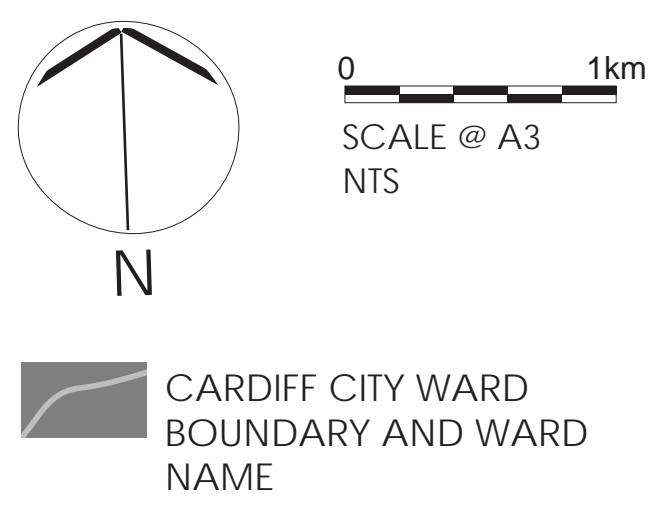


- CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS**
1. **MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
 2. **INTERNATIONAL SPORTS VILLAGE SKATEBOARD** - New concrete NETWORK HUB (2000m²).
 3. **SOPHIA GARDENS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
 4. **FAIRWATER SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).

- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: EXISTING UPGRADED OR REMOVED**
5. **CARDIFF BAY PLAZA SKATEBOARD PARK** - Retain existing concrete skateboard park. NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (795m²).
 6. **THE MARL SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (100m²).
 7. **CANAL PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing metal ramp. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (150m²).
 8. **SPLOTT PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (0m²).
 9. **LLANRUMNEY SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1000m²).
 10. **ST MELLONS SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. No replacement planned. Convert back to lawn. (300m²).
 11. **PARC CORD Y NANT SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (300m²).
 12. **GLEIDER / LLANISHEN NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
 13. **MORGANSTOWN SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete DOT (300m²).
 14. **CREIGIAU SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (600m²).
 15. **WATERHILL / FAIRWATER SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete DOT (300m²).
 16. **TRELAI PARK ELY SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. No replacement planned. Convert skateboard park back to original car park. (0m²).

- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS.**
Shown for context/information only.
- A. SPIT & SAW DUST PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.
 - B. RAMP WORLD PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.

Page 102



- AREAS FOR NEW DOTS AND SPOTS:**
See page XX
In addition to the allocated DOT/SPOTS shown, aim for a minimum XXXXm² of DOT/SPOT skateboard parks in the different catchment areas shown.
- CENTRE OF CARDIFF
 - EAST OF CARDIFF
 - NORTH OF CARDIFF
 - WEST OF CARDIFF
 - SOUTH OF CARDIFF

- PROPOSED/NEW SKATEBOARD PARKS:**
- NETWORK HUB SKATEBOARD PARK
 - NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK
 - SPOT SKATEBOARD PARK
 - DOT SKATEBOARD PARK

- NEW LOCATIONS
- EXISTING LOCATION REFURBISHED
- EXISTING LOCATION DECOMMISSIONED
- PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS



PROJECT TITLE
CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS ANALYSIS

CLIENT
CARDIFF COUNCIL

PRODUCED BY
CREATIVE EXTERIOR SOLUTIONS LTD & VAN DER ZALM ASSOCIATES

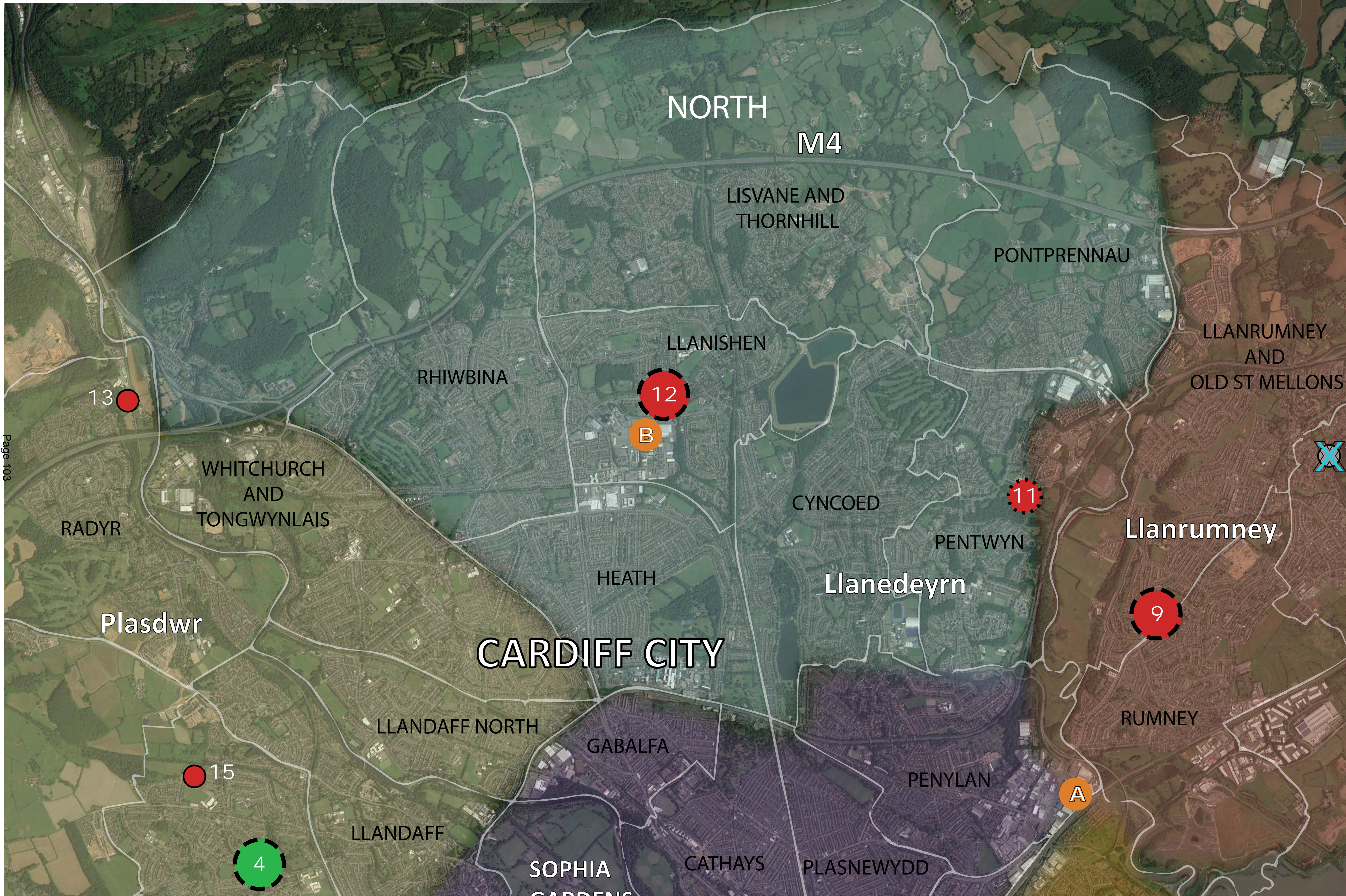
REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP. DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	17/11/2022	

DATE SCALE@A1 NOV 2022 AS SHOWN **DRAWN CHECKED** MS/AS MS

SKATEBOARD PARK LOCATIONS AND TYPES

DRAFT

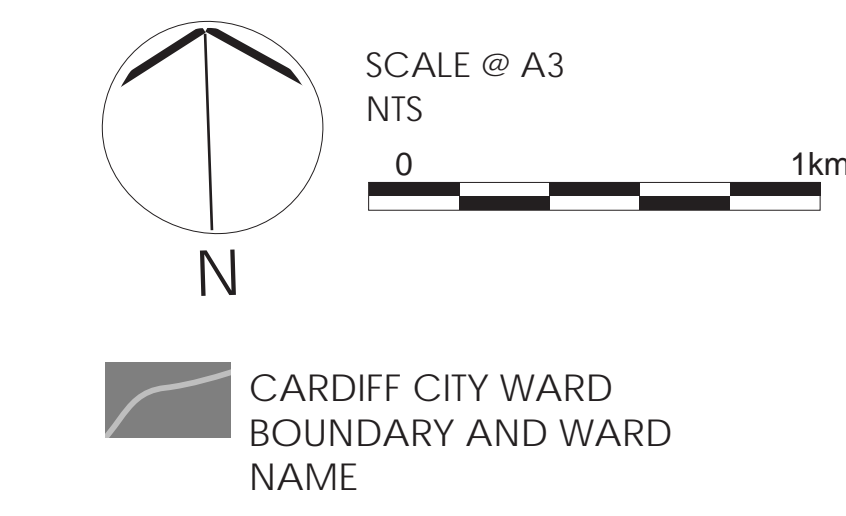
SKATEBOARD PARK ANALYSIS - NORTH CARDIFF



- CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS**
1. **MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
 2. **INTERNATIONAL SPORTS VILLAGE SKATEBOARD** - New concrete NETWORK HUB (2000m²).
 3. **SOPHIA GARDENS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
 4. **FAIRWATER SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).

- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: EXISTING UPGRADED OR REMOVED**
5. **CARDIFF BAY PLAZA SKATEBOARD PARK** - Retain existing concrete skateboard park (795m²).
 6. **THE MARL SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (100m²).
 7. **CANAL PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing metal ramp. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (150m²).
 8. **SPLOTT PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (0m²).
 9. **LLANRUMNEY SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1000m²).
 10. **ST MELLONS SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. No replacement planned. Convert back to lawn. (300m²).
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 12. **GLEIDER / LLANISHEN NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
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See page XX
In addition to the allocated DOT/SPOTS shown, aim for a minimum XXXXm² of DOT/SPOT skateboard parks in the different catchment areas shown.
- CENTRE OF CARDIFF
 - NORTH OF CARDIFF
 - SOUTH OF CARDIFF
 - EAST OF CARDIFF
 - WEST OF CARDIFF

- PROPOSED/NEW SKATEBOARD PARKS:**
- NETWORK HUB SKATEBOARD PARK
 - NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK
 - SPOT SKATEBOARD PARK
 - DOT SKATEBOARD PARK

- NEW LOCATIONS
- EXISTING LOCATION REFURBISHED
- EXISTING LOCATION DECOMMISSIONED
- PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS



PROJECT TITLE
CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS ANALYSIS
DRAWING TITLE
NORTH CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARKS

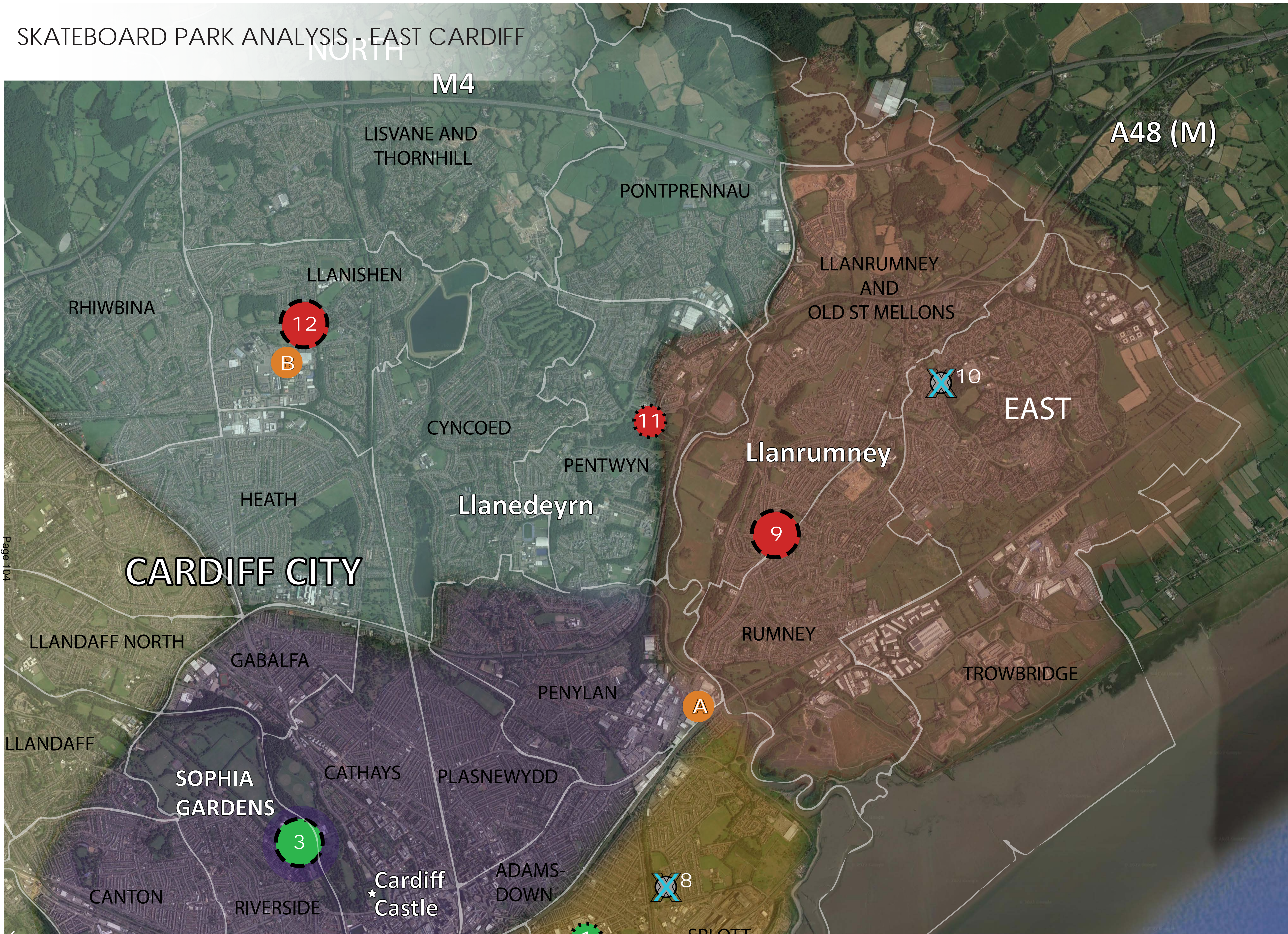
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CARDIFF COUNCIL

PRODUCED BY
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REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP. DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	NOV 2022	17/11/2022
AS SHOWN		AS SHOWN	

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SKATEBOARD PARK ANALYSIS - EAST CARDIFF



CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS

1. **MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
2. **INTERNATIONAL SPORTS VILLAGE SKATEBOARD** - New concrete NETWORK HUB (2000m²).
3. **SOPHIA GARDENS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
4. **FAIRWATER SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).

CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: EXISTING UPGRADED OR REMOVED

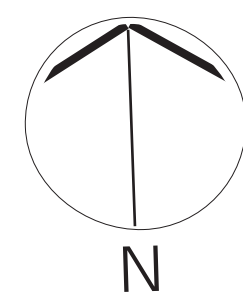
5. **CARDIFF BAY PLAZA SKATEBOARD PARK** - Retain existing concrete skateboard park (795m²).
6. **THE MARL SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (100m²).
7. **CANAL PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing metal ramp. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (150m²).
8. **SPLOTT PARK SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (0m²).
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CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS.

Shown for context/information only.

- A. SPIT & SAW DUST PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.
- B. RAMP WORLD PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.

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SCALE @ A3
NTS



CARDIFF CITY WARD
BOUNDARY AND WARD
NAME

AREAS FOR NEW DOTS AND SPOTS:

See page XX
In addition to the allocated DOT/SPOTS shown, aim for a minimum XXXXm² of DOT/SPOT skateboard parks in the different catchment areas shown.

- CENTRE OF CARDIFF
- EAST OF CARDIFF
- NORTH OF CARDIFF
- WEST OF CARDIFF
- SOUTH OF CARDIFF

PROPOSED/NEW SKATEBOARD PARKS:

- NETWORK HUB SKATEBOARD PARK
- NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK
- SPOT SKATEBOARD PARK
- DOT SKATEBOARD PARK

- NEW LOCATIONS
- EXISTING LOCATION REFURBISHED
- EXISTING LOCATION DECOMMISSIONED
- PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS



PROJECT TITLE
**CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS
ANALYSIS**

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EAST CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARKS

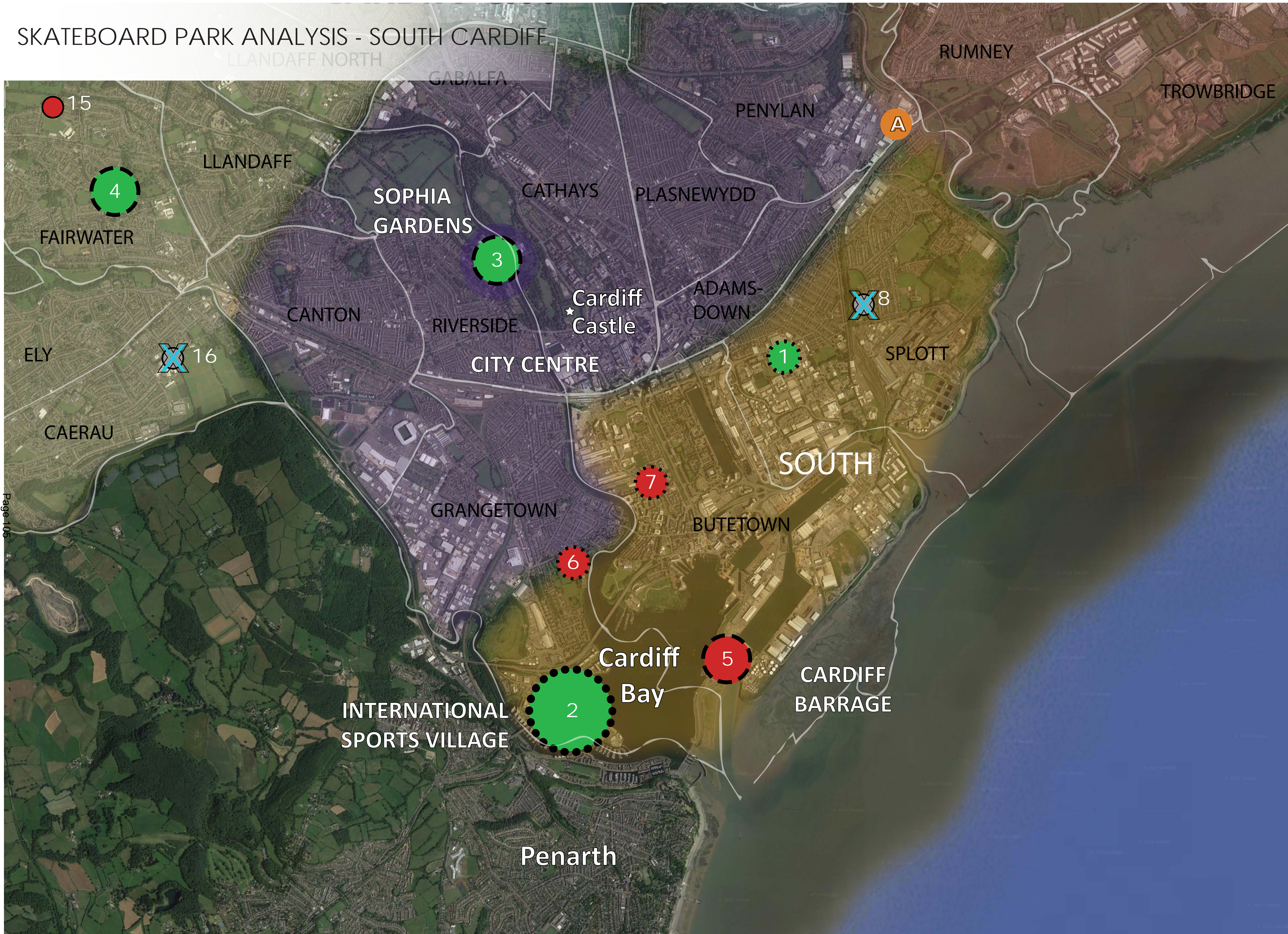
CLIENT
CARDIFF COUNCIL

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VAN DER ZALM ASSOCIATES

REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP. DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	17/11/2022
DATE SCALE@A1	NOV 2022 AS SHOWN	DRAWN CHECKED MS/AS MS

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SKATEBOARD PARK ANALYSIS - SOUTH CARDIFF

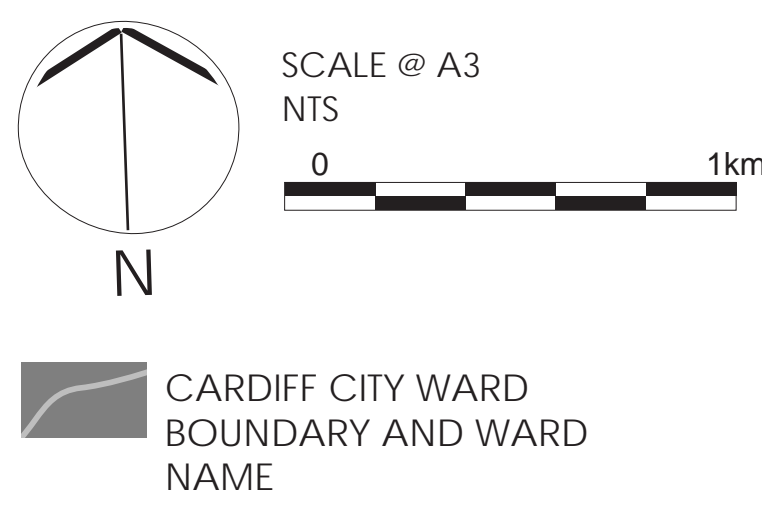


- CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS**
1. **MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
 2. **INTERNATIONAL SPORTS VILLAGE SKATEBOARD** - New concrete NETWORK HUB (2000m²).
 3. **SOPHIA GARDENS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK (1200m²).
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- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: EXISTING UPGRADED OR REMOVED**
5. **CARDIFF BAY PLAZA SKATEBOARD PARK** - Retain existing concrete skateboard park (795m²).
 6. **THE MARL SKATEBOARD PARK** - Decommission existing wood skateboard park. Replace with a new concrete SPOT (100m²).
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- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS.**
Shown for context/information only.
- A. SPIT & SAW DUST PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.
 - B. RAMP WORLD PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARK.

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AREAS FOR NEW DOTS AND SPOTS:
See page XX
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 - DOT SKATEBOARD PARK

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- EXISTING LOCATION REFURBISHED
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PROJECT TITLE
CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS ANALYSIS
DRAWING TITLE
SOUTH CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARKS

CLIENT
CARDIFF COUNCIL

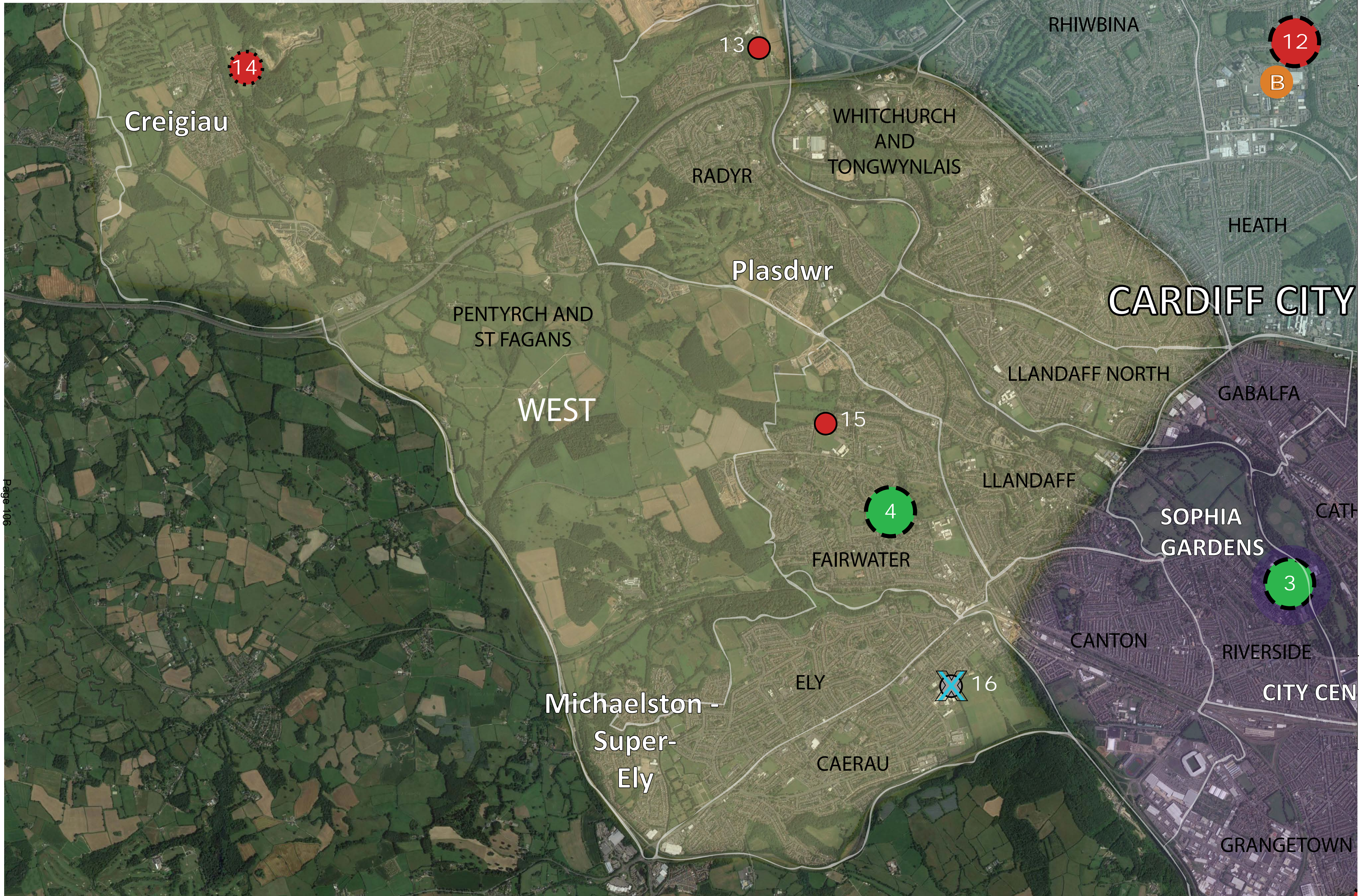
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REV.	DESCRIPTION	APP. DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	17/11/2022

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SKATE PARK ANALYSIS - WEST CARDIFF

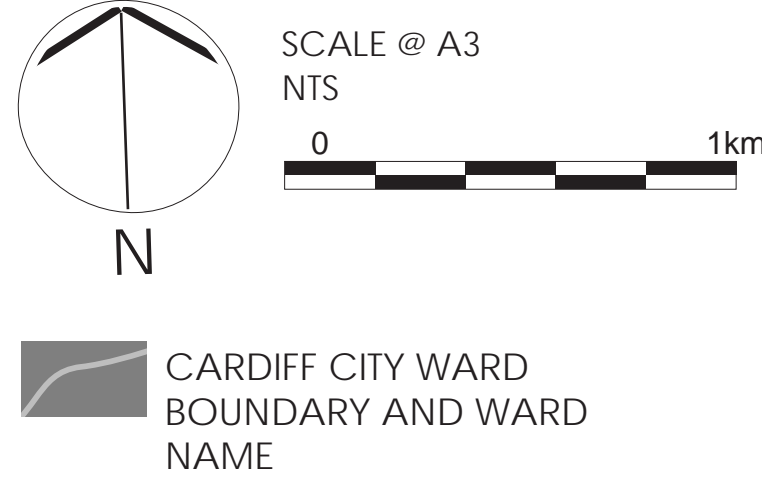


- CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS**
1. MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
 2. INTERNATIONAL SPORTS VILLAGE SKATEBOARD - New concrete NETWORK HUB (2000m²).
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- CARDIFF'S SKATEBOARD AMENITIES: EXISTING UPGRADED OR REMOVED**
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- PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS

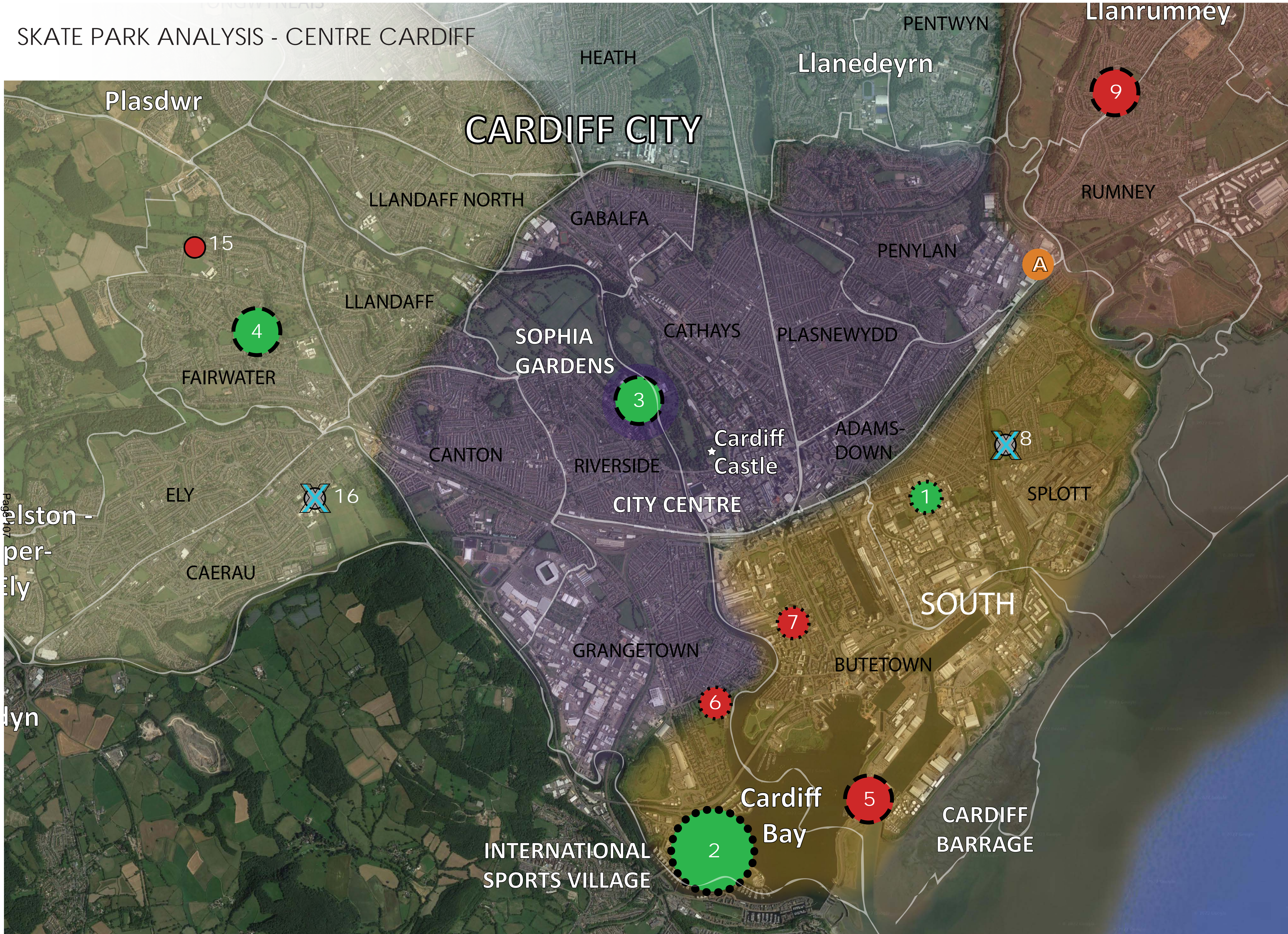


PROJECT TITLE
CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS ANALYSIS
DRAWING TITLE
WEST CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARKS
CLIENT
CARDIFF COUNCIL
PRODUCED BY
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REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP.	DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	17/11/2022		

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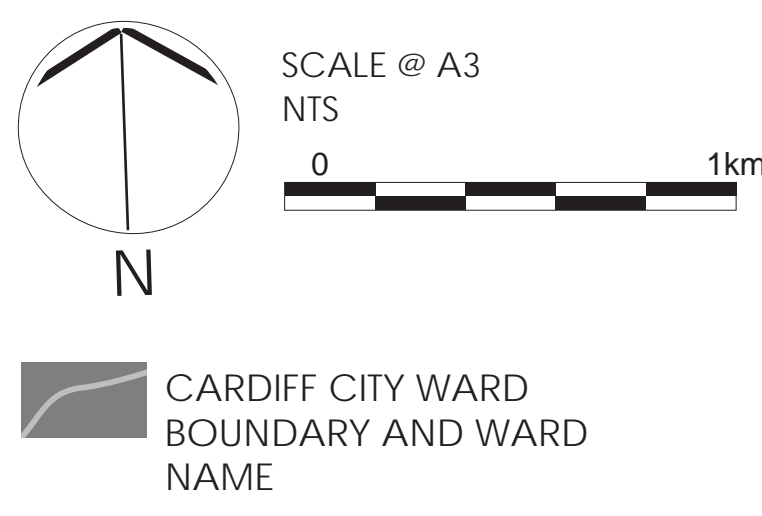
SKATE PARK ANALYSIS - CENTRE CARDIFF



- CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARK AMENITIES: NEW LOCATIONS**
1. **MALTINGS SKATEBOARD PARK** - New concrete SPOT (350m²).
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- PRIVATE SKATEBOARD PARKS



PROJECT TITLE
CARDIFF CITY SKATEBOARD PARKS ANALYSIS
DRAWING TITLE
CENTRE CARDIFF SKATEBOARD PARKS

CLIENT
CARDIFF COUNCIL

PRODUCED BY
CREATIVE EXTERIOR SOLUTIONS LTD & VAN DER ZALM ASSOCIATES

REV.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	APP. DATE
A	Inclusion of skateboard parks sizes	17/11/2022	

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PARKS PROGRAMME 2023-2024

PREPARED BY SPORT, LEISURE AND DEVELOPMENT

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4-7

2022-2023 SELECTION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS

10-27

Selection of completed projects from the last Financial year:

- 1) Parc Mackenzie, Cathays
- 2) Howard Gardens, Adamsdown
- 3) Maltings Park, Splott
- 4) Maindy (Gelligaer Street) Park
- 5) Brewery Park Play Area,
- 6) Cemetery Park & Play Area restoration
- 7) Victoria Park Play Area
- 8) Sovereign Chase Play Area
- 9) Cogan Gardens, Cathays
- 10) Heol Llanishen Fach Play Area, Rhiwbina
- 11) Cardiff Skateboard Strategy
- 12) Parc Tredelerch fishing platforms
- 13) Llanishen Park, Llanishen
- 14) Waterloo Gardens
- 15) Grange Gardens Path Improvements
- 16) Glamorganshire Canal
- 17) Craiglee Drive Paths

2023-2024 PROGRAMME

30-41

This section sets out the goals and objectives of this year's programme. In summary, the following areas are discussed:

- Objectives and delivering the programme
- Financial summary
- Anticipated spend
- s106 spend and new funding
- Fees
- Strategies, masterplan, and future planning
- Projects under construction
- New significant projects to be built during 2023-2024
- New projects to commence design development

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2023-2024 Calendar

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Cardiff Council Play team play area conditions survey



INTRODUCTION

BRIEF INTRODUCTION, PURPOSE OF REPORT, AND 2022-2023 ACHIEVEMENTS

PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide an overview, guide, and objectives for the 2023-2024 Park programme, which runs from April 2023 to April 2024.

A portfolio of completed projects from last year's programme are listed and reviewed. The report also provides a list of proposed new projects, project information, staff/consultant allocation, budget source, time-scale for delivery (approximate), and fees.

The report is intended to provide clear direction for the forthcoming financial year and create a clear overview of the intended work to Cabinet Members, to Councillors, Chief Executive and Senior Managers.

2022 - 2023 PREVIOUS FINANCIAL YEAR AND ACHIEVEMENTS

The 2022-2023 programme has involved the completion of 13 built projects and 4 currently under construction. The remaining 4 are due to be completed by Summer 2023. This has been a combination of several years of Design preparation, Statutory Consents e.g. SUDS Approving Body(SAB) applications, Public Consultation, Procurement Procedures, and construction. A combination of the several years of prior planning and hard work has resulted in a large turnover of built projects this year.

The financial spend for 2022-2023 was approximately **£3.2million** for Park Development Projects. This does not include Property Asset Renewal, Greenflag, Environmental, or specialist projects (such as Roath Park Dam, Flat Holm etc).

For Park Development Projects only, approximately **2.1 million** was previously spent in the 2021-2022 financial year and **£356,000** the previous financial year showing a substantial increase in project delivery across Cardiff.

REFURBISHED PARKS

During this financial year, we are pleased to confirm the Parks Programme delivered a complete transformation to 5 parks across Cardiff. The restoration involved a new design layout and theme, new sport and recreation amenities, tree planting & other biodiversity



improvements, new site furnishings & signage, play areas, and other features. The projects are fully described in this report showing the extent of refurbishment involved.

These were:

- Maltings Park, Splott.
- Howard Gardens, Adamsdown
- Parc Mackenzie, Cathays.
- Cogan Gardens, Cathays
- Maindy (Gelligaer Street) Park, Cathays

NEW SPORTS FACILITIES: MULTI-USE GAMES AREA (MUGA), SKATEBOARD/SCOOTER PARKS/ BIKE TRACKS OR OTHER SPORT RECREATION

One of the 2022-2023 Parks Department objectives was to prepare a City wide Strategy for Skateboards, scooters, and bikes. This includes the comprehensive review of all existing skateboard parks and their location to produce a modern sustainable plan. The review involved extensive public consultation, input from Cardiff's Skateboard Groups, and input by various departments. Across Cardiff there is one old concrete skateboard park (on Cardiff Barrage) and 11 existing wooden





2022-2023 ACHIEVEMENTS AND FUTURE PLANNING

modular skateboard parks (typically next to leisure centres) that are in disrepair and/or costly to maintain.

The Cardiff Skateboard Strategy was completed in Draft form in December 2022, and we are pleased to confirm the first modern concrete Skateboard Park is already under construction, at Maltings Park. The Maltings Skateboard Park was started in February 2023 and is anticipated to be completed by Summer 2023.

Other sports/recreational facilities implemented in Parks followed Public Consultation. During the consultation, there was an increased request for games and amenities for all age groups. Chess tables, Table Tennis, and Calisthenics were requested during the Consultation events.

The following were either implemented or are under construction:

- Cardiff International BMX Track, Riverside Park.
- Maltings Park Skateboard Park OT, Splott (Anticipated completion summer 2023)
- Maltings Park MUGA , Splott. (Basketball/Mini football) (Anticipated completion summer 2023)
- Chess Tables at Cogan Gardens & Maindy Park, Cathays
- Table Tennis at Maindy Park, Cathays
- Teqball (Similar game to table tennis but with a football and a curved table) at Maindy Park, Cathays.

NEW OR RESTORED PLAY AREAS

Over the last year across Cardiff, 2 new Play Areas were built, 6 new Play Areas constructed to replace an existing Play Space, and 2 refurbished Play Areas. The following Play Areas involved a new concept & layout, new play equipment or natural play, new safety surfaces, and other features (such as benches, bins, sculptures). Some also included re-positioning and refurbishing existing Play equipment. These were:

- Llanishen Park, Llanishen
- Maindy Park Play Area, Cathays
- Cemetery Play Area, Adamsdown
- Brewery Park Play Area, Adamsdown
- Heol Llanishen Fach, Rhiwbina
- Maltings Park Natural Play Area, Splott

- Parc Mackenzie Natural Play Trail, Cathays
- Cogan Gardens Play Area, Cathays

The following Play Areas involved replacement of some existing equipment, re-surfacing and enhancing the original design:

- Victoria Park, Canton
- Sovereign Chase, Penylan

In addition to the list above, the Parks Play Area team also undertook regular Health and Safety Inspections and maintenance to Play Areas across Cardiff. This involved safety reports, basic repairs to surfaces and equipment, and de-commissioning unsafe equipment.

'RENEWAL OF ASSETS' (TYPICALLY RESTORED PATHS, FISHING LAKES, BRIDGES, BENCHES AND BINS).

Bins and benches across Cardiff Parks have continued to be repaired or replaced as part of the Parks asset renewal team. In addition to this, several larger asset renewals were undertaken to:

- Waterloo Gardens, Penylan (New Drainage & Tarmac paths)
- Craiglee Drive, Bute Town (New Drainage & Tarmac paths)
- Grange Gardens, Grange Town (Path replacement & furnishings)
- Hendre Lake Fishing Platforms, St Mellons
- Parc Tredelerch, Rumney

ALLOTMENTS

Boundary Fencing replacement, new gates, and general repairs were undertaken to several allotments across Cardiff under the Allotment Support Grant 2022. These were:

- Llandaff fields perimeter fencing replacement, Riverside
- Pengam Green replacement entrance gate, Rumney
- Forest Farm perimeter fencing, Whitchurch

Contractors were also appointed for work to Lon-y-Deri in Rhiwbina to replace the entrance gates and new fencing. At Porthamal Road allotments, plans are being prepared for the replacement of the gates. Construction work for these projects is likely to commence during the 2023-2024 programme.

Other allotments are also under review using S106 funding which is further discussed in the 2023-2024 programme.

CONTRACTOR AVAILABILITY, SKILL SHORTAGE

Cardiff Parks Department are experiencing a low return on Contractors bidding on Park tenders or quotations. Typically 1-3 of the same Contractors bid on the same projects, which can reduce competitive tenders, increase prices, and on several occasions the Contractors were already committed on other projects, which impacted the programme.

There is a shortage in skilled Landscape/Civil contractors that specialise in Park construction in South Wales (particularly skilled work such as Play Areas, concrete installation, rigid paving installation, and general hardscape). Some experienced Contractors, such as Gerald Davies Ltd., which were fundamental to achieving several projects during 2022-2023, are ceasing trading after Summer 2023.

Contractors outside South Wales often will not bid on smaller projects, due to travel times and associated costs for distance working.

This is having a negative impact upon Parks and challenging the delivery of the 2023-2024 programme and beyond. It is essential that new skilled Contractors, or Contractors prepared to develop the skills to achieve the work, are encouraged to work with Cardiff Council.

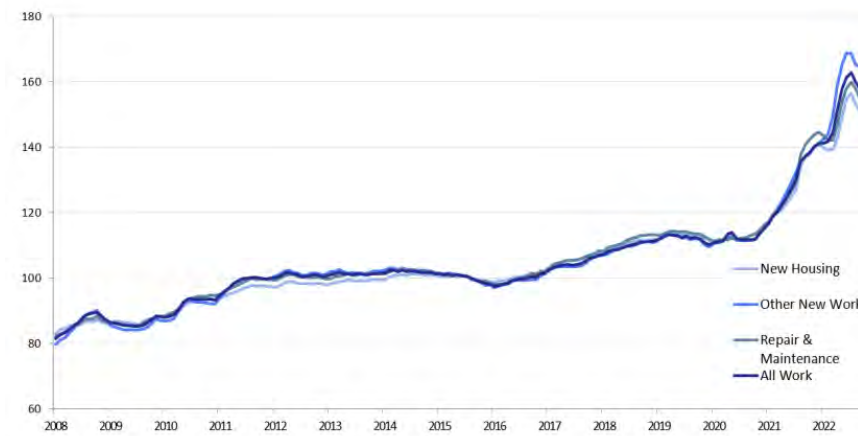
Several key areas that need to be addressed:

- Improvements on Cardiff Council payments times and the processes for payment to be issued.
- Reduction in over onerous paperwork. The 'new' Social Value requirements and Procurement paperwork often gets misunderstood by prospective bidders/ may discourage bidding.
- Identify Contractors with transferable skills or Contractors not bidding on Parks projects and encourage collaboration
- Improve working relationships with existing competent Contractors or Contractors Parks have worked with in the past (that have performed well).

A proactive approach and plan based upon the above must be taken over this Financial year to avoid future shortfalls in construction delivery.

FINANCIAL PRESSURES

The department for Business, Energy and Strategy have recorded an 11.2% rise in materials ('All work') from December 2021 to 2022. Cardiff Parks Services have also seen rising costs in play equipment, resin (for bound gravel), bitumen stone, and general building materials.



Whilst Cardiff Council have no control on rising market costs, several approaches can be taken:

- Monitor rising/lowering material costs and select appropriate materials based upon the market. For example, self binding gravel paths were selected during the last programme as they provided an attractive finish, easy to repair, and are approximately 50% lower than tarmac surfaces on some returned tenders.



- Procurement to raise the bidding thresholds. Currently it is £75,000 minimum before a formal tender is required, which was set pre-2019.
- Consider Contractor incentives for serial Contracts (reducing mobilisation) & improve Contractor partnerships.





VANDALISM & ANTI SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR



Graffiti, vandalism to public property, fire damage, youth confrontation, have seen an increase in Parks over the last few years. Several Contractors have also recorded stolen machinery and equipment whilst working on Cardiff Council projects.

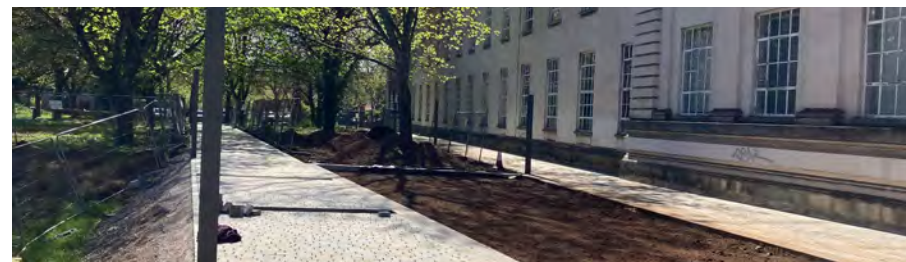
Park Ground Staff typically remove graffiti, and fix damaged Park's property which is funded by insurance cover, but little is often done to catch perpetrators or discourage behaviour.

One strategy is to discourage vandalism and/or anti-social behaviour through design. This has been trialled on several projects over the last year, such as:

1) Furniture, signs, and surfaces selected (see below) that is non combustible, long lasting, difficult to dent/bend or damage. On the block below, textured edges on the stone have been specified to prevent skateboard use. At Parc Mackenzie, stone has been selected that is difficult to scratch. Concrete, composite 'woods', and fire proof boarding has been used in a number of details.



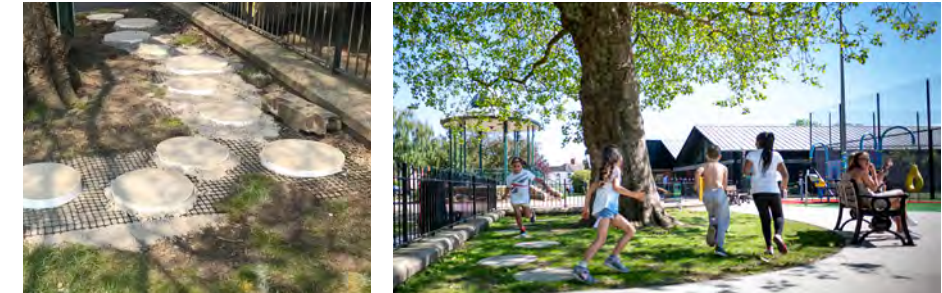
2) Careful tree/shrub selection, management and positioning of trees and shrubs to allow open surveillance at all times (below).



3) Lighting both on and beyond the paths to allow views across the park during dark hours (below).

4) Anti motor bike fencing and gates introduced across several sites.

5) Stepping stones at Grange Gardens Play area are fixed to Geotextile and topsoiled/turfed. This prevents them from being picked up & thrown by youths/children.



Whilst some of the methods above won't stop anti- social behaviour, criminal activity, and vandalism, steps have been taken to reduce negative behaviour, which will be monitored to see if this has been a success.

WELSH GOVERNMENT & COUNCIL POLICY/LEGISLATION

In the 2022-2023 programme, Parks identified a list of regular constraints that inhibit and slow project delivery. The list below is based upon this, but expanded. Challenges Parks typically face include:

- Cardiff Council Procurement protocols: new PTR and CAR forms which have almost doubled in size in recent years and usually adds 1-4 weeks delay to Purchase Order set-up to some projects. The process involves constant reviews, approvals, and monitoring to ensure Parks are both compliant with Procurement protocols and audits.
- Welsh Language translation on all public information, usually adding at least 1 week to a project, depending on the availability of the translators. This involves an application to Welsh Language and monitoring to ensure compliance. On some projects, there have been multiple revisions, placing further pressure on Parks.
- Social Value reviews, duplication in documentation, and follow up.
- Legal department time-scales to prepare contracts. Some contract set-up has exceeded 2 months, placing further pressure on the Project time-scale.
- Data protection requirements, including data release requests.
- Public consultation & stakeholder input.
- SAB applications and Drainage Department input: Some applications have taken 6 months + to approve.
- Planning requirement requests on some projects within Parks Land. Parks projects are typically classed as Permitted Development under the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, subject to the size/volume of the development.

Whilst it is essential Council policy and Welsh Government legislation are met, departments are encouraged to work with Parks to simplify paperwork and processes to assist achieve the programme.

2022-2023

SELECTION OF COMPLETED PROJECTS DURING THE LAST FINANCIAL YEAR

PARC MACKENZIE, CATHAYS

NEW DESIGN TO A PARK IN CARDIFF CENTRE IN CELEBRATION OF MILLICENT MACKENZIE, THE FIRST FEMALE PROFESSOR IN WALES. DESIGN INCLUDES NEW PLAY AREA TRAIL, LIGHTING, STONE PAVED PATHS, ENTRANCE SIGNS, AND A CAFE.

DESIGN

New layout & design themed around nature conservation within a 'wooded' setting and improve park safety. Park is re-named to celebrate Millicent Mackenzie as the first female professor. Overall, the park was redesigned to include:

- 1) Two wide linear paths connecting Park Place to Museum Avenue and acting as a key link and gateway to the Civic Centre.
- 2) Fully lit park with bollard lighting illuminating the paths. Spot lights were also provided illuminating the space beyond the walkways which provided open surveillance at night with the aim of improving safety.
- 3) Entrance space with signage & seating. All seats are positioned at either entrances only, to discourage loitering in the centre, with the aim of improving a perception of safety.
- 5) Majority of existing trees retained and protected. New tree planting provided with meadow areas, ground covers, and rough grass land to improve biodiversity.
- 6) Rain gardens collecting water from surrounding roads and within the park. Information signs were also provided on how they function.
- 7) Natural Play area trail along a meandering footpath, in the theme of creatures found in a woodland.



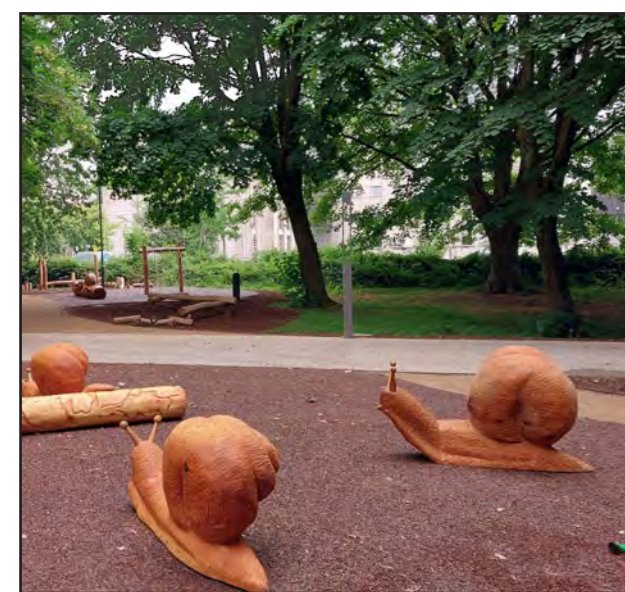
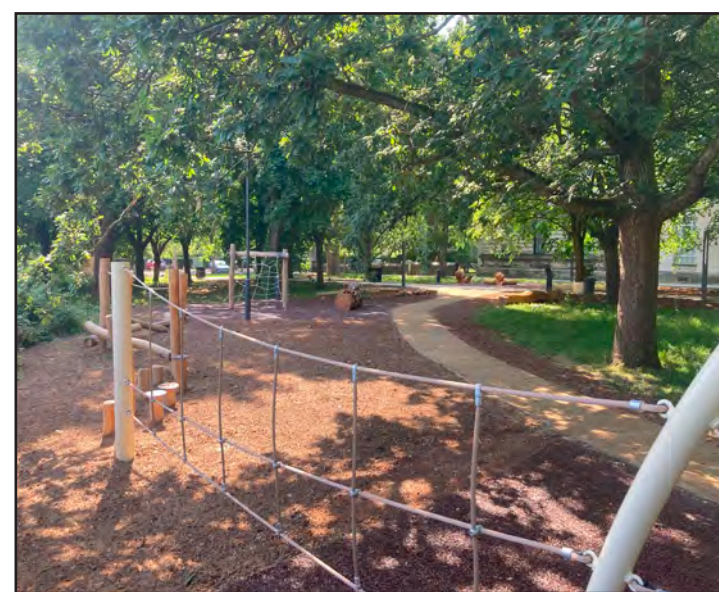
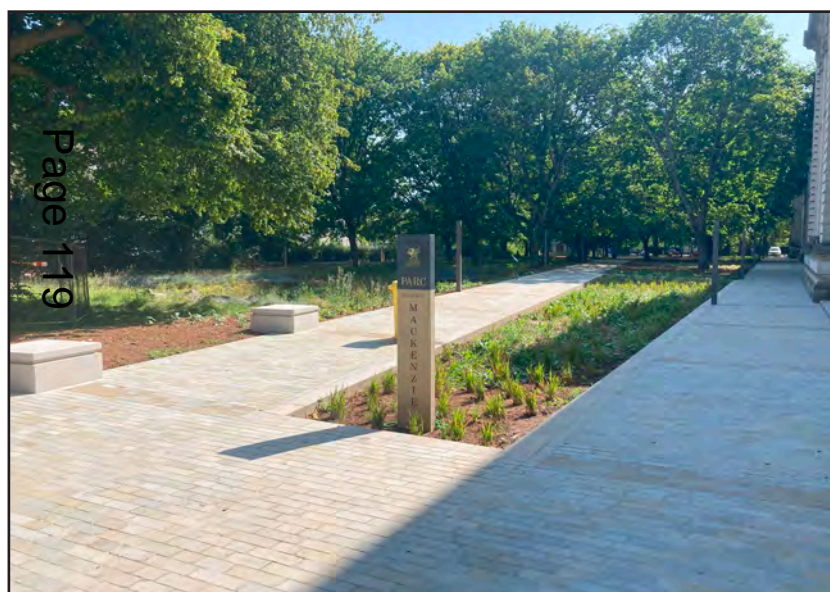
BEFORE PHOTOS & KEY ISSUES

Historically, since the 1900's, the site was a grassed area of land with one toilet block. Eventually Cardiff Parks planted a selection of trees, but other than that, the space was under utilised and became overgrown and a 'secluded' spot. At night, the space was dark and unlit. The site was used as a cross through and unfortunately several assaults had been recorded. Homeless sleepers also used the space.

Consultation took place with Ward members, and through Child Friendly Cardiff with local schools, which influenced the design.



AFTER PHOTOS



HOWARD GARDENS, ADAMSDOWN

REFURBISHMENT OF AN EXISTING GREEN IN ADAMSDOWN.

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2022-23 PROGRAMME

BEFORE PHOTOS & KEY ISSUES

1. Photo left: Adizone open air gym (in dis-use)

2. Photo Middle & right: Concrete slab (from former London Olympics exercise area) and overgrown scrub with mature trees on perimeter of site.



BRIEF

The brief was to provide a high quality public space that enhanced and protected the mature boundary trees. The work augmented the adjacent developments of student accommodation whilst creating a new through route from Moira Terrace.

The site had previously been an Adizone open air gym that had been installed during the London Olympics. This had however fallen into disrepair. See before photos below.



AFTER PHOTOS

The work involved:

- Installation of porous paving & stainless steel edging
- Stone entrance steps
- Raised granite planter/lawn
- Stainless steel seating
- Repointing of boundary wall and painting of railings
- New grass and wild flower turf.



MALTINGS PARK

NEW DESIGN FOR A 1.2 HECTARE (3 ACRE) PARK IN SPLOTT, INCLUDING A NEW SKATEPARK, MUGA, PLAYAREA, PLAZA ENTRANCES & SIGNS & CONNECTION TO SCHOOL.

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PRIOR CONDITIONS

The site was first constructed by the Cardiff Bay Development Corporation in the 1990's and had fallen into disrepair, and contained the following:-

- 1) Overgrown scrub and a Hornbeam tree belt which physically and visually divided the park. This created hiding spots, which contributed to anti-social behaviour.
- 2) Disused and derelict play area on a raised platform, damaged walls and steps and most features in disrepair. An unsightly gas governor was also located at the entrance
- 3) Lack of identity & unusable enclosed spaces. Most people drove past the space without understanding it was a park.
- 4) Artwork throughout the park that had little meaning to local residents.

NEW DESIGN

In response to the Public Consultation, the new design focused on Public safety and open surveillance, a new identity, entrance improvements, improved path connections around the site, and sport and play amenities.

ENTRANCE PLAZA & PASSIVE SPACE

- 1) New Parc Y Maltings Steel sign & Corten steel backing to provide an 'industrial theme'.
- 2) Circular entrance plaza for small community events, steps, steel seating, relocated boulder artwork, and a mature beech tree.
- 3) Central open lawn (to replace a disused play area & unusable mounding and overgrown scrub) for general recreation, community events, or for school use.
- 4) Every other Hornbeam tree was removed and new bridge steel crossings added which opened up access through the site.
- 5) Central entrance, seating and walkway to the Primary school (Ysgol Glan Morfa).

SPORT & PLAY OPEN SPACE

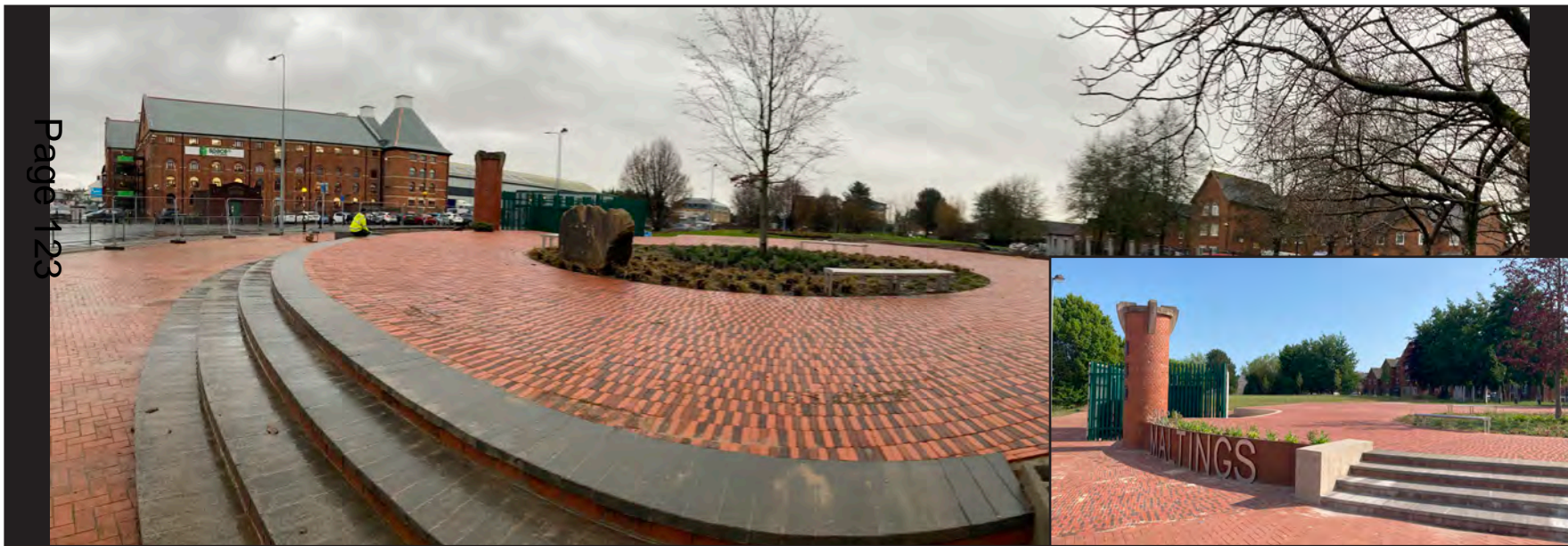
This area includes:

- 1) Natural play area, with mounds, slides, slides, logs & trails.
- 2) MUGA with soccer and a basketball/netball area.
- 3) Skateboard Park (SPOT). This is the first modern concrete skateboard park in Cardiff as a result of the Cardiff Skateboard Strategy.

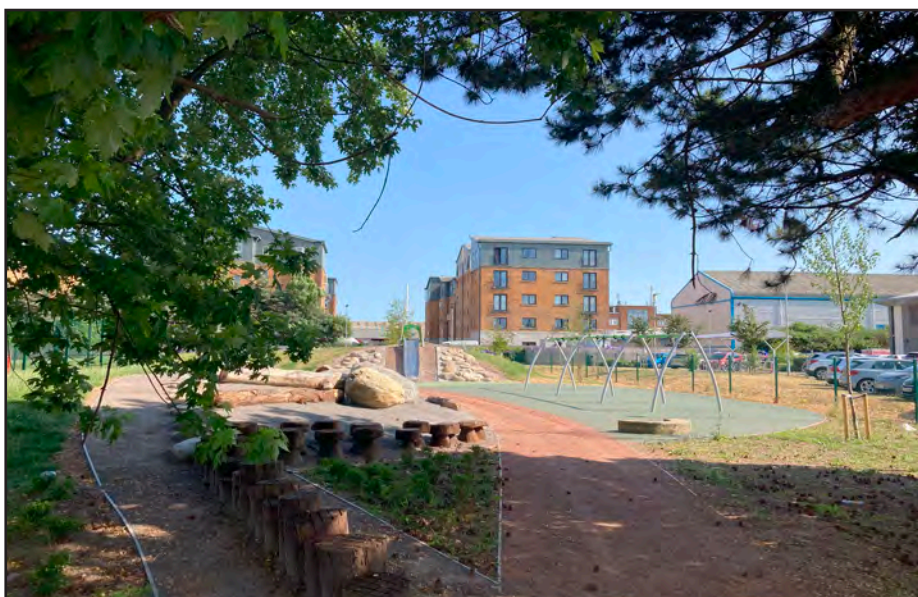




AFTER PHOTOS



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MALTINGS PARK, SPLOTT

MAINDY (GELLEGAER STREET) PARK, CATHAYS

NEW LAYOUT & SURFACING, RESTORATION OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT, NEW EQUIPMENT, NEW FURNISHINGS FROM FEBRUARY TO MAY 2022.

BRIEF

The original brief from Cardiff Council Play Area team was to de-commission a former skateboard park, remove old play equipment, and replace rubber safety surfacing and worn benches. These costly refurbishments typically occur every 5-10 years to most Play areas across Cardiff when surfacing or play equipment reaches its 'end of life' under its warranty.



DESIGN

Three options were reviewed with local ward Members and through a public consultation event.

Two options explored just resurfacing the existing areas, replacing a multi-unit, benches, and de-commissioning the former skateboard park. Cost estimates ranged from £49,000 to £85,000 for simple replacements.

The third option, which was selected, focused on providing a modern new layout and new amenities for all age groups & abilities.

1. Open Lawn area, providing multi use
2. Chess & games table
3. Teqball and ping pong games area
4. New walking loops, which has proven to be popular with all age groups/

The Park has been widely used by the community. Local schools use the park for outdoor lessons, local residents use the space for celebrations and events.



BEFORE PHOTOS & KEY ISSUES



AFTER PHOTOS



PLAY AREA RESTORATIONS

CEMETERY PARK WARDS: ADAMSDOWN

The site had previously been a cemetery, but had been developed as a public park in the 1990s. The development of the playground was in response to a public consultation exercise carried out by Cardiff Council in 2018. The site provides a welcoming play area that lies adjacent to the park's main entrance at Moira Place. The site creates an area where parents/guardians can allow their children to play within a safe and attractive environment.



BREWERY PARK WARDS: ADAMSDOWN

Existing park refurbished with a new play area and layout. This included both toddler and junior play equipment, new benches, and the refurbishment of the MUGA.



PLAY AREA RESTORATIONS

VICTORIA PARK WARDS: CANTON

Restoration of an existing popular play area from September 2022 to January 2023. Work included restoration and repairs to the toddler and junior areas. This included new rubber surfacing to match the former 'island & sea theme' and replace old damaged surfacing. All existing play equipment was repainted & repaired, including the popular zipline which was fully restored. New features were also added:

- Wheelchair inclusive roundabout.
- Nexis core & Supernova (Junior play).
- Curved picnic table.
- New permeable pavers & drainage.



SOVEREIGN CHASE WARDS: CYNCOED

Replacement of multiuse junior play equipment and new safety surfacing. Works were implemented early in the 2022-2023 programme.



COGAN GARDENS

REDESIGN OF AN URBAN GREEN IN CATHAYS WITH NEW FACILITIES IN RESPONSE TO A PUBLIC CONSULTATION.

AFTER PHOTOS

The existing park contained one central circular play area with one piece of equipment, old benches, and a gravel path, which was a bad use of space and offered little to the community

The new design focused on creating a wide range of different uses, whilst not losing a 'green' open space. It was therefore essential that the design retained all the existing trees and provided a open lawn.

New features included:

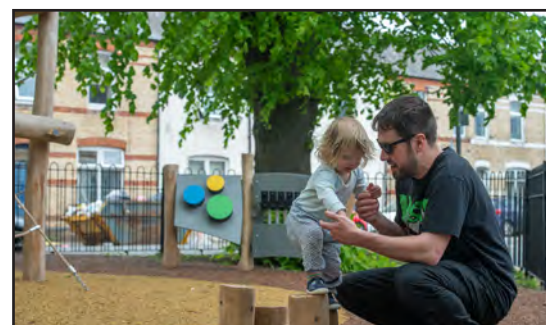
- 1) . New Robinia play area with lots of play features: Music Play, slide, seesaw, balancing beam/logs, and toddler spring toys.
- 2) Small callisthenics area: pull up bar, sit up, raised incline pushups, step ups, dips.
- 3) Groundcover & meadow areas
- 4) Open lawn for a variety of uses with a walking loop. New gate access on the Southern side of the site.
- 5) 6 benches, 3 picnic tables and a chess table.

Cogan Park

BEFORE PHOTOS & KEY ISSUES

Public consultation with local residents identified:

- 1) Anti-social behaviour, the Park being used for 'drinking games', litter being dispersed across the Park.
- 2) Local residents requested an exercise area, play area for all age groups, games area, and facilities for all ages. One dated play area in the centre of the park was uninspiring.
- 3) Mature trees around the Park to be protected and retained. Railings also to be addressed.



HEOL LLANISHEN FACH PLAY AREA

NEW OAK TREE THEMED PLAY AREA AT HEOL LLANISHEN FACH PARK TO REPLACE A FORMER DATED PLAY SPACE.

OAK THEMED PLAY AREA

New play area layout consisting of oak leaves, acorn patterns, and fauna that you would find associated with a grand oak..

This can be seen in various forms in the surfacing, painted games, log carvings, an acorn mound and various forms. The theme was created to reflect the adjacent woodland and trigger imagination games and provide some educational benefits, particularly for younger children.

Toddlers play equipment has been grouped on the left, junior equipment on the right. The entire play area contains a mix of play features for children of all abilities. The flat surface throughout (except the slide mound) provides open access for wheel chair use. The play area contain equipment accessible for wheel chairs, including swings and an accessible roundabout. Main features of the play area include:

- 1) New central mound in the shape of an acorn. The mound consisted of climbing ropes, steps, and a large central slide
- 2) Former oaks (that had either fallen in inclement weather or died from other sites within Cardiff), were brought to the park and sculpted into a new sign or play equipment.
- 3) Thermoplastic paint patterns were added to the path in theme of an oak trail
- 4) Wide variety of new play equipment, ranging from junior multi units, spinners, and swings.
- 5) Oak tree planting around the play area

PARK OPENING DAY



SKATEBOARD STRATEGY

NEW CITY WIDE STRATEGY FOR CARDIFF TO IDENTIFY SKATEBOARD PARK LOCATIONS ACROSS CARDIFF

STRATEGY

Skateboarding has been a part of the UK as early as the 1960's and continues to have strong presence across the country today. Since the early days of skateboarding, Cardiff has been home to a vibrant local skate community who continue to skate in the capital city's streets and parks.

Cardiff's existing designated skate amenities are in generally poor condition and have raised safety concerns while also straining the limited resources of the Council. In response, the Council has developed the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy to help guide decisions about investments in skate infrastructure across the Council over the next ten years.

Public consultation and skateholder co-ordination was undertaken from October 2021 to Summer 2022. The skateboard strategy was completed in December 2022. The document will be submitted to Cabinet with the aim of adoption in 2023.

The first skateboard park is already under construction at Maltings Park in Splott. A Neighbourhood Skateboard park is also currently being prepared for Llanrumney. Planning for the implementation of the remaining skateboard parks is likely to be undertaken over the next ten years, subject to funding.



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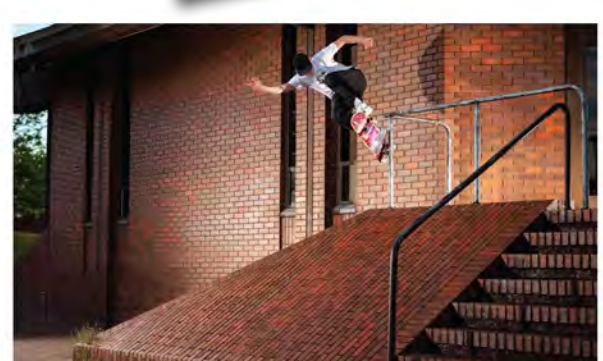


Figure 3. A local skater passes a pole jam over a brick bank. Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

CHAPTER 2

COMMUNITY TYPOLOGIES

There is a wide range of skate amenities, each with their own benefits and requirements. A Council-wide skate amenities strategy should identify suitable space, adjacent facilities, supporting infrastructure, and opportunities for programming and a wide range of additional factors will all vary substantially based on the scale of intervention. Four classifications of skate amenities are used in the Cardiff Skateboard Amenities Strategy to define both existing assets as well as help frame recommendations for future developments.

CHARACTER	EXAMPLE	SETTING + ACCESS	TYPICAL SIZE
DOT		Identify highly accessible by walk, cycle and public transportation in a local park or main street setting.	> 150m ²
SPOT		Identify highly accessible by walk, cycle and public transportation in a local park or main street setting.	150m ² - 600m ²
NEIGHBOURHOOD		Identify in locations generally in larger urban areas with high accessibility to public transport. Access to local amenities and services is a plus.	600m ² - 1,200m ²
NETWORK HUB		Facilitate in locations generally in larger urban areas with high accessibility to public transport. Access to local amenities and services is a plus. Consideration of community centres, youth centres, and other facilities is necessary to ensure a 'complete' skate park experience.	1,200m ² - 2,500m ²

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TERRAIN NEEDS

Determining the appropriate amount of designated skateable space needed to meet the needs of a city is complex. As was emphasized in the public engagement process, skateboarders and related small wheeled user groups often participate in areas beyond the skateparks as much as they do within them.

The method used to establish the base recommended skateable space for Cardiff is adapted from the Skatepark Adoption Model (SAM), developed by the Skatepark Project (formerly the Tony Hawk Foundation). This method has since been used to establish the baseline needs for a wide variety of international cities from Vancouver, BC in Canada to Minneapolis, Minnesota in the USA among others.

Skateboard GB, the official governing body for skateboarding in the UK, estimates that 750,000 people skated in the UK in 2020². With an estimated population of around 67 million people, this equates to a participation rate in

skateboarding in the UK of approximately 1.12% of the population. Based on a projected 2040 population in Cardiff of 385,000 people, the number of estimated skaters in Cardiff in 2040 will be 4,296³. Assuming all other skate amenity user groups such as BMX riders, inline skaters, and scooters amount to an additional 50%, the total number of skate amenity users in 2040 will be 6,445.

Only a fraction of the total skate amenity users will be participating at a given time. Estimating that only 25% of this total user group can be considered 'Core Riders' and use skate amenities at least once per week, and that only 25% of these 'Core Riders' may be using skate amenities at a given time, the peak load of the Cardiff skate amenity network in 2040 is estimated at 405 riders.

² Skateboard GB. Available at: <https://www.skateboardgb.org/>

³ Government of Wales. Available at: <https://www.gov.wales/>

Figure 10. Diagram of a ramp. Photo: Cardiff Skateboard Club

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CHAPTER 5

West Cardiff Catchment North Cardiff Catchment East Cardiff Catchment

Cardiff Centre Catchment South Cardiff Catchment

Proposed Priority Districts for Network Hub Skateparks

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PARC TREDELERCH

NEW FISHING PLATFORMS, BOARDWALKS, WALL REPAIRS, AND PATHWORKS TO AN EXISTING LAKE IN RUMNEY.

REPAIR WORK & NEW PLATFORMS

Parc Tredelerch is a well used park by both fishers/anglers and members of the public using the trails which run around the lake.

Unfortunately, since the lakes construction in the 1990's, embankments had heavily eroded and popular fishing platforms collapsed into the waters edge. Several areas of decked boardwalks had also fallen into disrepair or posed safety risks to the public.

The project was funded by Heritage Lottery funding (100k) with the remainder from Capital Asset renewal.

Work involved installing multiple fishing platforms around the lake, to meet the specific requirements of fishers. Disabled platforms were also provided as part of the upgrades. Recycled composite boards and stakes were used (instead of wood) with the aim of preventing regular future repairs once wood rots.

The boardwalk was also upgraded to include a steel frame, composite boards, and handrails to again to reduce maintenance & safety issues.

Other hardscape improvements included signage, path resurfacing, and wall repairs. Works were completed in Winter2022.

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2022-23 PROGRAMME

LLANISHEN PARK

NEW NATURE TRAIL, ARTWORK & ENGAGEMENT WITH A LOCAL PRIMARY SCHOOL, RENOVATION OF AN EXISTING PLAY AREA, AND GENERAL LANDSCAPE IMPROVEMENTS TO LLANISHEN PARK.

RESTORATION OF AN EXISTING PARK

Prior to the Park Improvements, the Play area and parts of the Park often flooded by surface water, resulting in parts of the Park becoming unusable. The Play Area had also fallen into disrepair following vandalism and water damage..

Geoff Whittington (Landscape Officer) oversaw the design and implementation of the parks restoration.

Work included:

- 1) A new nature trail was created which ran through the woodland. This consisted of new paths and artwork. An artist was commissioned to work with Ysgol Y Wern Primary school in Llanishen to develop interpretation signage/art.
- 2) New play area redesigned on higher ground. The design included equipment for toddlers and junior play. An 'assault course' with balancing beams and other apparatus was created on lower lying areas to encourage exercise.
- 3) Swales and drainage proposals to address standing water.
- 4) New gates & security fencing to assist site security.
- 5) New footpaths, wetland planting, tree planting and general landscape improvements.

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2022-23 PROGRAMME

ASSET RENEWALS

GRANGE GARDENS PATH IMPROVEMENTS WARDS: GRANGE TOWN

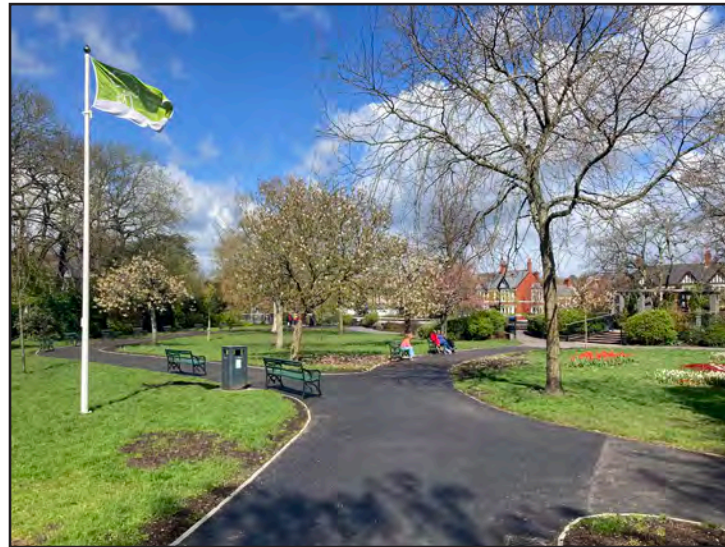
Work involved removing the existing fibredec surfacing, repairing the tarmac base course, and re-surfacing with new fibredec. Existing 'victorian' style benches were repainted and refurbished. Other works included adding new benches & bins and cyclestands. Several new trees (London Planes) were also planted around the park.



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WATERLOO GARDENS PATH IMPROVEMENTS WARDS: ADAMSDOWN

The Greenflag Park involved addressing the parks drainage problems and re-surfacing existing tarmac paths. Prior to the work, water pooled in several locations. All tarmac paths were re-graded to new gullies and connection to storm.



ASSET RENEWALS

GLAMORGANSHIRE CANAL

WARDS: WHITCHURCH

A former 19th century canal in Whitchurch (which once ran from Cardiff Bay to Merthyr) required urgent embankment repairs. The canal now forms part of the Forest Farm SSSI and an important aquatic wildlife green corridor.

Water was draining from the Canal. Work involved a new embankment wall



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CRAIGLEE DRIVE PATHS

WARDS: BUTE TOWN

Drainage works to Craiglee Drive to resolve pooling water within the park. A swale was added to the length of the path by WSP.

The existing park design wasn't changed, but paths were converted from stone dust to tarmac.



2023-2024

PROJECTS TO BE DELIVERED THIS FINANCIAL YEAR. THIS WILL INCLUDE EITHER FULL CONSTRUCTION OR SIGNIFICANT PROJECT DESIGN DEVELOPMENT.

2023-2024 PARKS PROGRAMME

OBJECTIVES & DELIVERING THE 2023-2024 PARKS PROGRAMME.

The 2021-2022 and 2022-2023 programmes have seen the completion of a large number of projects and a 'catchup' following the backlog of projects from the last 5 years.

This year's programme will now focus on park planning/strategies and Park master planning with the aim of moving away from a 'reactionary' approach to Park restoration and development. This can provide:

- A clear vision and deliverables for Operational Managers & Directors, Landscape officers/designers, and Parks maintenance operations/ground staff to ensure a coordinated approach.
- Ward member & key stakeholders to input early in Parks planning & clearly understand how parks will serve the community.
- Assist Funding allocation and bids. This can assist with s106, capital, grants, or other available funding to be allocated at an early stage if deliverables are in place.
- Public coordination/consultation at an early stage.

The programme will also focus on completing several key projects already under construction, restoring several play areas, asset renewal improvements (such as paths & bridges), allotment improvements, and lake/fishing platform repairs.

The 2023-2024 parks programme has been developed based upon:

- Review of the New Cardiff Skateboard Strategy (Dec 2022 Draft)
- Projects carried forward from previous Parks programmes
- Coordination/meetings with Cardiff Operational Managers
- Coordination/meetings with Cardiff Landscape Planning officer (Rhodri Edwards)
- Table of play areas requiring upgrades (see appendix B) prepared by the Cardiff Council Play team.
- Coordination/meetings with Parks officers to determine individual project requirements (e.g. path renewals, maintenance issues, claims, or other actions that require rectifying)

The Parks programme and list of projects is listed in the following tables:

- Estimated Parks programme calendar 2023-2024 (Page 34)
- Financial summary and funding source for each project (page 36-37)

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

Refer to the financial summary (on page 22-23) for the Parks Department anticipated funding source for each project.

Highlighted text refers to available funding, as shown below:

KEY
Projects with sufficient budget to proceed
Projects without sufficient budget to proceed
Further information required/Under review.

The column '2023-2024' Estimated completion are projects that are highly likely to be delivered as the design and project outcome is known (e.g. under construction, submitted for tender).

All the quantities will change throughout the year and updated every two weeks at Parks programme meetings. All the figures provided in this report are based upon information provided on 31st March 2023.

ANTICIPATED SPEND

The projected spend for this year is approximately **£1.46 million**. This is likely to rise if funding for new projects (highlighted in red) have a new funding source allocated.

This figure excludes projects currently under construction and carried forward from the April 2022-April 2023 Financial year.

In addition, **£96,511.92** will be spent on retentions of projects completed in previous financial years.

Each quarter the programme will be updated to determine the actual spend, but taking into account the information above, and projects that may be affected by unforeseeable events, we anticipate a spend in the region of **1.0 to 1.5 million**.



2023-2024 PARKS PROGRAMME

OBJECTIVES & DELIVERING THE 2023-2024 PARKS PROGRAMME.

cont.

S106 SPEND & NEW FUNDING

The total s106 available across all wards (from Parks & Sport only) is approximately **£2.8** million (at 31st March 2023).

£900,000 has been allocated to existing projects. Based upon the list of projects to be delivered this year, we anticipate a s106 spend of **£500,000** across all wards within the 2023-2024 financial year.

For a detailed breakdown of the spend in each ward and the planning application funding sources, refer to page 48 which includes current s106 and remaining s106 after the spend.

STRATEGIES, MASTERPLAN & FUTURE PLANNING

We are pleased to confirm, the Cardiff City Wide Skateboard Strategy was completed in December 2022 and to be submitted to Cabinet in 2023.

Others area that require updating or new strategies are:

- Asset Renewal Strategy: Footpaths, bridges, lighting
- New Cardiff Play Area Strategy (Formerly Cardiff fixed equipment playground strategy - 2013).
- Sports Strategy: Callisthenics, Formal sports pitches, games (e.g. chess, table tennis, teqball etc), Parkour, MUGA's etc

Financially sustainable strategy, where possible, drawing reference to the financial model in Bute Park. 2024 programme.

PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Several projects are currently under construction and have been carried forward from the 2022-2023 financial year. Each project is likely to be complete by summer 2023. Refer to pages 10-11, 14-15, and 22 for an example of some of these projects. These are:

- Parc Mackenzie
- Maltings Park
- Heol Llanishen Fach Play Area

NEW SIGNIFICANT PROJECTS TO BE BUILT DURING 2023-2024

5 projects of significant size are highly likely to be fully constructed during this financial year. Refer to pages 26-31 for an example of some of these projects. These are:

- Droversway Play Area
- Llanrumney Neighbourhood skateboard park.
- Sanatorium Play Area

NEW PROJECTS TO COMMENCE DESIGN DEVELOPMENT

- Hailey Park Masterplan, Multi Use Games Area and play area
- Canal Park Masterplan & 3G surface & flood lighting
- College Road Play area and park masterplan/review
- Catherine Gardens
- City Hall Fountains
- Llandaff Fields Play Area - Phase B
- Splott Park - Destination Play Area

Please refer to the following pages for information on some projects. Please also refer to project schedule for full list of projects on the programme.



2023-2024 DEFICIENCY PERIOD CALENDAR

POST PRACTICAL COMPLETION TO FINAL COMPLETION ON CONTRACTS

					[]	[]													
Manager/Lead Officer	Practical Completion	Final Completion	Amount Retained	Project name	2023												2024		
Programme					April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	January	February	March			
SM	23/07/2022	23/07/2023	£8,204	Brewery Park															
GW	17/11/2022	17/11/2023	£9,682	Howard Gardens															
GW	01/10/2021	01/10/2022	£3,673	Llanishen Park Cyclepath (Oct 22)															
GW	27/03/2023	27/03/2024	£4,902	Llanishen Park Play Area															
GW	05/10/2022	05/10/2023	£4,333	Cemetery Park															
MS	31/01/2023	31/01/2024	£4,502	Victoria Park															
RW	27/04/2022	27/04/2023	£1,175	Sovereign Chase															
MS	19/05/2022	19/05/2023	£25,218	Maindy Park (Gelligear Street)															
GW	13/05/2022	13/05/2023	£3,000	Anderson															
NB	31/07/2022	31/07/2023	£4,658	Craiglee Drive															
MS	21/04/2023	21/04/2024	£1,089	Grange Gardens Path improvements (COLAS)															
	31/08/2022	31/08/2023	£3,749	Grange Gardens Path improvements (FOLLY)															
MS	31/08/2021	31/08/2022	£2,328	Grange Gardens Play area (31st May 22)															
RW	01/12/2022	01/12/2023	£900	Forest Farm, canal edging															
MS	01/02/2021	01/02/2022	£4,201	Llandaff Fields PlayArea (Feb 22)															
MS	01/03/2021	01/03/2022	£1,212	Moorland Gardens Play Area (Mar 22)															
NB	01/12/2021	01/12/2022	£2,695	Caedelyn Park Playarea (Dec 22)															
MT	24/01/2023	24/01/2024	£3,085	Parc Treddelerch															
MT	01/05/2022	01/05/2023	£1,445	Trelai & Splott Park Fencing															
MT	24/01/2023	24/01/2024	£688	Parc Cefn Onn															
MT	27/05/2022	27/05/2023	£1,584	Roath Park Log wall															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Mathew Walk															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Mill Road															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Trelai Park Play Area															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Dispenser toddler															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Dispenser MUGA															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£475	Greenway road															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£1,117	Fairwater retaining wall															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£0	Fairwater steps															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£1,453	Lacelles Play area															
/	/	Unknown: Overdue	£1,147	Peppermint drive Play area															

2023-2024 FINANCIAL SUMMARY

FINANCIAL SUMMARY IS CURRENT UP TO APRIL 2023. ALL FINAL NUMBERS TO BE VERIFIED BY CARDIFF COUNCIL ACCOUNTANTS.

Financial summary	2023-2024 Est complete	S106 (Parks)	Capital (Parks)	Capital (other) (see notes)	Teen sport prov	Grant	Other	TOTAL	FEES	NOTES
Green highlighted text = Fixed cost that is not likely to change										
Beige highlighted text = Estimated cost/allocated budget that is likely to change										
Financial summary subject to change and is an estimate at time of preparation. Last updated: 21/06/2023										
Strategy, guidance documents, and park planning masterplans										
Canal Park Masterplan	✓	£20,000.00						£20,000.00		
Park restoration										
Hailey Park							£0.00	£0.00		Review funding source
Tatham road POS Community led improvements	✓	£206,078.22						£206,078.22	£30,911.73	Obtain funding source. £15,000 has been allocated for consultants fees. Capital bid and require a budget of 2-3m
City Hall Lawns Fountains	✓	£15,000.00						£15,000.00		
Drainage, watercourses, and aquatic design										
Flood risk programme - Hill Snook Park	✓	14,000.00						£14,000.00		
22/23 Asset Renewal - Bute Park Mill Leat Leak		22,863.34						£22,863.34		Capital retention or grant funding of 20K. Retention from Alun Scope under review, then budget to be determined
22/23 Asset Renewal - Bute Dock Feeder Canal revetment replacement		0.00						£0.00		
Pentwyn Lake at Parc Coed Y Nant	✓	20,494.88						£20,494.88		
Play area programme										
2023-24 Playground Programme - Llanrumney Play Area							£125,000.00	£125,000.00	£0.00	125K Review funding source from Neighbourhood Regen
2023-24 Playground Programme - College Road							£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	Review funding source
2023-24 Playground Programme - Splott Destination Play Area							£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	Review funding source
2023-24 Playground Programme - Rhydlafer Play area							£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	Review funding source
2023-24 Playground Programme - Marl Play Area							£0.00	£0.00	£0.00	Review funding source
2023-24 Playground Programme - Roath Park Playarea		£ 64,485.68					£0.00	£64,485.68		Funding to be moved from Shelley gardens
2019/22 Playground Programme - Shelley Gardens		£0.00						£0.00	£0.00	Public consultation and scope review. Then determine a budget. Available 64k is from s106 allocated to this site. Needs to be spent by 2027
2023-24 Playground Programme - Hamadryad Park	✓	£43,631.04						£43,631.04	£6,544.66	
2016/17 Playground programme - Sanatorium road junior play area	✓	£78,957.92						£78,957.92	£11,843.69	Budget to low. Cost estimate to be provided.
2022/23 Playground Programme - Britannia Park and playarea		£0.00						£0.00	£0.00	Scope under review, then budget to be determined
2022/23 Playground Programme - Llandaff Fields Phase B		£0.00						£0.00	£0.00	Scope under review, then budget to be determined
2017/18 Playground Programme - Mill Road		£0.00						£0.00	£0.00	Scope under review, then budget to be determined
2019/22 Playground Programme - St Martin's Crescent	✓	£35,009.56						£35,009.56	£5,251.43	
2022/23 Playground Programme - Maitland Park	✓	£104,273.75						£0.00	£15,641.06	
2019/22 Playground Programme - Kitchener Gardens	✓	£14,884.75						£14,884.75	£2,232.71	
2019/22 Playground Programme - Cemaes Crescent	✓	£14,282.76						£14,282.76	£2,142.41	
2019/22 Playground Programme - Drovers Way	✓			£140,000.00				£140,000.00	£0.00	
2022/23 Playground Programme - Catherine Gardens	✓			£82,000.00				£82,000.00	£0.00	Are the capital funds available
2022/23 Playground Programme - Heol Trelai	✓			£0.00				£0.00	£0.00	Scope under review, then budget to be determined
2022/23 Playground Programme - Schooner Way	✓	£0.00						£0.00	£0.00	Scope under review, then budget to be determined
Path/Trail projects										
Fidlas Road to Court Field Road	✓	£41,000.00						£0.00		Scope under review, then budget to be determined
The Crystals path upgrade	✓			£50,000.00				£50,000.00		
Howardian LNR Improvements - path improvements and dipping platforms	✓	£20,000.00						£20,000.00		
Beechtree park path works	✓			£10,000.00				£10,000.00		
Blackweir woodland footpaths	✓	£25,321.64						£25,321.64		Mark Tozer to identify funding and budget. Is this sufficient?
22/23 Asset Renewal - Bute Park footpath surfacing		£0.00						£0.00		Scope under review, then budget to be determined
22/23 Asset Renewal - Brachdy Lane path works	✓			£10,000.00				£10,000.00		
Roath Recreation ground footpath							£95,000.00	£95,000.00		Highways funded.
2022/23 Asset Renewal - Peppermint Drive							£20,000.00	£20,000.00		
Artwork (new and refurbishment of existing)										
Refurbishment of rhianon seated sculptures - Barquentine place		£36,000.00						£36,000.00		Clrs request additional spend on sculptures to move to Cardiff
Allotments										
N/A	✓	£0.00						£0.00		
Adult & Teen Sport facilities										
Llanrumney Skateboard Park (New Site)								£445,960.00	£45,960.00	van der Zalms fee to be paid with the £45,960 Construction pre-design estimate of 400k
New MUGA's in Maltings and Brewery Park* See above project description.										

2023-2024 FINANCIAL SUMMARY CONT.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY IS CURRENT UP TO APRIL 2023. ALL FINAL NUMBERS TO BE VERIFIED BY CARDIFF COUNCIL ACCOUNTANTS.

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Completed/built projects within deficiencies/ retentions								
Brewery Park	✓	£8,203.85					£8,203.85	
Howard Gardens	✓	£9,681.91					£9,681.91	
Llanishen Park Cyclepath (Oct 22)	✓	£3,672.54					£3,672.54	
Llanishen Park Play Area	✓	£4,901.85					£4,901.85	
Cemetery Park	✓	£4,332.57					£4,332.57	
Victoria Park	✓	£4,501.77					£4,501.77	
Sovereign Chase	✓	£1,175.00					£1,175.00	
Maindy Park (Gelligear Street)	✓	£25,218.43					£25,218.43	
Anderson Fields open space	✓	£3,000.00					£3,000.00	
Craiglee Drive	✓	£4,657.50					£4,657.50	
Grange Gardens Path improvements (COLAS)	✓	£1,089.33					£1,089.33	
Grange Gardens Path improvements (FOLLY)	✓	£3,748.86					£3,748.86	
Grange Gardens Play area	✓	£2,327.67					£2,327.67	
Forest Farm, canal edging	✓	£900.00					£900.00	
Llandaff Fields PlayArea (Feb 22)	✓	£4,200.51					£4,200.51	
Moorland Gardens Play Area (Mar 22)	✓	£1,211.73					£1,211.73	
Caedelyn Park Playarea (Dec 22)	✓	£2,695.00					£2,695.00	
Parc Treddelerch	✓	£3,085.15					£3,085.15	
Trelai & Splott Park Fencing	✓	£1,445.00					£1,445.00	
Parc Cefn Onn		£687.50					£687.50	
Roath Park Log wall	✓	£1,584.00					£1,584.00	
Mathew Walk		£0.00					£0.00	
Mill Road		£0.00					£0.00	
Trelai Park Play Area		£0.00					£0.00	
Dispenser toddler		£0.00					£0.00	
Dispenser MUGA		£0.00					£0.00	
Greenway road		£475.00					£475.00	
Fairwater retaining wall		£1,116.81					£1,116.81	
Fairwater steps		£0.00					£0.00	
Lacelles Play area	✓	£1,453.05					£1,453.05	
Peppermint drive Play area	✓	£1,146.89					£1,146.89	
SUMMARY								
SUBTOTAL OF ALL PROJECTS		£852,795.46	£222,000.00	£90,000.00	£445,960.00	£0.00	£220,000.00	£1,705,481.71
SUBTOTAL: CURRENT ESTIMATED SPEND IN 2023-2024 FINANCIAL YEAR		£586,612.88	£140,000.00	£70,000.00	£445,960.00	£0.00	£220,000.00	£1,462,572.88

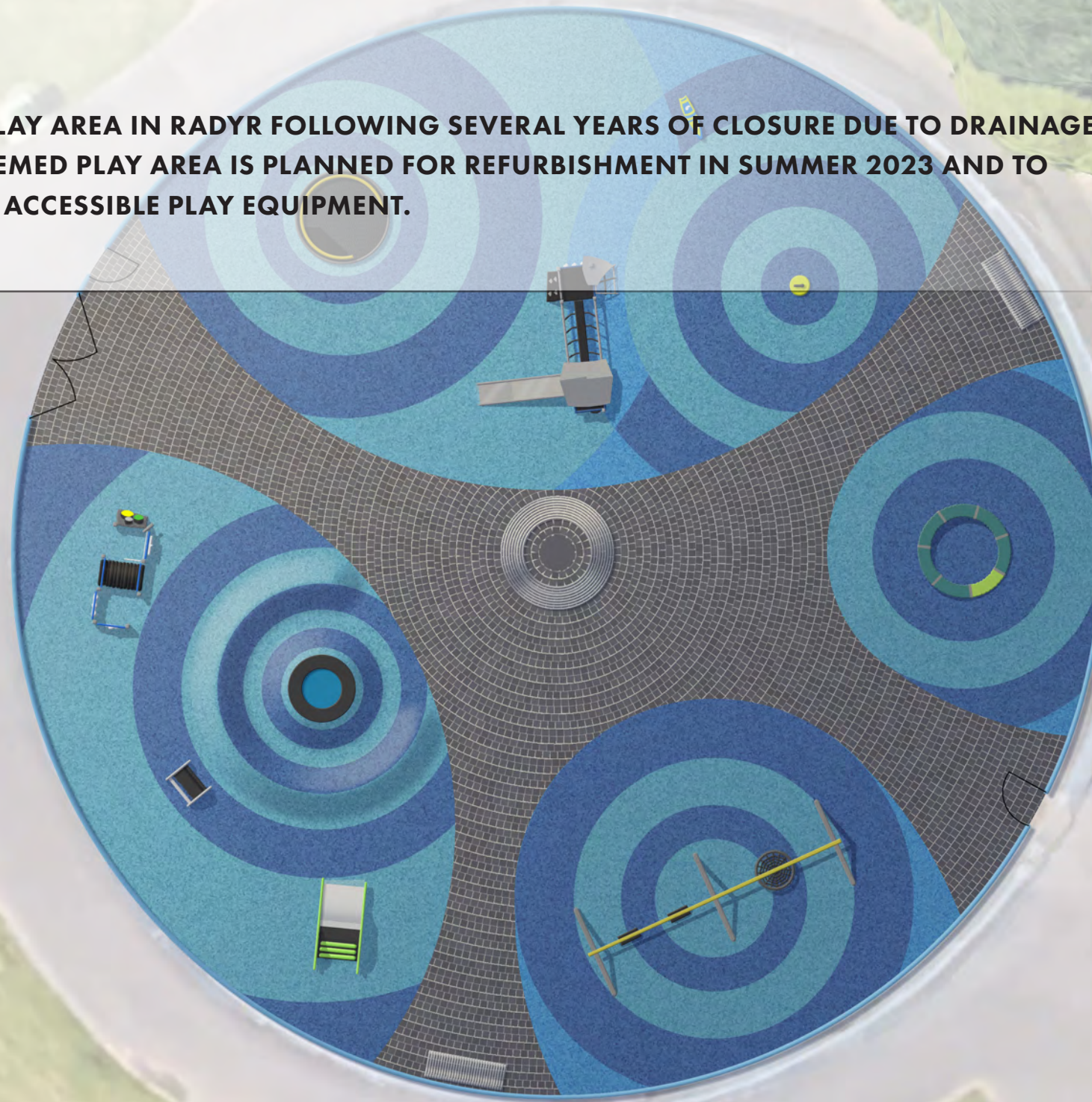
2.5% retention + £1500 for damage to wall
Carpet & play equipment deficiencies
Nic Baker/Rosie James to provide update. Is 687 correct?
Horizon has claimed an extra 636.13. Paid on 9th April 2021
Horizon has claimed an extra 732.08. Paid on 9th April 2021
Horizon has claimed an extra 1330.09. Paid on 9th April 2021
Horizon has claimed an extra 1815.56. Paid on 8th Sept 2021
Horizon has claimed an extra 3633.93. Paid on 8th Sept 2021
Mark T to confirm
Mark T to confirm
Mark T to confirm
£120,527.70
£120,527.70

KEY

- Projects with sufficient budget to proceed
- Projects without sufficient budget to proceed
- Further information required/Under review.

DROVERS WAY

RESTORATION OF AN EXISTING PLAY AREA IN RADYR FOLLOWING SEVERAL YEARS OF CLOSURE DUE TO DRAINAGE PROBLEMS. THE WATER RIPPLE THEMED PLAY AREA IS PLANNED FOR REFURBISHMENT IN SUMMER 2023 AND TO INCLUDE JUNIOR, TODDLER, AND ACCESSIBLE PLAY EQUIPMENT.



LLANRUMNEY NEIGHBOURHOOD SKATEBOARD PARK

NEW CONCRETE SKATEBOARD PARK TO REPLACE THE EXISTING & THE FIRST STAGE OF THE CARDIFF SKATEBOARD STRATEGY



EXAMPLE OF A SIMILAR STYLE SKATEBOARD PARK



3D MODEL OF THE PROPOSED NEW SKATEBOARD PARK



VDZ+A

NEWLINE
SKATEPARKS

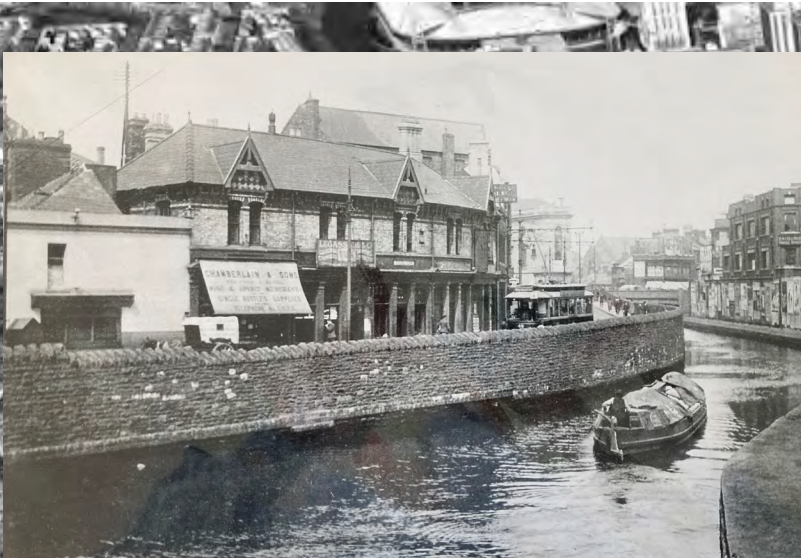
LLANRUMNEY

November 2022

2023-24 PROGRAMME

CANAL PARK MASTERPLAN

REVIEW AND MASTERPLAN OF THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF CANAL PARK & COORDINATION WITH DEVELOPMENTS THROUGHOUT BUTE TOWN.



2023-24 PROGRAMME

SANATORIUM PLAY AREA

NEW NATURAL PLAY AREA TO REPLACE A FORMER DERELICT JUNIOR PLAY AREA. HISTORICALLY THE PLAY AREA WAS HEAVILY VANDALISED AND FLOODED BY THE ADJACENT RIVER, RESULTING IN THE PLAY TEAM DISMANTLING AND REMOVING DAMAGED EQUIPMENT. FOLLOWING PUBLIC AND WARD MEMBER REQUESTS, THE PLAY AREA IS TO BE REINSTATED.



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2023-24 PROGRAMME

HAILEY PARK MASTERPLAN

REVIEW & MASTERPLAN OF A LARGE PARK IN NORTH CARDIFF IN COMPENSATION FOR UTILITY UPGRADES IN THE PARK.



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2023-24 PROGRAMME

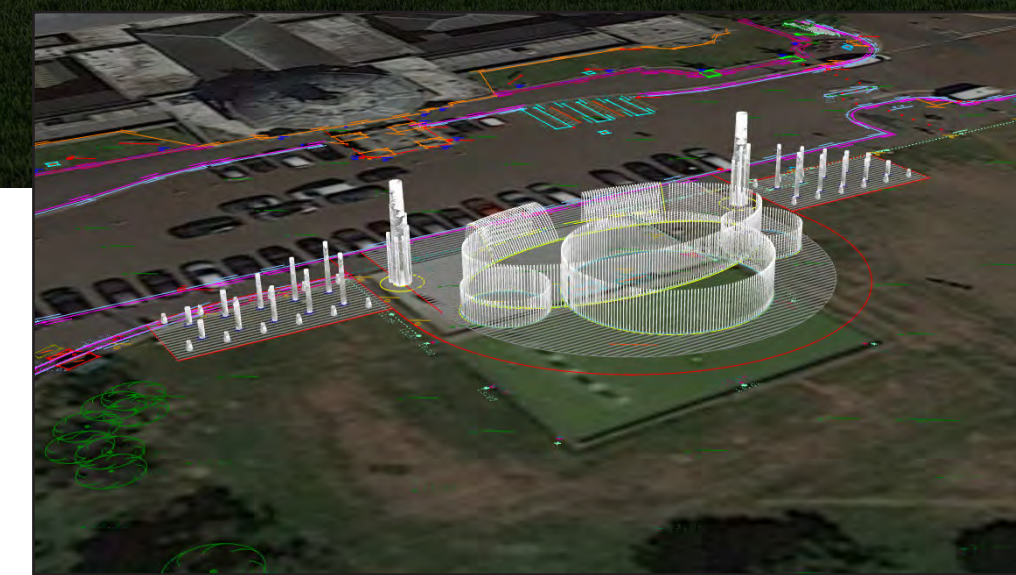
CITY HALL FOUNTAIN, CATHAYS

PROPOSAL FOR FUTURE CONSIDERATION SUBJECT TO CAPITAL FUNDING.

WORK WOULD INCLUDE THE REFURBISHMENT/REPLACEMENT OF THE EXISTING CITY HALL LAWN FOUNTAINS FOR A NEW LEVEL PLAZA AND WATER FEATURE, WITH LIGHT DISPLAY, VISUAL IMAGE AFFECTS, AND AN INTERNATIONAL STANDARD WATER DISPLAY. WORK THIS YEAR WILL INVOLVE TECHNICAL DESIGN DEVELOPMENT ONLY.



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2023-24 PROGRAMME

2023-2024 SECTION 106 FUNDING

SPREADSHEET OF SECTION 106 ON MARCH 2023 AND CHANGES MONTH TO MONTH. SPEARDSHEET HAS BEEN PROVIDED FOR COMPARISON BETWEEN PREVIOUS YEARS AVAILABLE SPEND.

FOR UP TO DATE AVAILABLE S106, PLEASE CONTACT PARKS PROGRAMME MANAGER.

ADAMSDOWN

PARKS & SPORT																				
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments	
NX92200034	Adams Court , North Luton Place	Unassigned project	POS		Adamsdown	(7,263.00)		0.00	7263		7,263.00			20/21	S106	20/01550/MJR		n/a		
NX92190038	Canadian Hotel Pearl St	Unassigned project	POS		Adamsdown	(14,189.66)		0.00	14189.66		7,263.00			19/20	S106	16/02867/MJR		n/a	Brewery park play or MUGA	
TOTAL						£21,452.66														
ALLOCATED						£0.00														
AVAILABLE						£21,452.66														

BUTETOWN

PARKS & SPORT																				
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments	
NX92200020	Cadwyn Housing Association Bay Chambers	Canal & Hamadryad Park Masterplan	POS. 21k towards Urbanists consultancy design fee.		Butetown	(69,152.00)		(69,152.00)		22,000.00	47,152.00			20/21				n/a		
NX92200024	St Cuthberts Church	Canal & Hamadryad Park Masterplan	POS.		Butetown	(16,382.00)		(16,382.00)			16,382.00			20/21	S106	19/02618/MJR			Spend within 10yrs design, provision, improvement and or maintenance of Hamadryad park or Windsor esplanade play area	
NX92160013	Hamadryad Centre	Hamadryad Park Playarea	Play area improvements. To be reviewed as part of Canal park masterplan		Butetown	(43,631.04)		(43,631.04)			43,631.04			16-17	S106	14/02077/dci		tbc	Specified for use at Hamadryad Park	
NX92210017	Anchor Industrial Estate Dumballs ROAD	Unassigned project	POS		Butetown	(154,130.23)	0.00	(154,130.23)			154,130.23			21/22	S106	20/01543/MJR				
NX92210030	Clarence House	Unassigned project	POS		Butetown		(29,590.74)	(29,590.74)			29,590.74			22/23	S106	20/00908/MJR				
NX92180020	Corys Building Bute Street	Unassigned project. Change of use form and reallocate. Windsor Esplanade & PSPO signage various	Windsor esplanade (13k)	K.18.00012.236	Butetown	(23,987.67)		(23,987.67)			23,987.67			18/19	S106	06/02527/C		19/07/2028	Vicinity	
NX92220043	Ph2 Plot 1 Central Quay	Unassigned project	POS		Butetown		(37,500.00)	(37,500.00)			37,500.00			22/23	S106	21/02883/MJR				
NX92220048	Ph2 Plot 2 Central Quay	Unassigned project	POS		Butetown		(37,500.00)	(37,500.00)			37,500.00			22/23	S106	21/02884/MJR				
TOTAL						£411,873.68														
ALLOCATED						£65,631.04														
AVAILABLE						£346,242.64														

CAERAU

PARKS & SPORT																				
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments	
NX92050021	Cwrt Yr Ala Road - Barratts	Heol Trelai Open Space		K.18.00012.050	Caerau	(6,328.69)		(6,328.69)						05/06	S106	02/1322R		n/a		
NX92130030	Land off Heol Trelai	Trelai Park		K.18.00088.002	Caerau	(12,061.55)		(12,061.55)		12,061.55				13-14	S106	13/00859		18/10/2023		
NX92200039	Land Adj to No5 Church Road Caerau	Unassigned project	Formely allocated to Caerau Hillfort Project play area		Caerau	(1,392.24)		(1,392.24)			1,392.24			20/21	S106	18/01598/MJR		11/03/2031		
TOTAL						£13,453.79														
ALLOCATED						£12,061.55														
AVAILABLE						£1,392.24														

CANTON

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92200040	637 Cowbridge Rd East	Sanatorium Playarea	POS		Canton	(33,666.69)		(33,666.69)		33,666.69				20/21	S106	19/00016/MJR			Spend within 10yrs
NX92200010	Clive Road Hall	Sanatorium Playarea	POS		Canton	(15,328.06)		(15,328.06)		15,328.06				20/21	S106	12/01228/DCO		11/06/2020	Spend within 10 years. Vicinity of site
NX92170019	Former Sacred Heart Church, Broad Street	Sanatorium Playarea	Play area improvements	K.18.00012.138 £22000. (Balance to Sanatorium MUGA)	Canton	(20,063.85)		(20,063.85)		20,063.85				17/18	S106	14/02798/MJR		08/06/2027	Spend within 10 years of full payment.
NX92150042	Penhill Bowling Club	Sanatorium Playarea	MUGA	K.18.00012.194 £22,174.67 K.18.00012.208 £301.09	Canton	(23,342.51)		(23,342.51)		23,342.51				15-16	S106	12/01374/dco		19/02/2026	
NX92110042	CCFC, Ninian Park	Sanatorium Playarea	Play area improvements	K.18.00012.138 (Jan T) Balance to Sanatorium MUGA	Canton	(3,453.92)		(3,453.92)		3,453.92				11-12	S106	02/2678r		n/a	
NX92200002	Canton Family Centre	Unassigned project			Canton	(2,692.28)		(2,692.28)			2,692.28			20/21	S106	18/01064/MJR		23/04/2030	Spend within 10 years. Thompsons , Victoria, Jubilee park or Sanatorium road

TOTAL £98,547.31

ALLOCATED £2,692.28

AVAILABLE £95,855.03

CREIGAU & ST FAGANS

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PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92180023	Goitre Fach Farm	Creigau Playarea?	Playarea restoration	K.18.00012.225	Creigau/St Fagans	(6,478.35)		(6,478.35)		6,478.35				18/19	S106	16/00106/MJR		20/07/2028	Meadow creation
NX92180060	Goitre Fach Farm	Allotments	Provision of Allotments		Creigau/St Fagans	(78,046.58)		(78,046.58)			78,046.58			18/19	S106	16/00106/MJR		22/03/2029	Spend within 10 years.
NX92120026	Land at Great House Farm Michaelston Rd	Unassigned project: Possibly Creigau Playarea?	Playarea restoration		Creigau/St Fagans	(11,134.67)		(11,134.67)			11,134.67			12-13	S106	10/1095w	ST11787626	20/11/2022	
NX92200029	Land at South of Pentrebane Rd	Unassigned project. But has to be for Allotments.	Allotment provision in wider strategic		Creigau/St Fagans	(93,082.45)		(93,082.45)			93,082.45			20/21	S106	14/02188/MJR		12/11/2030	For the provision of allotments within the wider strategic site

TOTAL £182,263.70

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £182,263.70

CATHAYS

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments	
NX92180015	37-39 Column Rd	Blackweir woodland footpath	Bute Park woodland footpath	K.18.00012.237	Cathays	(2,426.68)		(2,426.68)		2,426.68				18/19	S106	17/02731/MNR		n/a	Woodland footpath in Bute park	
NX92170052	40A Maindy Rd Cathays	Blackweir woodland footpath	Bute Park woodland footpath	K.18.00012.237	Cathays	(15,334.64)		(13,033.70)	2300.94	2,300.94				17/18	S106	14/01281/DCI		02/11/2027	Vicinity	
NX92130028	41 Charles St	Unassigned project: Possibly St John's churchyard. To be confirmed. Change use to another project.	Park improvements	K.18.00012.168	Cathays	(2,163.07)		(2,163.07)			2,163.07			13-14	S106	05/00003/c	ST18637641	n/a		
NX92190025	Land at Senghennydd Rd	Unassigned project. Has to be used for Tree Planting in Cathays	Tree Planting locations to be confirmed. Unassigned location. S106 wording "Tree Replacement Contribution - towards the funding of replacement tree planting in the Cathays area to mitigate for the loss of trees associated with the carrying out of the Development"		Cathays	(34,461.19)		(34,461.19)			17,230.59								n/a	
NX92150040	St Andrews Lane CC	Unassigned project. Change of use.		K.18.00012.216	Cathays	(1,253.98)		(1,253.98)			1,253.98			19/20 15-16	S106 S106	18/02019/MJR 15/01303/mjr		03/03/2026		
NX92150013	Windsor House Windsor Lane	Milleat (30,000) Cogan Gardens (£23,014)		k.18.00012.195 £4093.09	Cathays	(53,014.88)		(53,014.88)		30,000.00				15-16	S106	13/01050/dci		21/08/2025		

TOTAL £55,375.26

ALLOCATED £34,727.62

AVAILABLE £20,647.64

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CYNCOED

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92210010	8 Cefn Coed Road	Unassigned project	Unassigned project		Cyncoed	(22,411.00)		(22,411.00)		22,411.00				21/22	S106	18/03013/MJR			Spend within 10yrs

TOTAL £22,411.00

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £22,411.00

FAIRWATER

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92170038	Beechley Drive, Pentrebane	Maintenance of street tree as part of new development	Tree Provision/Maintenance		Fairwater	(1,264.72)		(1,264.72)		1,264.72				17/18	S106	12/01386/DCO		17/08/2027	Spend within 10 years of full payment.

TOTAL £1,264.72

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £1,264.72

GABALFA

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PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92170013	188-194, Whitchurch Road	Maitland Park	Playarea restoration		Gabalfa	(13,120.88)		(13,120.88)		13,120.88				17/18	S106	14/02214/MNR			Vicinity. Includes uplift of RPI (initial S106 was £11877.84)
NX92140028	Land at Talybont Gate	Maitland Park	To be determined Provisional agreement to use for Maitland park play area		Gabalfa	(89,772.87)		(89,772.87)		89,772.87				14-15	S106	11/1414/dci		n/a	UU no specific use identified - consider part for Maitland park play area planning inprinciple approval
NX92050061	Land - Flaxland Avenue / Sachville Avenue £15k	Flaxland Avenue Allotments	Allotment improvements - to include access road and	K.18.00012.134 (£350)	Gabalfa	(9,625.90)		(9,625.90)		9,625.90				05/06	CR	n/a		n/a	

TOTAL £112,519.65

ALLOCATED £112,519.65

AVAILABLE £0.00

GRANGETOWN

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92160040	Leckwith Coach Park Site	Leckwith Allotments	Allotment site improvements		Grangetown	(30,498.26)		(30,498.26)		30,398.26				16-17	S106	15/02040/mjr		24/08/2021	allocated in S106
NX92160041	Leckwith Coach Park Site	Leckwith Allotments	Allotment site improvements	K.18.00012.190	Grangetown	(650.36)		(650.36)		650.36				16-17	S106	15/02040/mjr		24/08/2021	allocated in S106
NX92170022	Bayscape, Watkiss Way	Unassigned project	Grangemoor Park (22k)?	K.18.00012.227 (22k)	Grangetown	(24,554.01)		(24,554.01)		24,554.01				17/18	S106	13/01631/DCI			Vicinity
NX92100027	Former Laundry, Mardy St-Pendyris	Unassigned project	Swan-fencing	K.18.00012.219 (AJ)	Grangetown	(6,409.90)		(369.90)	6,040.00					10-11	S106	09/1846c	ST1772,7579	23/08/2020	

TOTAL £55,602.63

ALLOCATED £31,048.62

AVAILABLE £24,554.01

HEATH

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92060093	Monico Cinema Ty Wern Rd / Pantbach Rd	Hillsnook Park	Sustainable drainage scheme.	K.18.00012.085	Heath	(6,862.92)		0.00	6,862.92					06/07	S106	02/0597N		22/12/2011	

TOTAL £6,862.92

ALLOCATED £6,862.92

AVAILABLE £0.00

LISVANE

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92220050	Land adj to Lisvane Rd	Unassigned project	POS		Lisvane		(106,862.00)	(106,862.00)						22/23	S106	11/01300/DCO			
NX92210003	Moor Lynch Rudry Road	Unassigned project	Unassigned		Lisvane	(39,530.00)		(39,530.00)		39,530.00				21/22	S106	18/01439/MJR		15/07/2029	

TOTAL -£146,392.00

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £146,392.00

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LLANDAFF

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92220015	BBC Wales Llantrissant Rd	Unassigned project	POS		Llandaff		0.00	0.00						22/23	S106	15/00799/MJR			
NX92170018	The Retreat, Pwllmelin Road	Unassigned project			Llandaff	(27,728.81)		(27,728.81)			27,728.81			17/18	S106	10/00846/W		14/06/2027	years of final payment

TOTAL £27,728.81

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £27,728.81

LLANDAFF NORTH - NO S106 AVAILABLE

LLANRUMNEY

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92210007	Llanrumney Play Centre	Unassigned project	Contribution		Llanrumney	(27,126.92)		(27,126.92)			27,126.92			21/22	S106	20/01643/MJR			

TOTAL £27,126.92

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £27,126.92

LLANISHEN

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92070113	Land at Malvern Drive / Pentland CI Llanishen	Llanishen Park (in part) Tatham Road Open Space (in part) Llangrannog Road (in part)	Llanishen (48k) Draw down Tatham (10k) Llangrannog (10k)	K.18.00012.240	Llanishen	(58,123.04)		(58,123.04)						06/07	S106	06/2835e		27/3/2018	
NX92190036	Former Travis Perkins	Tatham Road Open Space	POS at Watkins Square open space	K.18.00012.240	Llanishen	(177,507.14)		(177,507.14)		88,753.57				19/20	S106	17/03101/MJR		22/01/2030	For use on Open space immediately west of the development (Watkins Square) Spend within 10 years.
NX92190030	Land at Chiltern Close	Tatham Road Open Space	Watkins Sq open space	K.18.00012.240	Llanishen	(17,908.04)		(17,908.04)		17,908.04				19/20	S106	18/00246/MJR		n/a	For use at Watkins Sq within 10 years
NX92180029	Land at Chiltern Close	Unassigned project	Review this 106. Is this for Llanishen Park?		Llanishen	(123,697.28)		(123,697.28)		53,697.28				18/19	S106	13/01923/DCO		20/07/2023	Vicinity. Spend within 5 years of full payment. 2 equal installments of £55k, 1st on implementation of ppl, 2nd 50% practical completion of housing units.
NX92180053	Land at Llanishen Rugby Club	Unassigned project	Review Rhydypenau park		Llanishen	(66,450.49)		(66,450.49)		66,450.49				18/19	S106	16/00711/MJR		31/01/2029	For use at Rhydypenau park within 10 years of payment
NX92160038	Llanishen RFC	The Crystals Open Space or St	Path		Llanishen	(35,009.56)		(35,009.56)		35,009.56				16-17	S106	08/00849/e		n/a	
NX92180033	The Orchards	Unassigned project	Footpath and		Llanishen	(30,424.62)		(30,424.62)		30,424.62				18/19	S106	14/01942/DCO		n/a	improvements and/or
NX92170035	Walker House Childrens Home	Fidlas Road to Court Field Lane re-surfacing.	Footpath. S106: to carry out the upgrading of the public footpath from Fidlas Road to Court Field Lane including resurfacing and removal/repair/replacement of fencing separating the footpath from Court Fields recreation grounds to a specification to be agreed with the Planning Authority.	K.18.00012.230	Llanishen	(40,665.33)		(40,665.33)		40,665.33				19/20	S106	16/01558MJR			

TOTAL £332,908.89

ALLOCATED £147,326.94

AVAILABLE £185,581.95

PENTYRCH & ST FAGANS - NO S106 AVAILABLE

PENTWYN

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92070050	Land off Pentwyn Drive	Parc Coed y Nant (in part) Chapel Wood Estate (in part)	Parc Coed y Nant Play area improvements Environmental works	K.14.00078.005 £2658.46 K.18.00012.203 £11273.40	Pentwyn	(6,285.86)		(6,285.86)		6,285.86				06/07	S106	06/0701E		n/a	
NX92150025	Pentwyn Community Education Centre	Parc Coed Y Nant	Pentwyn Lake Improvements	K.18.00012.211	Pentwyn	(20,493.88)		(20,493.88)		20,493.88				15-16	S106	15/00176/mjr			tbc Specifically for improvements to lake at Parc Coed Y Nant
NX92210022	Former Morrisons 113 Brynheulog	Unassigned project	POS		Pentwyn	(48,142.00)	(1,573.93)	(49,715.93)			49,715.93			21/22	S106	21/00321/MJR			

TOTAL £76,495.67

ALLOCATED £26,779.74

AVAILABLE £49,715.93

PENYLAN

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
IX92100055	Colchester Ave - Equinox	Roath Park Corridor (Ty Draw Rd) re allocate	Access and cycleway improvements		Penylan	(105,569.62)		(105,569.62)		105,569.62				11-12	S106	05/1939/e		15/04/2018	Check expiry date against original S106 wording AG - no longer needed for roath corridor(18/2/21)
IX92140017	Former Dairy, Colchester Ave	Roath Park Corridor (Ty Draw Rd) re allocate	Access and cycleway improvements		Penylan	(51,246.83)		(51,246.83)		51,246.83				14-15	S106	09/1562/E		n/a	AG - no longer needed for roath corridor(18/2/21)
IX92210013	Former Howardian Adult Learning Centre	Unassigned project	POS		Penylan	(135,883.64)		(135,883.64)			135,883.64			21/22	S106	18/02500/MJR		09/02/2032	Spend within 10yrs
IX92220029	Former Colchester Ave Motor C	Unassigned project	POS		Penylan		(72,628.00)	(72,628.00)			72,628.00			22/23	S106	20/01255/MJR			
IX92200009	Land West of Equinox Colchester Ave	Unassigned project	Possibly Waterloo		Penylan	(14,171.32)		(14,171.32)		14,171.32				20/21	S106	18/00418/MJR		14/05/2030	Spend within 10 years. Design, provision,
IX92120015	UWIC Colchester Ave	Unassigned project	Can be used in any open space in vicinity. Roath Rec?	k.18.00012.222	Penylan	(50,971.65)		(50,971.65)		50,971.65				12-13	S106	10/1649dco		18/07/2022	Spend within 10 years. Design, provision, improvement and/or maintenance of open

TOTAL £430,471.06

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £430,471.06

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PONTRENNAU & OLD ST MELLONS

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
IX92180001	Droke House Newport Road	Unassigned projects. Change of use or use towards tennis courts?	Beechtree Park 10.7k Tyr Winch Park 34k (15k Pavilion improvements, 19k Tennis courts improvements)	K.18.00012.234 £6500, K.18.00012.229 £22800	Pontprennau/Old St Mellons	(19,270.16)		(19,270.16)		19,270.16				18/19	S106	17/0181/MJR		14/04/2028	Beechtree Park or Tyr Winch Park. Spend within 10 years of full payment. In vicinity.
IX92220038	Land adj to St Julian's House	Unassigned project	Tyr Winch Park /Greenacre Dr/ Lascelles		Pontprennau/Old St Mellons		(32,233.20)	(32,233.20)		32,233.20				22/23	S106	20/02078/MJR			
IX92140039	Tyn Y Gollen Newport Rd	Unassigned but towards Beechtree Park or Ty Wynch	Unassigned.	K.18.00012.221	Pontprennau/Old St Mellons	(19,849.24)		(19,849.24)		19,849.24				14-15	S106	14/00088/DCO		n/a	no longer needed by RL. emailed A.J. Allocated to community council for

TOTAL £71,352.60

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £71,352.60

PLASNEWYDD

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments	
∕X92170006	Cadwyn Housing Association Construction 97-103 Newport Road	Shelley Gardens (S106)	Park improvements	K.18.00012.206 £4,220	Plasnewydd	(63,945.68)		(63,945.68)		30,000.00	33,945.68			17/18	S106	15/03159/MJR		11/05/2027	S106 specifies use at Shelley Gardens	
∕X92170016	11-13, City Road	Roath Pleasure Gardens (S106)	Formal sporting improvements		Plasnewydd	(62,644.78)		(62,644.78)			62,644.78			17/18	S106	16/00887/MJR		06/06/2027	S106 specifies use for formal sporting provision at Roath Pleasure Gardens	
∕X92160007	130 Albany Rd Roath	Roath Rec/Pleasure	Seating		Plasnewydd	(19,064.07)		(19,064.07)			19,064.07			16-17	S106	14/02335/mjr		13/05/2026		
∕X92110037	155 City Rd	Public realm improvement works along City Road. Why is Parks paying for this?	Continuation of City Road public realm enhancement scheme - Provision of two new zebra crossings. Project commencing in 2021	K.14.00013.386	Plasnewydd	(2,986.04)		(2,986.04)			2,986.04			11-12	S106	11/0625dci	ST188977441	28/11/2021		
∕X92160055	21-27 City Rd		Continuation of City Road public realm enhancement scheme - Provision of two new zebra crossings. Project commencing in 2021	K.14.00013.386	Plasnewydd	(73,361.66)		(73,361.66)			73,361.66			16/17	S106	15/02057/mjr			tbc	70% of contribution to be paid on occupation (anticipated January 2018)
∕X92150046	Coleg Glan Hafren	Roath Rec (S106)	Footpath improvements	K.18.00012.175	Plasnewydd	(60,043.54)		(60,043.54)			60,043.54			15-16	S106	15/01036/mjr		16/03/2026	S106 specifies use on footpaths at Roath Rec	
∕X92200027	Former Blue Dragon Hotel	Roath Rec (S106)	Footpath improvements		Plasnewydd	(59,541.36)		(59,541.36)			59,541.36			20/21	S106	19/03022/MJR			n/a	Design provision and improvement and /or maintenance of Roath rec footpaths
∕X92160029	Gibbon & Sons Richmond Rd	Public realm improvement works along City Road. Why is Parks paying for this?	Continuation of City Road public realm enhancement scheme - Provision of two new zebra crossings. Project commencing in 2021	K.14.00013.386	Plasnewydd	(3,056.14)		(3,056.14)			3,056.14			16-17	S106	13/01405/dci			n/a	
∕X92160032	Gibbon & Sons Richmond Rd		Roath Park	Seating		Plasnewydd	(6,340.12)		(6,340.12)			6,340.12			16-17	S106	13/01406/dci			n/a
∕X92120033	Land at Albany Rd	Roath Rec. Unassigned project	To be determined.	K.18.00012.183	Plasnewydd	(11,958.37)		(11,958.37)			11,958.37			12-13	S106	09/0877c	ST1940 7782	16/05/2018		
∕X92160034	Land at Oxford Street	Public realm improvement works along City Road. Why is Parks paying for this?	Continuation of City Road public realm enhancement scheme - Provision of two new zebra crossings. Project commencing in 2021	K.14.00013.386	Plasnewydd	(4,977.28)		(4,977.28)			4,977.28			16-17	S106	12/00309			n/a	
∕X92190007	Land R/O Castle Lane		POS	POS		Plasnewydd	(9,969.20)		(9,969.20)			9,969.20			19/20	S106	16/01711/MJR		29/05/2029	Spend within 10 years.
∕X92210027	Site of former Cardiff Scientific L	Unassigned project	POS		Plasnewydd	(18,890.93)		(18,890.93)			18,890.93			21/22	S106	19/01682/MNR				
∕X92140009	Warehouses Teal St	Public realm improvement works along City Road. Why is Parks paying for this?	Continuation of City Road public realm enhancement scheme - Provision of two new zebra	K.14.00013.386	Plasnewydd	(10,857.60)		(10,857.60)			10,857.60			14-15	S106	11/00176/dci	ST1943 7723	02/06/2024		

TOTAL	£407,636.77
ALLOCATED	£159,184.40
AVAILABLE	£248,452.37

RIVERSIDE

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92160064	Land West of Albert St	Kitchener Gardens	Play area improvements. Needs to be used by 2026.		Riverside	(14,884.75)		(14,884.75)			14,884.75			16/17	S106	13/01734/dci		21/10/2026	
NX92130013	4 Cathedral Rd	Dispenser Gardens	Park including play area improvements	K.18.00012.215 £990.00	Riverside	(3,763.51)		(3,763.51)		3,763.51				S106	12/02165		08/08/2023		
NX92150014	Riverside House, 31Cathedral Rd	To be determined. (Proposed Pontcanna Changing Rooms)	Refurbishment of Pontcanna Fields Changing	K.18.00012.174	Riverside	(1,060.95)		(1,060.95)		1,060.95				15-16	S106	13/00918/dci		20/08/2025	Re allocate to Llandaff fields play area
NX92070059	122 Cathedral Rd	Unassigned project: Possibly Pontcanna Fields	Works to improve traffic management in the park		Riverside	(3,552.32)		(3,552.32)			3,552.32			07/08	S106	05/2888W		11/09/2017	Re allocate to Llandaff fields play area - if within catchment
NX92070067	30 Cathedral Rd	Unassigned project: Possibly Pontcanna Fields	Works to improve traffic management in the park		Riverside	(12,508.09)		(12,508.09)			12,508.09			07/08	S106	05/0895w		27/09/2012	Re allocate to Llandaff fields play area - if within catchment
NX92220002	Barclay Court	Unassigned project	POS		Riverside		(4,226.58)	(4,226.58)			4,226.58			22/23	S106	19/01083/MJR			
NX92160056	GCCC	Sophia Gardens	Replanting Trees		Riverside	(2,714.28)		(2,714.28)			2,714.28			16/17	S106	13/00588/DCI		27/10/2026	S106 specifies use for replacement tree planting between stadium and river
NX92140021	Land at 81A Conway Rd	Unassigned project.	Possibly Pontcanna Fields		Riverside	(13,322.42)		(13,322.42)		13,322.42				14-15	S106	13/00242/dci	ST16507731	n/a	
NX92220023	R/O 35 Romilly Cres & 70-72 L	Unassigned project	POS		Riverside		(106,149.30)	(106,149.30)			106,149.30			22/23	S106	19/02071/MJR			
NX92080030	The Cathedral Hotel 47-53	Unassigned project: Possibly	Works to		Riverside	(21,950.11)		(21,950.11)			21,950.11			07/08	S106	06/1127W		10/11/2018	fields play area - if within

TOTAL £169,247.56

ALLOCATED £4,824.46

AVAILABLE £164,423.10

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RUMNEY

PARKS & SPORT

Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
NX92200035	Eastern High School	Unassigned project	Greenway road Open Space Improvements		Rumney	(170,760.64)	(9,547.03)	(180,307.67)			180,307.67			20/21	S106	18/02519/MJR		n/a	

TOTAL £180,307.67

ALLOCATED £0.00

AVAILABLE £180,307.67

RADYR - NO S106 AVAILABLE

RHIWBINA - NO S106 AVAILABLE

SPLOTT

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
√X92150009	Moorland Rd Splott	Moorland Library Gardens	Play area improvements	K.18.00012.231	Splott	(1,102.39)		(1,102.39)		1,102.39				15-16	S106	13/1313/dci		30/07/2025	
√X92150020	Land at Sanquhar Street	Unassigned project. Formely Wilkinson open space. Change of use to another scheme.	POS	K.18.00012.202	Splott	(9,088.04)		(9,088.04)			9,088.04			15-16	S106	13/02674/dci		n/a	LOOK at reallocation or residual amount or transfer to holding code for maintenance of site.
TOTAL						£10,190.43													
ALLOCATED						£1,102.39													
AVAILABLE						£9,088.04													

TROWBRIDGE

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
√X92170024	The Hendre, 157, Hendre Road	Cemaes Park & Captain Morgan Decommision	Play area improvements		Trowbridge	(14,282.76)		(14,282.76)		14,282.76				17/18	S106	14/02636/MJR	13/07/2027	Spend within 10 years of full payment	To be used at Cemaes Close Open Space
√X92200041	Land Adj to Beacon Centre	Unassigned project	To be determined		Trowbridge	(31,541.00)		(31,541.00)		31,541.00				20/21	S106	20/01412/MJR		13/04/2031	Spend within 10yrs
√X92170033	Land Adj to Springfield Nurseries	Unassigned project.	Caerleon Close drainage - £16k Heritage park play area - 50k	K.18.00012.199	Trowbridge	(167,609.16)		(167,609.16)			167,609.16			17/18	S106	13/01172/DCO		03/08/2027	Vicinity. Spend within 10 years of full payment.
√X92180012	Land at Harrison Drive	Unassigned project. Must be used towards Cath Cobb Playing Fields	Playing fields		Trowbridge	(29,363.00)		(29,363.00)		29,363.00				18/19	S106	18/00089/MJR		n/a	Cath Cobb Playing Fields
√X92220004	Land at Wakehurst Place	Unassigned project	POS		Trowbridge		(62,010.00)	(62,010.00)			62,010.00			22/23	S106	20/01190/MJR			
√X92050123	Vaindre Lane St Mellons	Cath Cobb Changing Rooms	Design costs	K.18.00012.204	Trowbridge	(2,803.74)		(2,803.74)			2,803.74			08/09	CR		n/a	n/a	
TOTAL						£307,609.66													
ALLOCATED						£14,282.76													
AVAILABLE						£293,326.90													

WHITCHURCH/TONGWYNLAIS

PARKS & SPORT																			
Income Code	Income Description	Scheme Name	Proposed use of Contribution	Expenditure Code	Ward	Balance 31/03/22	Contributions Received 2022/23	Current Balance to 31/03/2023	22-23 Outturn	Profiled Spend 2023/24	Profiled Spend 2024/25	Profiled Spend 2025/26	Profiled Spend 2026/27	Year Received	Origin	Planning Ref	Grid ref	Expiry Date	Comments
√X92080040	BT Offices Site, Pendwyallt Road	Coryton House Park	Conservation Development Plan	K.18.00012.081	Whitchurch/Tongwynlais	(83,061.55)		(83,061.55)		83,061.55				09/10	S106	03/2559w		n/a	
√X92160080	Coryton House Pendwyallt Rd	Unassigned project	Possibly Coryton House Park		Whitchurch/Tongwynlais	(19,657.69)		(19,657.69)		19,657.69				16/17	S106	06/02060/W		n/a	
TOTAL						£102,719.24													
ALLOCATED						£0.00													
AVAILABLE						£102,719.24													
						£400k from velindre hospital													

2022-2027 CAPITAL FUNDING

SPREADSHEET OF CAPITAL

Capital Investment Programme 2022/23 - 2026/27

Purpose / To Fund		Slippage Month 9 £000	Budget Allocation £000	2022/23 Including Slippage £000	Indicative 2023/24 £000	Indicative 2024/25 £000	Indicative 2025/26 £000	Indicative 2026/27 £000	Total £000	
Annual Sums Expenditure										
Parks Infrastructure	improvements to existing parks infrastructure e.g. allotments, hard surfaces, sports fields, parks utilities and outdoor leisure facilities.	0	140	140	140	140	140	140	700	Parks Infrastructure / Playgrounds / Open Space
Play Equipment	replacement of existing play equipment in parks.	0	290	290	290	190	190	190	1,150	Parks Infrastructure / Playgrounds / Open Space
Teen/Adult Informal Sport and Fitness Facilities	improvements to the condition of priority MUGA's, fitness equipment, BMX tracks and skate parks.	150	200	350	200	200	200	200	1,150	Parks Infrastructure / Playgrounds / Open Space
Green Flag Park Infrastructure Renewal	the replacement of ageing infrastructure in existing Green Flag parks to support assessment criteria.	0	100	100	100	100	100	100	500	Parks Infrastructure / Playgrounds / Open Space
Flatholm Island - NLHF Project 'A Walk Through Time'	match funding for a delivery phase application to the Heritage Grants Scheme in March 2021 for funding over 3 years. The project aims to fund the stabilisation and restoration of its heritage assets for which the Council is responsible.	25	75	100	100	0	0	0	200	Parks Infrastructure / Play
Roath Park Dam	works deemed required as part of the Reservoir Act 1975 following an inspection report and requirements of Natural Resources Wales. Cost is subject to option appraisal, detailed design of recommended option and impact on other features of the park.	(350)	1,850	1,500	3,800	0	0	0	5,300	Parks Infrastructure / Play

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A - PLAY TEAM PLAY AREA REVIEW - PREPARED BY K.BLAIR/M.HUGHES

Updated Name <small>Pink fill shows sites that have deteriorated since July 2017</small>	Urgency	Change since last assessment	Well used or abused?	Manager	Vested in	Ward	End of life equipment (year)	End of life surface (year)	Notes (March 2023)	Equipment				Surface		Other issues	Estimated cost	Revised costing 2020 <small>Excluding sites already being done and any s106</small>	Developers contribution available?	
										Replace all (yes / no)	Missing equipment	Remove playground?	Work required	Type	Work required					
Adamscroft Play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Adamsdown	2018	2031					Unit needs painting - multi junior	Wetpour				Yes		
Adamsdown Square	●			Parks	Parks	Adamsdown								Carpet	Replace / clean carpet	don't work). Wall needs repair. Paint equipemnt. Recent complaints about dog fouling and training of dags on play equipemnt.			Yes	
Anderson Fields	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Adamsdown	2018, 2019 and 2032	2018, 2019 and 2032						Wetpour	waiting for removal of hill. No longer mulching			Yes		
Brewery Park play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Adamsdown							Contractors to replace all gates before adoption							
Cemetery Park play area	●	↓	☹	Parks	Parks	Adamsdown	Remove Play equipment					YES	Still needs refurb to old site. Some of the old equipment has been removed but still retained uneven ground and deteriorating safety surfaces. Muga unit needs a paint and remarking	bound resin. Needs replacing	needs resurfacing		£22,000	Yes		
Belmont Walk play area	●	↓		Housing	Housing	Butetown							Needs refurbishment - talk to housing			Housing				
Britannia Park play area	●	↔	☺	Harbour Authority	Harbour Authority	Butetown			surfacing still needs doing				Harbour Authority site - equipment will need replacing shortly, but need to consider future of play area	Wetpour	Replace surfacing - urgently					
Canal Park play area	●	↓	☺	Parks	Parks	Butetown			Old flat Swings EOL, Amazon Unit another 6 months and will need removal.		wooden bridge that failed when Amazon unit was installed		Replace slide and two multi units. Replace the rope bridge. Replace amazon unit	Carpet	replace all safety surfac			yes		
Cardiff Bay barrage play area	●	↔	☺	Harbour Authority	Harbour Authority	Butetown							Gym equipment is beginning to rust from inside. Rub down and a paint this year but they need to think about 12 months to replace.	Various		Harbour Authority				
Craiglee Drive play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Butetown			Upgraded in 2018				Tower has been cleaned now needs painting	Wetpour						
Hamadryad Park play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Butetown			Carpet still needs full replacement				Parts received awaiting installation.	Wetpour	Playground surface needs completed (part upgraded)	Asked for carpet under swings to be replaced in 2016	£44,000	Yes		
Hodges Square play area	●	↔		Housing	Housing	Butetown							Gates on order. To be installed March 2023	?		Housing				
Nelson House play area (loudon Sq)	●	↔		Housing	Housing	Butetown										Housing				
Schooner way over 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Butetown							Swings and seesaw end of life	Wetpour	Replace	Upgrade paths to tarmac	£15,000	£15,000	yes	
Schooner way under 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Butetown							Toddler swings and multi unit end of life	Wetpour	Replace	Upgrade paths to tarmac	£27,500	£27,500	yes	
Windsor esplanade play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Butetown			Work completed in 2018				shipof life has had many parts repaired over years. Seesaw eol superover EOL swings and surface EOL... Wooden unit rotten -ship			Functionong only New gates and paths need upgrading to tar mac			Yes	
Emblem Close play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Caerau			New swings now needed				old but functioning	?			£5,000	£8,000		
Emerson Drive Play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Caerau			Deteriorated further				toddler unit needs stripping down and painting, needs new rockers.	Tiled	needs replacing dip by bin by swings	Problems with sinkage. Replace one gate and repaint equipment	£28,500	£32,500		
Heol Homfray play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Caerau			replace mechanism in gate					?		New gates needed	£500	£500		
Heol Trelai play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Caerau			Swings and surfacing now gone					Wetpour	Replace with carpet	Paint equipment	£36,000	£50,000		
Trelai Park play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Caerau			Work completed in 2018											
Treseder Way play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Caerau			Need new bins		rocker			Wetpour	Replace with carpet		£14,000	£15,000		
Jubilee Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Canton			Additional equipment added 2019				Showing age? Check the timber, rotting . Needs checking as only has 5 year life span	?		Potential to upgrade and link with removal of Coronation Park	£15,000			
Sanatorium Road over 8 play area	●	↔	☹	Parks	Parks	Canton	Yes				Yes		Whole playground vandalised / rotting from ground up. Need to be replaced with resilient equipment	Wetpour	Remove site and reinstate	Equipment being removed and site reinstated to flat surface until further funding can be sourced - suggested that due to anti social behaviour the area is focussed on the MUGA.	£0	£10,000		
Sanatorium Road under 8 play area	●	↔	☺	Parks	Parks	Canton							Being replaced Spring 2017	Carpet			£0			
Victoria Park over 8 play area	●	↑	☺	Parks	Parks	Canton													£80,000	
Victoria Park under 8 play area	●	↑	☺	Parks	Parks	Canton								Wetpour		Paint fences	£15,000	£40,000		
Bute Park Play trail	●	↔		Bute Park	Parks	Cathays												£0		
Cogan Gardens play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Cathays							Under construction			Being refurbished through Cathays regeneration work linked to university	£0			
Maindy Park Play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Cathays							New seesaw and new swing required	Bark		New gates	£12,000	£12,000		
Creigiau play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Creigiau & St Fagans							5 aside football pitch needs goals securing. Bike rack that could do with some ground work. Need to put new seesaw in	Wetpour	Overlay with carpet	Drop test needed to check impact absorbency of existing surface	£5,000		Yes	
Rhydlafer Play area	●	↓	☺	Parks	Parks	Creigiau & St Fagans			New spinning units now needed as well as replace wooden swing which is EOL				New junior unit parts on order , surfacing has failed	Tiles	Complete upgrade to carpet	All tiles need replacing	£35,000	£50,000		
Parc Rhydyphenau over 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Cyncoed	Yes				Yes		Replace junior unit , replace double seated rocker	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Replace fence (being done under maintenance budget)	£47,000	£80,000		
Parc Rhydyphenau under 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Cyncoed	Yes		Fencing completed 2018			Yes	Equipment OK	Bark		Bark levels are low, concrete foundations exposed	£0	£40,000		

Updated Name <small>Pink fill shows sites that have deteriorated since July 2017</small>	Urgency	Change since last assessment	Well used or abused?	Manager	Vested in	Ward	End of life equipment (year)	End of life surface (year)	Notes (March 2023)	Equipment				Surface		Other issues	Estimated cost	Revised costing 2020 <small>Excluding sites already being done and any s106</small>	Developers contribution available?
										Replace all (yes / no)	Missing equipment	Remove playground?	Work required	Type	Work required				
Roath Park play area	●	↓	👍	Parks	Parks	Cyncoed			Units still in poor condition. Bark edging being upgraded 2019				Several items past end of life. Slide in poor condition.	Bark and wetpour	breaking up - replace. Replace bark with carpet	May be impacted by dam alterations. £150,000 - 200,000 needed to upgrade playground	£250,000		
Ely Play Centre play area	●	n/a	👍	Leisure	Leisure	Ely			REMOVED										
Greenfarm Road play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Ely			Unit now rusted needs replacing				Junior swings end of life	Wetpour	Redo surface under spinning bowl	Increase width of access path for maintenance access. Repair fence and move maintenance gate to improve access	£30,000	£40,000	
Mill Road play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Ely							New junior and toddler swings needed	Wetpour		Re-tarmac play area	£20,000	£60,000	Yes - £9,700
Wilson Road over 8 Play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Ely	Yes				Yes	No		Wetpour	Resurface play area	Will need significant investment - £100,000 plus - in near future	£15,000	£100,000	No
Wilson Road under 8 play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Ely							Upgrade / replace unit needs to be resilient with robust equipment	Wetpour		Big layout issues. Will need significant investment.	£0		No
Beechley Drive play area	●	↓		Housing	Housing	Fairwater			New swing needed				swing could possibly last another 5 years if bushes are maintained well				£5,000	£5,000	
Chorley Close play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Fairwater			New unit and swing now needed				New seesaw needed	Wetpour	New surfacing required (whole site)		£41,000	£41,000	
Fairwater Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Fairwater							will go to green when banking slide has been finished. Contractor on site now.	Wetpour	Overlay wetpour with carpet		£12,000	£50,000	
Rosedale play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Fairwater			Now urgent for replacement				wetpor repairs in progress	Wetpour	All wetpour needs replacing - all the patterns being picked off	Upgrade paths to tarmac	£20,000	£30,000	
Whitland Crescent Play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Fairwater			Further deterioration				New springer and seesaw needed	Bark	Replace bark pit with carpet	Upgrade gates	£22,500	£25,000	
Maitland Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Gabalfa			Further deterioration				New seesaw required, replace junior swings	Wetpour	Replace surfacing		£27,000	£30,000	Yes
Maitland Park play trail	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Gabalfa								?			£0	£1,000	
Coronation Park play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Grangetown	Yes		Swings now removed - effectively no longer a playground	No		Yes	Remove play are and relocate play function to Jubilee & Sevenoaks parks	?			£10,000	£10,000	
Grange Gardens play area	●	↑	👍	Parks	Parks	Grangetown							Remove time machine and replace	Wetpour	Overlay surface with carpet		£13,500	£40,000	
Sevenoaks Park over 8 play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Grangetown	Yes				Yes			?		Fencing alongside MUGA side	£0	£10,000	
Sevenoaks Park under 8 play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Grangetown	Yes				Yes			?		Included in 2018/19 programme	£0		
The Marl over 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Grangetown							Multi unit end of life - replace.	Wetpour		complete resurfacing - Large sink in the middle between the play areas. Next to entrance	£30,000	£30,000	
The Marl under 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Grangetown							2 x rockers	wetpour	Complete re-surfacing		£15,000	£15,000	
Heath Park play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Heath			Toddler unit floor gone				Replace cradle swings and remove old foundations. Toddler Unit needs replacing - no longer can get the prts	Bark	Resurface toddler area	Upgrade paths to tarmac, renew feances and install new benches	£35,000	£50,000	
Heol y Delyn play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Lisvane								Carpet			£0	£5,000	
Mill Heath Drive play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Lisvane								#SPILLI					
Matthew Walk play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Llandaff			Fencing work completed 2018				multi units need a bit of love.	Bark	Reduce bark pit by half (carpet around toddler unit)	Replace bark	£46,000	£80,000	
College Road play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Llandaff North	2011 - overdue				Yes	Consider removal		?		Change to small natural play area	£15,000	£40,000	
Hailey Park over 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Llandaff							Remove Titan (in future)	Wetpour	Renew surfacing (breaking up)		£10,000	£70,000	
Hailey Park under 8 play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Llandaff	Remove and relocate						Relocate to near other play area	Bark		Relocate play area into junior	£60,000	£30,000	
Lydstep Park play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Llandaff North							Renew flat seat swings.	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Renew fencing	£43,500	£80,000	
Bryn Glas over 8 play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Llanishen			Gates replaced				Refurbish Record unit and replace roundabout	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Replace bark	£40,000	£50,000	
Bryn Glas under 8 play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Llanishen								Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Replace bark	£10,000	£50,000	
Heol y Barcud play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Llanishen							Needs new unit, resurfacing	Wetpour			£22,000	£30,000	
Llanishen Park play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Llanishen							Very boggy ground - consider relocation for future				£5,000		
Parkland Play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Llanishen	Yes				Yes					Complete refurbishment required	£100,000		
St Martins over 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Llanishen							Replace swings - closure due to poor surfaces	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Upgrade tarmac surfaces	£25,000	£25,000	
St Martins under 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Llanishen							Replace swings - closure due to poor surfaces	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	Upgrade surface tarmac relocate bike rack and replace logs	£18,000	£18,000	
Watkins Square play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Llanishen	Not yet adopted										£0	£177,500	

Updated Name <small>Pink fill shows sites that have deteriorated since July 2017</small>	Urgency	Change since last assessment	Well used or abused?	Manager	Vested in	Ward	End of life equipment (year)	End of life surface (year)	Notes (March 2023)	Equipment				Surface		Other issues	Estimated cost	Revised costing 2020 <small>Excluding sites already being done and any s106</small>	Developers contribution available?
										Replace all (yes / no)	Missing equipment	Remove playground?	Work required	Type	Work required				
Captain Morgan Park play area	●	↔	👉	Parks	Parks	Llanrumney						All equipment has been trashed - needs taking out. Whole site is being used as a bike track. Rope swing burnt, climbing trees all rotted away.			Remove play areas and reinstate to grass	£10,000	£10,000		
Rumney Recreation Ground play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Llanrumney						Replace bearings on pirouette			New gates and fencing required	£11,000	£80,000		
Sedgemoor Road play area	●	↔	👉	Parks	Parks	Llanrumney	Remove and relocate					remove and relocate - gets trashed. High levels of arson			Remove play area and reinstate to grass (members won't let this happen)	£10,000	£30,000		
Chapelwood Play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Pentwyn	Yes		Upgraded following member requests		Yes (consider if needed when new area is completed)				New play area required	£80,000	£80,000		
Coed y Gores Play area	●	↔		?	?	Pentwyn						Fire pole parts	Carpet			£0		Yes	
Glenwood Play Area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Pentwyn						Renew toddler unit- Part of housing fence needs doing gates need doing etc	Replace bark with carpet	New gates and fence being done. Upgrade paths to tarmac	£18,000	£30,000			
Parc Coed y Nant play area	●	↓	👍	Parks	Parks	Pentwyn						New toddler swings, new basket swing and new multi units required	Replace wetpour in toddler area with carpet	Repair log wall boundary, install new dog grids	£40,500	£80,000			
Waun Fach Play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Pentwyn						New swing frames required could do with one new unit. New rockers.	Replace bark pit with carpet	Widen access path for maintenance	£34,000	£50,000			
Wyncliffe gardens play area	●			Developer					Not Adopted										
Garth Newydd play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Pentyrch			Fencing completed				Carpet	Replace top carpet layer (worn)	New gate required, upgrade paths to tarmac and new seats	£5,000			
Garth Olwg Play area	●	↔		Housing	Housing	Pentyrch	Yes			Yes		Unit end of life		Replace Gate (fence OK)	Housing		£1,000		
Penuel Road play area	●	↑		Parks	Rugby Club	Pentyrch						New swing frames required ALL VERY OLD, new unit, new rockers grass whole site ... needs refurb				£10,000	£20,000		
Cyncoed Gardens play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Penylan										£0			
Hammond Way play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Penylan						space for smething that is missing		Re-use railings from Coronation park, plus additional equipment		£0	£15,000		
Sovereign Chase play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Penylan						Two new units needed, 1 swing, new rocker,	Surfacing all needs renewing	Fence OK, new picnic unit, new graphics, new seats, new dog grid	£45,000	£60,000			
Roath Recreation Ground play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Plasnewydd						New cradle swing set needed and upgrade unit	Bark / carpet	Replace wetpour around unit and replace bark pit with carpet	New gates	£47,000	£80,000		
Shelley Gardens play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Plasnewydd			Surfacing damaged needs replacement			needs new gates	Overlay with carpet			£13,500		Yes	
Butterfield Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Pontprennau & Old St Mellons			Surface bubbling			Replace junior swing frame and add new rocker needs new fence around Muga take the dog grid out and fence to enclose		Senior unit, toddler swing, 2 balance beams will need doing within 5 years will need doing within 5 years. New gate	£25,000	£50,000			
Lascelles Drive play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Pontprennau & Old St Mellons	Yes			Yes		Ground graphics still oor- NB chasing contractor		Complete refurbishment	£175,000				
Peppermint Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Pontprennau & Old St Mellons	Yes			Yes		Graphics		Complete refurbishment	£125,000				
Pontprennau Park (Crawford Drive)	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Pontprennau & Old St Mellons	Yes			Yes		Toddler unit OK sort out dog grid and access issues as people park across gate		Refurbish all apart from toddler unit	£175,000				
Tyr Winch play area	●	↔		Parks	Community Council	Pontprennau & Old St Mellons						New equipment installed outside of play area by community council	All surfacing needs re-laying	Move cradle swings to grass area and relocate unit. Could be increased at a later date	£27,500	£30,000			
Cwm Farm over 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Radyr & Morganstown						Replace Sutcliffe unit and reform bank around embankment slide			£46,000	£50,000			
Cwm Farm under 8 play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Radyr & Morganstown						New springer needed		Install new gate and picnic tables	£10,500	£20,000			
De Clare Drive play area	●	↔		Developer		Radyr & Morganstown			Not adopted										
Drovers Way open space	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Radyr & Morganstown	Yes			Yes		Needs all equipment replacing		Complete refurbishment including drainage	£175,000				
Fisher Hill Way play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Radyr & Morganstown						Needs all equipment replacing		Complete refurbishment within 18 months including drainage but could just do Toddler unit now	£175,000				
Caedelyn Park play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Rhiwbina	Yes					New spring seesaw but rest needs replacing	Bark	Replace bark with carpet	£145,500				
Heol Llanishen Fach play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Rhiwbina						New swings (2 sets) needed, new junior unit, remove 10+ unit and embankment slide. Junior unit now gone (Oct 2017)	Replace bark pit with carpet		£51,000	£100,000			
Dispenser Gardens over 8 play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Riverside						Replace double seesaw and possibly add equipment		Re-set fence (loose) and paint equipment. Upgrade MUGA for cricket. For future possibly remove wetpour and replace with bark. Needs redesign in near future - no gate access into park for maintenance.	£16,000	£20,000	Yes		
Dispenser Gardens under 8 play area	●	↑	👍	Parks	Parks	Riverside			Upgraded 2018			Add new spinner - and other equipment if room?	Bark	Upgrade surfacing - problem with tree roots	£22,000		Yes		
Kitchener Gardens play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Riverside							Wetpour	Overlay wetpour with carpet	Cut back trees and bushes and replace bench	£15,000	£20,000	Yes	
Llandaff Fields over 8 play area	●	↓	👍	Parks	Parks	Riverside	Major units are end of life					Remove / replace Alien unit and Playworld unit	Carpet / bark	Reduce / replace bark pit with carpet		£73,000	£100,000		

Updated Name <small>Pink fill shows sites that have deteriorated since July 2017</small>	Urgency	Change since last assessment	Well used or abused?	Manager	Vested in	Ward	End of life equipment (year)	End of life surface (year)	Notes (March 2023)	Equipment				Surface		Other issues	Estimated cost	Revised costing 2020 <small>Excluding sites already being done and any s106</small>	Developers contribution available?
										Replace all (yes / no)	Missing equipment	Remove playground?	Work required	Type	Work required				
Llandaff Fields under 8 playground	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Riverside						Replace double seesaw and reconfigure embankment slide	?		Resurface pathways	£23,000	£50,000		
Wyndham Street Play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Riverside	Yes			Yes		Playground should either be completely refurbished or removed and made a seating area	Wetpour		Complete refurbishment (if needed). Do consultation - should it be a seating area?	£20,000	£5,000	Yes (but maybe better spent at Despensers gardens?)	
Catherine Gardens Play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Rumney						Embankment slide ends replacing, new flat seat swings and toddler swings needed soon, unit OK - needs painting. New springer needed.	Wetpour . Bark	Relay wetpour at base of slide, replace bark with carpet	Upgrade path to slide to tarmac, widen maintenance track.	£48,500	£80,000		
Greenway Road play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Rumney							Wetpour	Small amount of surfacing under tyre swing and toddler swing needs replacing		£10,000		Yes	
Beaufort Square play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Splott						New seesaw	Tiles / matta	Upgrade to carpet	New gates needed	£25,500	£30,000		
Horwood Close play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Splott										£0			
Moorland Library Gardens play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Splott						Replace parts on toddler unit	Wetpour	Resurfacing (carpet)	WELDED THR CRAP OUT OF THE SLIDE	£37,500		Yes	
Runway Road play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Splott	Yes				Yes	Close this site and focus investment on Tremorfa Park	Desperate. RUBBER TILES PAST HOPE	Remove play area and reinstate to grass	£10,000	£10,000			
Splott Park play area	●	↔	👍	Parks	Parks	Splott						Generally OK but site is very tired and could do with investment				£31,000	£80,000		
Tremorfa Park play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Splott							Wetpour	Either renew all wetpour or replace with carpet		£30,000			
Wilkinson Close Play area	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Splott							Wetpour	Resurfacing (carpet)	Damaged fence at back needs replacing with wall	£13,000		£9-10,000	
ABC Park	●	↔	👎	Parks	Parks	Trowbridge					Yes	All equipment out of use (damaged) Recommend remove equipment, reuse spare parts and focus on skateboard / MUGA	Reinstate wetpour to soil	Remove and reinstate to grass	£10,000	£10,000			
Caerleon Park	●	↑		Parks	Parks	Trowbridge			Surface upgraded 2018				Wetpour	Major problems with surfacing - all need renewing and the ground level has sunk creating trip hazards		£10,000		Yes	
Cemaes Park over 8 play area	●	↓		Housing	Parks	Trowbridge							Wetpour	Surfacing needs replacing (carpet)	Upgrade paths from stonedust to tarmac and replace seats	£41,000	£30,000	yes	
Cemaes Park under 8 play area	●	↓		Housing	Parks	Trowbridge							Wetpour	Surfacing needs replacing (carpet)	Upgrade paths from stonedust to tarmac and replace seats	£20,000	£20,000		
Coleford Drive play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Trowbridge						Swings need replacing	Bark	Bark has been topped up but could be upgraded to carpet in future		£10,000	£16,000		
Heol Maes Eirwg play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Trowbridge							Wetpour			£0	£5,000		
Heritage Park play area	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Trowbridge						UNIT DEAD .. Play car needs to go New unit and surfacing needed	Bark	Upgrade tiles		£16,000		yes	
Celtic Park Play Area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais						New multi point sesaw, new swing. Surfacing shot even though it is new.			Improve bar retainers, ;ift and replce dog grid, new seats	£17,000	£80,000		
Heol Booker play area	●	↓		Housing	Housing	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais							Bark	Replace bark pit with carpet	New maintenance gate needed and upgrade paths to tarmac	Housing	£15,000		
Hollybush play area	●	↓		Housing	Housing	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais									New gate needed	Housing			
Ironbridge Road play area	●	↔		Parks	Parks	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais						New toddler swings and double rocker needed			New gates needed and fence needs painting	£14,500	£15,000		
Whitchurch Library Gardens over 8	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais								Will need resurfacing at some point	Tarmac paths	£8,000	£15,000		
Whitchurch Library Gardens under 8	●	↓		Parks	Parks	Whitchurch & Tongwynlais								Will need resurfacing at some point	Tarmac paths	£8,000	£15,000		

Single Impact Assessment

Cardiff Council



1. Details of the Proposal

What is the proposal?

Title: SKATEPARK AMENITY STRATEGY

Is this a new proposal or are you amending an existing policy, strategy, project, procedure or service?

New

Existing

Directorate/Service Area:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, PARKS, SPORT and HARBOUR AUTHORITY

Who is developing the proposal?

Name: STEVE MORRIS

Job Title: OPERATIONAL MANAGER, SPORT, LEISURE and DEVELOPMENT

Responsible Lead Officer (Director or Assistant Director):

NEIL HANRATTY

Cabinet Portfolio:

CULTURE, PARKS and EVENTS

Authorisation	
Completed By:	Steve Morris
Job Title:	Operational Manager, Sport and Development
Date:	28/12/23
Approved By:	Jon Maidment
Job Title:	Operatiuonal Manager, Parks, Sport and Harbour Authority

Document History – do not edit.

The Single Impact Assessment (SIA) can be strengthened as time progresses, helping shape the proposal. Version control will provide a useful audit trail of how the SIA has developed. Draft versions of the assessment should be retained for completeness, however only the final version will be publicly available. Draft versions may be provided to regulators if appropriate.

Version	Author	Job Title	Date
1	Steve Morris	Operational Manager, Sport and Development	28/12/23

2. Overview of the Proposal

What action is the Council considering and why?

Please provide a detailed outline of the proposal. This information will support your findings in the impact assessments.

- Skateboarding is now in the Olympics and there has been a surge in participation across the UK since its inception at the Tokyo Olympic Games 2021.
- In general, our skate facilities are well used, in addition to the pop up skate areas in the city centre and Callaghan Square.
- Perceptions of skateboarders has changed from that of anti social behaviour to one of positive physical activity, sport and social interaction for young people. In general, young skateboarders are fit, healthy, energetic and confident.
- Skateboarding attracts young people who would not normally participate in mainstream sports.
- In order to meet current and future demands, we are seeking to improve facilities in targeted areas of the city and to grow participation amongst young people.
- The current skate facility stock is constructed of timber and steel and is easily damaged, vandalised and noisy. They are labour intensive and require a significant ongoing revenue strain to maintain them to a compliant standard.
- The strategy sets out to decommission these facilities and replace, over time, with concrete formed, low maintenance, low noise facilities that will reduce the revenue strain allowing redirection of maintenance budgets to our Playground assets.
- An example of this type of facility has been operating successfully on Cardiff Bay barrage as a destination facility attracting participants from across South Wales.
- We have consulted broadly with the skate community, youth groups and internal key services (Planning, Schools, Highways, Youth Service and Child Friendly City)
- The strategy will provide a framework for the introduction of new facilities, as follows:
 1. Olympic standard destination skatepark at the International Sports Village
 2. Four network hub destination skateparks

3. One new neighbourhood skatepark
4. Spot and Dot skate facilities in parks
5. Rain sheltered skate amenities for year-round participation.

- This strategy contributes to our own Physical Activity and Sport Strategic aims, the Health and Wellbeing of our Future Generation Act 2015, Child Friendly City and Corporate Plan objectives.

Supporting Info:

1. The current Council facilities across the city are located at the following parks:

1. Glider Field, Llanishen
2. Trelai Car Park, Caerau
3. Moundfield, Morganstown
4. Creigiau Recreation Ground, Creigiau
5. Waterhall Park, Fairwater
6. Parc Coed y Nant, Pentwyn
7. Cathcobb Park, St Mellons
8. Rumney Recreation Ground, Llanrumney
9. Splott Park, Splott
10. Canal Park, Butetown
11. The Marl, Grangetown

2. Strategy Vision and Mission:

- **Vision:**

Cardiff is home to a vibrant skate community that is well supported by a diverse range of skate amenities across the Council.

- **Mission:**

To support and grow the skateboarding community, foster a diverse user group, and create skate amenities that support a wide range of uses and skill levels.

3. Reason for Recommendations in the report:

- i. The strategy will contribute to the aims of the Cardiff Physical Activity and Sport strategy, the Health and Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and the Child Friendly City ambitions.
- ii. Adopting the strategy and achieving new facilities will reduce ongoing revenue pressures, provide safe places encouraging increased participation for young people.

What are the costs and/or savings?

What will the proposal cost and how will it be funded?

How might costs be reduced through involvement and collaboration, across Cardiff Council and/or with external stakeholders?

Are there savings and how will these be realised?

- In terms of financial support for the strategy, there is no immediate request as we will be utilising Section 106 funding, developer contributions to invest in these new facilities.
- Sport Wales and Skate Board Wales have intimated their support for facilities based on this strategic approach
- When Capital bids are supported, we will submit a proposal for investment in the larger “network hub” skateparks as match funding.

3. Impact Assessments

Which impact assessments do you need to complete to support your proposal?

The [Impact Assessment Screening Tool](#) provides advice tailored to your proposed policy, strategy or project regarding which impact assessments may be required and who to contact to find out more.

The screening tool is an online form with mainly multiple-choice questions which should take less than 10 minutes to complete.

Once the answers have been submitted, an automated email will be sent to you with the recommended next steps and details of who to contact for expert advice.

Put Yes or No next to each of the impact assessments listed below to indicate which ones are being carried out.

Impact Assessment	Page	To be completed: Y/N
A. Equality Impact Assessment	4	Y
B. Child Rights Impact Assessment	10	N
C. Welsh Language Impact Assessment	11	N
D. Habitats Regulations Assessment	16	N
E. Strategic Environmental Assessment	17	N
F. Data Protection Impact Assessment	18	N
G. Health Impact Assessment	19	N

For further information on all the above impact assessments including who to contact for advice, please visit the [Policy Portal](#).

A: Equality Impact Assessment

Guidance in completing this assessment can be accessed [here](#). Please consult the Equality Team for any further assistance with completing this assessment EqualityTeam@cardiff.gov.uk

Under the Equality Act 2010, “differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (e.g. people of a particular age) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups.

Impact on the Protected Characteristics

Age

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on different age groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
Up to 18 years	x		
18 - 65 years	x		
Over 65 years	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The improvement of skate amenities will improve access to all age groups. The free and open access facilities will be available to all.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Disability

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on disabled people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Hearing Impairment	x		
Learning Disability	x		
Long-Standing Illness or Health Condition	x		
Mental Health	x		
Neurodiversity	x		
Physical Impairment	x		
Substance Misuse	x		
Visual Impairment	x		
Other			

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

There is evidence identified in the strategy that wheeled sports have a positive benefit for all of the above. New facilities will be designed for disabled and wheelchair users.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Gender Reassignment

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on transgender people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Transgender People (Transgender people are people whose gender identity or gender expression is different from the gender they were assigned at birth.)	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The provision of free, open access skate amenities can have a positive impact on participation amongst this protected characteristic.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on marriage and civil partnership?

	Yes	No	N/A
Marriage		x	
Civil Partnership		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Pregnancy and Maternity

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

	Yes	No	N/A
Pregnancy			x
Maternity			x

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Race

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on the following groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
White	x		
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups	x		
Asian / Asian British	x		
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	x		
Other Ethnic Groups	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Free, open access skatepark amenities will enable participation from (BAME) communities to breakdown barriers to participation from different racial groups.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Religion, Belief or Non-Belief

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

	Yes	No	N/A
Buddhist			x
Christian			x
Hindu			x
Humanist			x
Jewish			x
Muslim			x

Sikh			X
Other belief			X
No belief			X

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Sex

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on male, female or non-binary persons?

	Yes	No	N/A
Male persons	X		
Female persons	X		
Non-binary persons	X		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Skate sports have a track record of participation and opportunity for both Male and Females.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Sexual Orientation

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on people with different sexual orientations?

	Yes	No	N/A
Bi		X	
Gay		X	
Lesbian		X	
Heterosexual		X	
Other		X	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Socio-economic Duty

Is the change anticipated to reduce or contribute to inequality of outcome as a result of socio-economic disadvantage? (e.g. will the change negatively impact on those on low-incomes or those living in deprived areas?)

	Yes	No	N/A
Socio-economic impact	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Free and open access skate amenities will be particularly popular for young people from low socio economic groups. The equipment required is of relative low cost compared with other sports.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Welsh Language

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on the Welsh language?

	Yes	No	N/A
Welsh language		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Consultation and Engagement

What arrangements have been made to consult/engage with equality/ community organisations, especially those who are representative of those you have identified as being likely to be affected?

Full consultation has been undertaken with Youth forums, skate park users, internal departments including Planning, Child Friendly City, Schools and Economic Development

Summary of Actions (Listed in the sections above)

	Actions
Age	There are no additional actions required
Disability	There are no additional actions required
Gender Reassignment	There are no additional actions required
Marriage & Civil Partnership	There are no additional actions required
Pregnancy & Maternity	There are no additional actions required
Race	There are no additional actions required
Religion/Belief	There are no additional actions required
Sex	There are no additional actions required
Sexual Orientation	There are no additional actions required
Socio-economic Impact	There are no additional actions required
Welsh Language	There are no additional actions required
Generic/ Over-Arching (applicable to all the above groups)	

Next Steps

Any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this Equality Impact Assessment (listed in Summary of Actions) should be included as part of your Service Area's Business Plan to be monitored on a regular basis.

Where the Equality Impact Assessment shows negative impacts, you must append the form to the Cabinet or Officer Decision Report.

On completion of this Assessment, please ensure that the whole form is submitted to the Equality Team mailbox so that there is a record of all assessments undertaken in the Council EqualityTeam@cardiff.gov.uk

CYNGOR CAERDYDD
CARDIFF COUNCIL

ECONOMY & CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

16 JANUARY 2024

ATLANTIC WHARF UPDATE: PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY

Appendices 2-6, 8 and 9 of the Cabinet Report attached at Appendix A are not for publication as they contain exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972. It is viewed that, in all the circumstances of the case, the public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

Purpose of the Report

1. To give Members background information to aid the scrutiny of the draft report to Cabinet titled '*Atlantic Wharf Regeneration Update*', which is due to be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 18 January 2024.

Structure of papers

2. Attached to this cover report are the following appendices:
 - i) **Appendix A** – report to Cabinet titled '*Atlantic Wharf Regeneration Update*'
 - a. **Appendix 1** - *Atlantic Wharf Procurement & Marketing Plan*
 - b. **Confidential Appendix 2** - *Red Dragon Centre OBC*
 - c. **Confidential Appendix 3** - *Surveyors Disposal Report*
 - d. **Confidential Appendix 4** - *MSCP Strategy Report*
 - e. **Confidential Appendix 5** - *Surveyors Report Pierhead Street*
 - f. **Confidential Appendix 6** - *Heads of Terms Pierhead Street MSCP*
 - g. **Appendix 7** - *Atlantic Wharf Appropriation Plan*
 - h. **Confidential Appendix 8** - *Lloyd George Avenue Framework Report*
 - i. **Confidential Appendix 9** - *LGA Cost & Financial Plan*
 - j. **Appendix 10** - *SIA*
3. Members should note that **Appendices 2-6, 8 and 9** of the Cabinet report are exempt from publication. Members are requested to keep this information

confidential, in line with their responsibilities as set out in the Members Code of Conduct.

Scope of Scrutiny

4. At their meeting on 18 January 2024, the Cabinet will consider a report that:
 - i) Seeks delegated authority to negotiate and enter into an exclusivity agreement with the Preferred Bidder and negotiate an option agreement with the 'Preferred Bidder' and to return to Cabinet for final approval
 - ii) Notes amendments to the car park strategy for Atlantic Wharf and consequently seeks authorisation to alter the Indoor Arena Development and Funding Agreement to reflect this new approach
 - iii) Seeks authorisation to acquire the Pierhead Street MSCP
 - iv) Seeks approval for the appropriation of land for planning purposes, as set out in Appendix 7
 - v) Seeks authorisation of a consultation exercise on the Lloyd George Avenue proposals.

5. During this scrutiny, Members can explore:
 - i) The update on the Red Dragon Centre Outline Business Case
 - ii) The proposals for the provision of car parking spaces
 - iii) The proposals for Lloyd George Avenue
 - iv) The proposed appropriation of land
 - v) The financial, legal and property implications for the Council
 - vi) Key risks to the Council and proposed mitigations
 - vii) The next steps and timelines involved, and
 - viii) The recommendations to Cabinet.

Structure of the meeting

6. The Chair will move that this item be considered in two parts: an open session, where Members will be able to ask questions on the issues and papers that are in the public domain; and a closed session, where members of the public will be excluded, where Members can ask questions that pertain to **Appendices 2-6, 8 and 9.**

7. Members will hear from Councillor Huw Thomas (Leader), Neil Hanratty (Director of Economic Development), Donna Jones (Assistant Director – County Estates) and Chris Barnett (Operational Manager – Major Projects). There will be a presentation taking Members through the proposals and recommendations to Cabinet, followed by Members' questions.
8. Members will then be able to decide what comments, observations or recommendations they wish to pass on to the Cabinet for their consideration prior to making their decisions.

Background

9. In January 2020, the Council acquired the Red Dragon Centre (RDC) site to secure control of the wider Atlantic Wharf site for regeneration. In November 2020, Cabinet approved the Live Nation consortium as the preferred bidder for delivery of the new Indoor Arena, authorised the land strategy, and authorised a Pre-Contract Service Agreement (PCSA). In December 2020, Cabinet approved the Atlantic Wharf masterplan, the development of an Outline Business Case (OBC) to redevelop the RDC, and submission of a hybrid planning application.
10. In July 2021, Cabinet approved the OBC and the development of a Full Business Case for the MSCP, approved a soft market testing exercise for the redevelopment of the RDC, and delegated authority to agree the Council's contribution to the hybrid planning application. In September 2021, the Indoor Arena Full Business Case (FBC) was approved by Cabinet.
11. In March 2022, detailed planning consent for the new Indoor Arena and outline consent for the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme was granted. Also in March 2022, Cabinet approved the MSCP evaluation criteria for use during Pre-Qualification Questionnaire and Initiation to Tender stages. In July 2022, Cabinet approved the acquisition of land, the principle of making a Compulsory Purchase order to seek the acquisition of land and interests, and the commencement of land referencing investigations to identify any outstanding third-party interests that may need to be acquired to enable the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme. In the same report, Cabinet approved the appropriation of the RDC overflow car park

land to enable the finalisation of the FBC for the MSCP development for presentation to Cabinet at a future meeting.

12. In March 2023, Cabinet approved the extension of the PCSA and the interim business case for the MSCP, a soft market testing exercise for the Atlantic Wharf site, and the RDC financial strategy. In June 2023, Cabinet authorised the development of a FBC for the provision of a new Council office building at Atlantic Wharf.
13. In July 2023, Cabinet considered a report on the Atlantic Wharf scheme that set out inflationary pressures, increased projected costs, proposed redesign, extension of the PCSA to 31 March 2024, the draft Development and Funding Agreement (DFA), and proposals to bring forward the long stop date to achieve Financial Close; Cabinet approved these proposals.
14. The same report also provided an update on the Atlantic Wharf soft market testing exercise, setting out six expressions of interest had been received and that feedback from this process had led to the Council to propose dividing the site into Area A and Area B, with Area A being the existing County Hall building and Area B being the Red Dragon Centre and a strip of land alongside Bute East Dock. The report proposed that Area B be subject to further market testing, stating it was anticipated it would generate significant interest for residential development and that it was proposed to allocate land within Area B to provide the Council's Housing Partnering Scheme appointed development partner with an opportunity to deliver circa 500 residential units as part of the Partnering Scheme, in addition to any affordable housing requirement arising from the proposed masterplan and/or any subsequent planning application. Cabinet approved these proposals.
15. In November 2023, Cabinet considered the Indoor Arena Funding Strategy. The report to Cabinet identified the MSCP income as one of three key risks and set out potential mitigations. The report highlighted that if, following consideration of the MSCP business case, there is a need for any additional mitigations, these should be included as updates to the Indoor Arenan Funding Strategy and included in budget proposals.

Issues

Overall

16. **Point 13** of the report to Cabinet, attached at **Appendix A**, states the regeneration of the Red Dragon Centre (Area B) needs to recover the full capital outlay acquisition costs and the debt servicing costs. To date, rental income has serviced the debt, and a significant amount of capital has been repaid despite the impact of the covid pandemic.

Redevelopment of Red Dragon Centre (RDC)

17. **Points 16-22** contain the following key points:

- i) **Confidential Appendix 2** sets out external surveyors' findings and recommendations, concluding the only viable option is to redevelop the site
- ii) **Confidential Appendix 3** summarises marketing testing, which resulted in two firm offers, with Aviva Capital consortium the preferred bidder
- iii) The proposal is for a phased redevelopment, with the Council in control of the site until whole asset passes to the developer, meaning revenue streams go to the Council during redevelopment
- iv) On this basis, recommending negotiating an exclusivity agreement and an option agreement and then bring a report to Cabinet for final approval.

Car Parking Spaces

18. **Points 23-30** contain the following key points:

- i) Council required to deliver 1,300 spaces to support the arena, including 900 spaces for RDC
- ii) MSCP contractor procured, with capped delivery cost
- iii) Income from MSCP to be used to service debt - the Indoor Arena Funding Strategy report highlighted risks relating to Years 7-10, linked to wider redevelopment; however over 30-year funding model, there is potential for surplus income
- iv) The Council has the opportunity to acquire Pierhead Street MSCP, which has 1219 unencumbered spaces that would be available for pre-booked event parking; **Confidential Appendix 5** sets out the financial model and related risks.

- v) Live Nation has agreed to a reduced new MSCP of 900 spaces, to meet the RDC requirement, as long as the Pierhead Street MSCP is acquired
- vi) The Council can acquire Pierhead Street MSCP and build the new 900-space MSCP within the financial envelope already approved, providing 2139 spaces in total
- vii) Acquiring Pierhead Street MSCP enables the Council to avoid some costs – leasing spaces for staff and RDC – and to increase income by using some of the spaces for contractor parking; **Confidential Appendix 4** provides more information
- viii) Acquisition costs would be recouped over circa 15 years
- ix) On this basis, recommending acquisition of Pierhead Street MSCP.

Lloyd George Avenue

19. **Points 31-32** set out the following:

- i) There is an opportunity to remodel Lloyd George Avenue to improve green infrastructure and provide better pedestrian and cycling infrastructure utilising sums set aside by Transport for Wales for landscaping the length of Lloyd George Avenue and Atlantic Wharf and Indoor Arena Section 106 monies for improving green infrastructure
- ii) **Confidential Appendix 8** provides further details on proposals, including reducing highway capacity
- iii) **Confidential Appendix 9** sets out a potential funding strategy
- iv) Cabinet is asked to approve consultation with the local community to understand their views.

Appropriation

20. **Point 33** states the Council needs to appropriate land, as set out in Appendix 7, in line with the Atlantic Wharf planning permission granted in March 2022.

21. **Financial Implications** are at **Points 41-55** and set out detailed comments for all aspects of the report. Members are advised to read this section carefully.

22. **Legal Implications** are at **Points 56-70** and include:

- i) The legal basis for land acquisition, appropriation and disposal

- ii) the need for the Council to consider its duties with regard to the Equality Act 2010, Socio-Economic Duty, Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011 and Welsh Language Standards, the Well- Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- iii) the need to be satisfied the decision is in accordance with the Council's financial and budgetary policies, offers value for money, and is within Procedure Rules
- iv) that consultation, on the Lloyd George Avenue proposals, gives rise to the legitimate expectation that the outcome of the consultation will be taken into account.

23. **Property Implications** are at **Points 71-77** and include:

- i) The RDC assets are managed and leased, focusing on the need for rental income, and the costs of vacant units
- ii) The opportunity to purchase Pierhead Street MSCP is a real opportunity to manage the area during construction and benefit from income opportunities
- iii) Pierhead Street MSCP comes with a management company, ensuring smooth transition.

24. **HR Implications** are at **Point 78** and highlight the need to understand whether TUPE applies to staff currently based in the Pierhead Street MSCP.

Proposed Recommendations to Cabinet

25. The report to Cabinet contains the following recommendations:

- i. Note the market exercise for the redevelopment of land marked as Area B on the plan attached at **Appendix 1** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Investment and Development, the Section 151 Officer and the Legal Officer to:
 - a. negotiate and enter into an exclusivity agreement with the 'Preferred Bidder'.*
 - b. negotiate an option agreement contract with the 'Preferred Bidder' and to return to Cabinet for final approval.**
- ii. Note the amended car parking strategy for the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme as set out at **Confidential Appendices 4** and authorise the alteration*

of the Indoor Arena Development Fund Agreement with Live Nation to reflect this new approach.

- iii. Authorise the acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP on the terms set out at **Confidential Appendix 6** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Investment and Development, the Section 151 Officer and the Legal Officer to complete the acquisition.
- iv. Approve the appropriation of land for planning purposes as set out at **Appendix 7** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development to appropriate future parcels as outlined.
- v. Note the proposal for Lloyd George Avenue as set out at **Confidential Appendix 8 & Confidential Appendix 9** and authorise a consultation exercise to consider the proposal.

Previous Scrutiny

26. The previous Committee undertook regular scrutiny of the various reports on the Atlantic Wharf, Red Dragon Centre and Indoor Arena, as set out in the previous report to Committee on 11 July 2022, available [here](#) .

27. This Committee has undertaken pre-decision scrutiny of the following reports to Cabinet relevant to this scrutiny:

Date	Topic	Chair’s Public Letters and Cabinet Member Responses
July 2022	Multi-Storey Car Park, and updates to the Indoor Arena	available here
March 2023	Multi-Storey Car Park, Energy Provision, Infrastructure Review, Council Costs, and overall Atlantic Wharf masterplan	available here
July 2023	draft Development and Funding Agreement, extension of the Pre-Contract Service Agreement, and Council costs	available here
November 2023	proposed Indoor Arena Funding Strategy	available here

28. The main points made in the above letters, relevant to this scrutiny, are:

MSCP

- i) Provision of car parking spaces is one of the legally binding conditions precedent for the Indoor Arena development, agreed by the Council in return for the developer agreeing to build the Indoor Arena on the Council's preferred site
- ii) The MSCP will provide fewer spaces than current surface car parking spaces at the site and a significantly lower number than car parking spaces provided at other similar-sized Indoor Arenas elsewhere in Britain.
- iii) Carbon off-setting proposals include a solar roof, a hydroponic roof, and green walls
- iv) Cycle parking provision will be addressed in the MSCP Full Business Case
- v) The MSCP and proposed active and public transport provision will assist in alleviating local residents' concerns regarding parking issues
- vi) There may be an opportunity to have a Traffic Management Zone to tackle non-resident access and parking; this will be explored as the scheme progresses
- vii) Masterplanning and Planning Development Control will be used to address transport issues and the level of parking provision for premises, in line with the Council's wider transport policies
- viii) The Outline Business Case is based on free parking for council staff
- ix) The proposed Indoor Arena Funding Strategy includes mitigations to manage the risks of MSCP income levels being less than anticipated
- x) Ultimately, if it is decided in future years that a MSCP is no longer needed, the land can be used for other income-generating purposes.

Red Dragon Centre

- xi) The Outline Business Case will need to demonstrate how the Council recovers the initial capital outlay for acquiring the site and will need to demonstrate the new Red Dragon Centre is commercially viable.

Way Forward

29. Councillor Huw Thomas (Leader) will be invited to make a statement. Neil Hanratty (Director of Economic Development), Donna Jones (County Estates) and Chris Barnett (Operational Manager – Major Projects) will attend to give a presentation and all witnesses will be available to answer Members' questions on the proposals.
30. All Members are reminded of the need to maintain confidentiality regarding the information provided in **Appendices 2-6, 8 and 9**. Members will be invited to agree the meeting go into closed session to enable discussion of this information.

Legal Implications

31. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct legal implications. However, legal implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any legal implications arising from those recommendations. All decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person exercising powers on behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Scrutiny Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Financial Implications

32. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct financial implications at this stage in relation to any of the work programme. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations

for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any financial implications arising from those recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is recommended to:

- i) Consider the information in this report, its appendices and the information presented at the meeting
- ii) Determine whether they would like to make any comments, observations or recommendations to the Cabinet on this matter in time for its meeting on 18 January 2024, and
- iii) Decide the way forward for any future scrutiny of the issues discussed.

LEANNE WESTON

Interim Deputy Monitoring Officer

10 January 2024

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CABINET MEETING:

January 2024

ATLANTIC WHARF REGENERATION UPDATE

INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT (CLLR RUSSELL GOODWAY)

AGENDA ITEM:

PORTFOLIO: INVESTMENT & DEVELOPMENT

Appendices 2,3,4,5,6, 8 and 9 of this report are not for publication as they contain exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 and 16 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Reason for this Report

1. To present the Outline Business Case for the redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre (RDC) site as part of the wider regeneration of Atlantic Wharf site.
2. To seek authority to amend the car park strategy to fulfil the Council's obligations relating to the new Indoor Arena project and to support the regeneration of the wider Atlantic Wharf site.
3. To consider options for the improvement of pedestrian and cycling connections along Lloyd George Avenue to improve the connection between the city centre and Cardiff Bay.

Background

4. The Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme remains a Council priority set out in the Corporate Plan 2023-26 aimed at kick-starting the next phase regeneration of Cardiff Bay.
5. In January 2020, the Council acquired the Red Dragon Centre to supplement its ownership of the existing County Hall site, to secure full control of a combined area of land in Cardiff Bay of approximately 30 acres.

6. Since then, the Council has progressed proposals for the comprehensive redevelopment of the site anchored by the delivery of a new Indoor Arena and supported by the development of a new Multi Storey Car Park (MSCP) to consolidate surface car parking across the site and to free up land for development.
7. In December 2020, Cabinet approved in principle the masterplan for the redevelopment of Atlantic Wharf and authorised a consultation process. Cabinet also authorised the submission of a hybrid planning application to secure outline permission for the masterplan area and detailed permission for the new Indoor Arena. At the same meeting Cabinet authorised the preparation of the Outline Business Case to bring forward the redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre site.
8. In September 2021, Cabinet approved the Full Business Case for the new Indoor Arena and confirmed the consortium led by Live Nation as the successful bidder. Cabinet also delegated authority to agree and execute the final documentation relating to the Development Funding Agreement for the new Indoor Arena. At the same meeting, Cabinet approved the proposal for the delivery of a new MSCP which is an obligation on the Council set out in the agreement to deliver the Arena as a Condition Precedent.
9. In March 2022, outline planning permission was granted for the Atlantic Wharf site alongside detailed permission for the new Indoor Arena.
10. In July 2023, Cabinet granted authority to undertake a further exercise to test the market for the redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre site. Cabinet also agreed as part of this process to set aside a proportion of land of sufficient scale (to be agreed with the Council's Housing Department) to enable the delivery of circa 500 residential units through the next phase of the Council's Partnering Scheme.
11. In November 2023, Cabinet approved the funding strategy for the delivery of the new Indoor Arena and the MSCP which will allow the Council and Live Nation to enter a Development Fund Agreement from 1st December 2023.

Issues

12. The Council has engaged with the private sector to generate interest in the redevelopment of the Atlantic Wharf site. The opportunity has been managed in two distinct parcels identified as Area A and Area B on the plan attached at **Appendix 1**. This was to enable the Council to specify particular requirements for part of the site relating to the redevelopment of the existing County Hall. The Council has also committed to provide land within Area B to support the next phase of the Council's Partnering Scheme. The Council's Housing Department has identified plot 22 (fronting Bute East Dock in Area B) as their preferred site, subject to a future Cabinet decision on the Full Business Case for the redevelopment of the County Hall site.
13. The Red Dragon Centre was acquired by the Council to enable the Arena development and to provide the Council with full control over the wider Atlantic Wharf site. The centre was acquired on a fully commercial basis and

therefore the regeneration of the site needs to continue to service the debt and ultimately recover the full capital outlay made by the Council to acquire the asset. To date, rental income has serviced the debt and a significant amount of capital has already been repaid. However, almost immediately following the acquisition of the Red Dragon Centre in January 2020, the asset was impacted by the onset of the Covid 19 pandemic. This has affected the level of rental income and in effect has reduced the level of financial buffer available to the Council to manage the transition to a new development. In March 2023, Cabinet was advised of the short-term income position and the need to accelerate the preparation of a redevelopment strategy to protect the Council's investment.

14. Following the recent approval of the Development Fund Agreement (DFA) for the new Indoor Arena, the Council is now required to confirm its delivery of its Multi Storey Car Park (MSCP) obligation. The Council is required to deliver 1300 spaces to support the arena development and is required to retain 900 of these spaces to meet its obligation to tenants of the RDC. In November, Cabinet approved the financial strategy for the new Indoor Arena which included a funding package for the new MSCP. The Arena Funding report highlighted risk in the early years associated with projected income for the new MSCP. An opportunity to mitigate some of this risk is set out in this report.
15. A key aim of the redevelopment of the Atlantic Wharf site is to pump-prime the next phase redevelopment of Cardiff Bay. Improving the connection between the city centre and Cardiff Bay is not only essential to the long-term success of Cardiff Bay, but also to the more immediate success of the new Indoor Arena project and the prospects for the accelerated delivery of the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme. The work to extend the South Wales Metro from Queen Street Station to Cardiff Bay Station presents an opportunity to revisit the current configuration of Lloyd George Avenue to provide enhanced green infrastructure and improved pedestrian and cycling connections. A proposal for Lloyd George Avenue is set out in this report.

Redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre

16. In early 2022, the Council appointed external surveyors to consider options for the redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre. The report at **Confidential Appendix 2** sets out their initial findings and recommendations. In summary, their report outlines that the only viable solution for the Council is to redevelop the site because any rationale to retain the existing Red Dragon Centre will require significant subsidy.
17. In July 2023, the Council commenced a market testing exercise to identify a commercial development partner for the redevelopment of the site. The process concluded in November 2023 and secured two firm offers which are set out at **Confidential Appendix 3**.
18. The process included an obligation for the bidders to commit to connecting to the Council's District Heating Network, building upon the Council's established commitment to utilising the heat network for the new Indoor

Arena project and the potential redevelopment of the County Hall site (Area A).

19. This report seeks to confirm the bid submitted by a consortium led by Aviva Capital Partners as the 'Preferred Offer'. The bid from Aviva Capital Partners aligns with the Council's stated ambition for the regeneration of the Atlantic Wharf site i.e. to provide an extension of the inner harbour visitor attraction that creates a suitable environment for the new Indoor Arena; and provides a greater opportunity for the Council to recover the capital outlay expended to acquire the Red Dragon Centre site.
20. The Council's proposal is to take the opportunity forward through an 'Option Agreement' for a phased redevelopment of the site. This approach will allow the Council to retain control of the site as it is developed and will allow the Council's to retain existing revenue streams until such a time as the whole asset reverts to the developer.
21. To progress and solidify the proposal from the Aviva consortium the process will now move in to a period of exclusivity that will enable the Council to work with the developer on their plans and to work up an 'Option Agreement' including the production of more detailed supporting information such as a detailed development appraisal, development plans and also clear strategies to demonstrate the projected value is optimised for the Council.
22. An exclusivity agreement will set out that the Council and the 'Preferred Bidder' will deal with each other in good faith with the intention of entering into the option agreement within the exclusivity period (currently anticipated to be 9 months from the date of the exclusivity agreement). During the exclusivity period, the parties will seek to agree the form of option agreement and the various draft strategies and form of lease to be appended to the option agreement. The Preferred Bidder will finalise its due diligence and will be able to carry out some surveys (subject to licence) and the Council cannot seek to market Area B to third parties during this period.

Multi Storey Car Park Development

23. The Council is obliged to provide 1300 car parking spaces on the Atlantic Wharf site to meet its obligations under the new Indoor Arena contract. The lease arrangements with certain tenants of the Red Dragon Centre also requires up to 900 spaces to be available on a first-come basis.
24. In June 2022, Cabinet approved a plan which set-out the terms for the procurement of a contractor and a timeline for the delivery of 1300 parking space MSCP, in advance of the opening of the new Indoor Arena. The Council has now procured a contractor and has agreed a capped figure to deliver the project which was set out in the Arena Funding report approved by Cabinet in November 2023.
25. The car park provision is required to be delivered on a fully commercial basis with income servicing debt. Event parking related to the operation of the new Indoor Arena has the potential to make a significant positive impact on commercial viability. However, given that a proportion of spaces in the new

MSCP will need to be available to users of the RDC, the business case for the new MSCP also needs to rely on income from a series of other potential users. The risk outlined in the Arena Funding report relates to the implementation of the wider Atlantic Wharf regeneration which requires future decisions on the Red Dragon Centre site and the redevelopment of the existing County Hall site. Currently this projects to impact the initial 7-10 years of the MSCP funding term whilst the Atlantic Wharf site is being redeveloped and matures into a vibrant new district. However, whilst the projected income is anticipated to take several years to stabilise, over the full term of the 30-year funding model there is potential for surplus income.

26. In November 2023, the Council was made aware of an opportunity to acquire the Pierhead Street MSCP adjacent to the Atlantic Wharf site which provides 1239 spaces, plus 74 disabled spaces. The Pierhead Street MSCP was built in 2005 and has been kept in a good state of repair. Although the usage of the car park has reduced since Covid-19 the car park still delivers a revenue surplus. Only 20 spaces within the car park are subject to lease and therefore 1219 spaces are completely unencumbered and would be available for pre-booked event parking.
27. The Council has negotiated with Live Nation the potential to reduce the size of the new MSCP, if the Council also acquires the Pierhead Street MSCP. The size of the new MSCP could be reduced down to 900 spaces, from the originally agreed 1300 spaces. This is the minimum size the Council is required to provide to ensure it meets its obligation to RDC tenants.
28. The Council is able to acquire the Pierhead Street MSCP and deliver a new 900 space MSCP at no additional cost to the already approved financial envelope as set out at **Confidential Appendix 4**, i.e. for the same cost as building a new 1300 space MSCP. This alternative approach would provide the Council with control of 2139 spaces in total (1239 + 900 spaces) which is 839 more than the original plan of 1300 spaces. More to the point, it will provide the Council with 1219 unencumbered spaces to take advantage of pre-booked event parking compared to only 400 spaces with the original plan. The terms for acquiring the car park; the associated financial modelling; and the related risks are set-out at **Confidential Appendix 5**.
29. To inform the potential acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP the Council has appointed external surveyors. Their report and Heads of Terms for the acquisition are set-out at **Confidential Appendix 5 and 6**.
30. **Confidential Appendix 4** also considers the acquisition of the Pierhead MSCP as a separate isolated investment. The car park has an existing income that would service the debt to acquire the car park over circa 15 years. On top of this, acquisition of the car park provides an opportunity for the Council to avoid some short term costs. This includes avoiding the requirement to lease spaces in the Pierhead Street MSCP for a period of up to 2 years (whilst the new MSCP is being built) to provide parking for Council staff, as set out at **Confidential Appendix 4**. The Council would also avoid having to lease up to an additional circa 300 spaces over the same period for RDC tenants. In addition to this, and in addition to the potential to maximise event car parking income, acquisition of the Pierhead Street

MSCP provides an opportunity for the Council to secure contractor parking income relating to the construction of the new Indoor Arena and the longer-term redevelopment of the wider site, for up to circa 7-10 years. The original proposed MSCP would not have been able to benefit from contractor parking because 900 spaces are required to meet the RDC obligation and the remaining 400 spaces would be required to meet the Council's staff parking needs. The projected value of contractor parking is also set out at **Confidential Appendix 5**. This report recommends that the Council acquires the Pierhead Street MSCP.

Lloyd George Avenue

31. The Council is currently in discussion with Welsh Government regarding the adoption of Lloyd George Avenue once the current PFI agreement terminates in 2025. At the end of a PFI agreement, the operator is required to invest in the asset to hand it over in the same condition as it was originally constructed. The delivery of the new tram connection between the city centre and Cardiff Bay includes sums set aside by Transport for Wales for landscaping works along the length of Lloyd George Avenue. The new Indoor Arena project and the associated redevelopment of Atlantic Wharf site have requirements to improve green infrastructure include additional SUDs/SAB provision funded through s106. These funding sources present an opportunity to remodel Lloyd George Avenue to improve green infrastructure along its length and to provide better pedestrian and cycling infrastructure to compliment the tram and to improve the overall connection between the city centre and Cardiff Bay.
32. The draft Framework Report attached at **Confidential Appendix 8** proposes a reduction in highway capacity, to allow for the widening of the landscaped area adjacent to the new tram line to improve pedestrian and cycling provision, bio-diversity, and sustainable drainage. **Confidential Appendix 9** sets out a potential funding strategy through a phased delivery approach. The Council would now like to consult with the local community to understand their views on the potential to remodel this strip of under-utilised highway.

Appropriation

33. As part of the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme, the Council has already appropriated land for planning purposes, including the current Red Dragon Centre over-flow car park and the County Hall staff car park, to enable delivery of the new Indoor Arena and the new MSCP. To complete the regeneration of the Atlantic Wharf site, comprising the development of Area A and Area B (see **Appendix 1**), the Council now needs to bring forward the appropriation of the areas set out at **Appendix 7** in line with the planning permission of March 2022.

Next Steps

34. Develop an Option Agreement for Area B with the 'Preferred Developer' and prepare associated documents such as development plans, appraisals, and programmes to be presented back to Cabinet in spring/summer 2024.

35. Progress the acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP.
36. Amend the PCSA with Goldbeck Construction to reduce the size of the new MSCP within the Atlantic Wharf red-line.
37. Continue negotiations with Welsh Government and Transport for Wales on the transfer of Lloyd George Avenue and the allocation of funds to support the implementation of an approved redesign scheme.
38. Commence a consultation to agree a redesign scheme for Lloyd George Avenue.

Reason for Recommendations

39. To progress the delivery of the Atlantic Wharf Regeneration.
40. To agree the car parking strategy for Atlantic Wharf which will deliver on the Councils obligations within the Development Fund Agreement (DFA) with Live Nation for the delivery of the new Indoor Arena and meet the obligations associated with Red Dragon Centre.

Financial Implications

Redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre

41. This report seeks to delegate authority to officers to negotiate an option agreement contract with the 'Preferred Bidder' for Area B (the Red Dragon Centre site) to be presented back to Cabinet for final approval at a later date. Whilst still in the early stages, any potential disposal of land must consider the financial viability of the proposed opportunity, with particular consideration given to maximising value for money to the Council whilst also mitigating the Council's risk exposure as far as possible. It will also remain vitally important that the Council retains existing revenue streams in the short-term whilst any redevelopment is ongoing to fund annual debt costs associated with initial RDC acquisition in January 2020.
42. The report notes the next stage will be to enter an 'Option Agreement' with the developer identified as preferred bidder to enable further detailed supporting information such as a development appraisal, development plans and also clear strategies to demonstrate the projected value and opportunity is optimised for the Council. Further financial implications will be provided at a future Cabinet once such proposals from the Developer have been received and further evaluated.
43. Any revenue costs incurred in progressing to the next stage must be met from within existing approved resources only.

Multi Storey Car Park Development

44. This report seeks to approve the acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP on the terms set out at **Confidential Appendix 6** in order to amend the car

parking strategy for the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme as set out at **Confidential Appendix 4**. It also seeks authorisation to alter the Indoor Arena Development Fund Agreement with Live Nation to reflect this new approach.

45. In November 2023, Cabinet approved the Arena Funding Strategy, with one of the key risks highlighted in that report being the uncertainty of future income associated with MSCP revenue streams. This report aims to consider and respond to those risks by introducing a new preferred option to meet the Council's obligations regarding delivery of parking spaces for the new Arena, supported by a high-level options appraisal for each of those four options. Two of these options are deemed non-viable for reasons set out within the report/appendices, with the remaining two delivery options explored in more detail.
46. **Confidential Appendix 4** contains a high-level options appraisal of the originally proposed solution (1,300 space new build in Atlantic Wharf) as well as the proposed new preferred solution (900 new spaces in Atlantic Wharf plus acquisition of existing Pierhead Street MSCP) for consideration. This options appraisal concludes that the most effective option to meet the Council's obligations for the Arena and the RDC tenants is Option 2 (900 new spaces in Atlantic Wharf plus acquisition of existing Pierhead Street MSCP). This new and preferred option is chosen due to the new revenue generating and cost avoidance opportunities that can be explored which weren't available on the same scale, or at all, within original parking strategy, e.g. pre-bookable event parking, contractual arrangements with Arena/MSCP contractors etc due to the Council obligations in other areas. It is also projected to be deliverable within the same budgetary framework as original plan i.e., the construction savings generating from a smaller car park in Atlantic Wharf will fund the acquisition of Pierhead Street MSCP. Whilst the preferred option presents some new risks and has a higher operational cost base than the original parking strategy, these additional opportunities are anticipated to improve the Council's ability for income generation, and in turn improve the Council's annual net revenue position in the longer-term should the Arena and Atlantic Wharf development fully materialise.
47. The proposed acquisition of Pierhead St MSCP will also enable implementation of the Council's preferred event-led pricing strategy for the MSCP (rather than originally proposed first-come-first-served strategy at standard commercial rates). Implementing such a charging model within a single 1,300 space MSCP would have been operationally challenging due to 900 of these parking spaces being legally encumbered by rights within leases of RDC tenants, meaning these spaces needed to be made available on a first-come-first served basis. However, having two separate and distinct car parks available and controlled by the Council (one smaller new MSCP and one existing MSCP) allows for the implementation of such a charging strategy on Arena event nights, enabled by the acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP, whilst still meeting legal obligations for parking to RDC tenants. This revised parking and charging strategy has significant potential to increase the level of revenue able to be generated from parking on event nights, and therefore is deemed to assist in the ambition of the overall Arena

and associated developments being self-financing in the medium to long term.

48. Whilst there are some immediate short-term risks and financial implications to be worked through in pursuing option two and acquiring Pierhead St MSCP ahead of the Arena financial close, and ahead of the Arena practical completion, the longer-term benefits and opportunities seem to outweigh the shorter-term risks in principle. The short-term risks include potentially acquiring Pierhead Street MSCP before the Arena financial close, so if the Arena falls through for any reason the Council is still left with an underperforming MSCP without the benefits identified in this report and appendices. Also short-term income may not cover the initial debt repayments in the early years until the Arena opens, so there are potential cashflow implications that will need to be worked through and managed. If full build out of Atlantic Wharf is delayed or doesn't happen for any reason, this will also have significant financial impact too, so the business case for any MSCP option remains reliant on future decisions on the Atlantic Wharf Area A (County Hall) and Area B (Red Dragon Centre).
49. In addition, as originally highlighted in the Arena Funding Strategy report approved by Cabinet in November 2023, there remains a level of uncertainty regarding levels of income to be generated by the multi-storey car park due to the linkages of potential income generation to future decisions and developments. This uncertainty remains, primarily as the funding strategy was based on assumptions that the Council will generate a build-up of demand for parking in Atlantic Wharf over the next 7 – 10 years linked to both the Arena opening (currently planned for late 2026), but also the potential future development and regeneration of Atlantic Wharf which would generate increasing demand for car parking. As these decisions on future Atlantic Wharf developments haven't been made yet at this decision point, this key risk remains, and there will continue to be a gap in robustness relating to MSCP income projections until the Atlantic Wharf redevelopment materialises.
50. Such decisions will need to be taken by Cabinet in the near future based on robust and financially viable business cases (RDC redevelopment, redevelopment of the existing County Hall site i.e., building of a New County Hall, Capella Studios, Events Space, new Public Square, new homes via Council Partnering procurement, land disposals for regeneration etc), but will also rely on external third parties to develop, fund and deliver these regeneration projects in Atlantic Wharf within a financial envelope that is suitable and affordable to the Council. The Arena Funding Strategy approved in November 2023 made the assumption that Cabinet would take positive decisions on all of the above in due course, and just as importantly third-party developers would fund and deliver these developments within the next 7-10 years, which in turn would generate footfall into Atlantic Wharf and generate sufficient revenues for MSCP to be self-financing over 30 years. If these decisions are delayed or not taken at all, or third-party developers cannot or will not invest to deliver the proposed Atlantic Wharf masterplan, this will have a direct impact on MSCP revenues and therefore the overall funding strategy approved by Cabinet in November 2023.

51. An independent valuation to support acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP will be required, along with a view from Council Surveyors that the deal offers value for money. Heads of Terms for the acquisition of the Pierhead Street Car Park have been agreed and are shown in **Confidential Appendix 6**, with page 16 of the Surveyors report attached as **Confidential Appendix 5** setting out the pricing methodology for acquisition. Decision makers should review these documents and ensure they are comfortable with the pricing methodology and assumptions used to arrive at the purchase price when considering the recommendations of this report.

Appropriation

52. There are no direct financial implications from this section of the report.

Lloyd George Avenue

53. The body of this report identifies that the Council is currently in discussion with Welsh Government regarding the adoption of Lloyd George Avenue once the current PFI agreement terminates in 2025, with **Confidential Appendix 9** setting out a potential funding strategy. Indications within **Confidential Appendix 9** suggest initial capital costs could be funded using a blend of internal and external funding contributions through a phased delivery approach, with potential funding sources identified such as s106 or other Planning contributions, developer contributions, end of life PFI contributions from Welsh Government etc.
54. Ahead of any proposal being agreed in the future, it is essential that any funding sources are confirmed prior to schemes being undertaken and financial commitments entered into. Any assumptions regarding Council funding or other funding sources planned to meet any funding gap must be considered and confirmed as part of the Council budget setting processes and all expenditure maintained within approved resources. Until funding is confirmed, the risk remains that the schemes proposed may not be deliverable and may need to be reduced or removed to match the available funding.
55. Any decisions taken must be in the knowledge of full financial implications in terms of any capital programme build and development costs as well as any ongoing revenue budget requirements for maintenance, repair and renewal of new infrastructure of public realm, both new and existing.

Legal Implications (including Equality Impact Assessment where appropriate)

56. Section 120 of the Local Government Act 1972 enables the Council to acquire land for either (a) the benefit, improvement or development of its area or (b) for any of its functions under any enactment.
57. Section 226 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 enables the Council to acquire land compulsorily for development and other planning purposes

as defined in section 246 (1) of the Act for the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the area.

58. Section 123 of the Act provide power to dispose of land for not less best consideration.
59. The Council's Disposal and Acquisition of Land Procedure Rules requires the decision maker to have regard to advice from a qualified valuer, to ensure value for money. The decision maker should have regard to the marketing an valuation advice contained in the confidential appendices annexed to this report.
60. Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides power for a local authority to appropriate land appropriate land within its ownership for any purpose for which it is authorised to acquire land by agreement, and where that land is no longer required for the purpose for which it is held. Where any part of land to be appropriated forms part of an open space the Council is required to publish a notice for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper circulating in locality of the property and consider any representations received. It is noted in this case that the land will be appropriated for planning purposes which will enable the Council to utilise the provisions of Sections 203(1) and (4) of the Housing and Planning Act 2016 where appropriate to facilitate development. Any rights that are overridden would be converted into a right to claim compensation under section 204 of the 2016 Act.

Equality Duty

61. In considering this matter, the Council must have regard to its public sector equality duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties). This means the Council must give due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are: age, gender reassignment, sex, race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality, disability, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, religion or belief – including lack of belief.
62. When taking strategic decisions, the Council also has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage ('the Socio-Economic Duty' imposed under section 1 of the Equality Act 2010). In considering this, the Council must take into account the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers ([WG42004 A More Equal Wales The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 \(gov.wales\)](#)) and must be able to demonstrate how it has discharged its duty.

Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

63. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales - a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible.

64. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well being goals. The well being objectives are set out in Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2023-26. When exercising its functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its well being objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the well being objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.
65. The well being duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must:
- a. Look to the long term
 - b. Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems
 - c. Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals
 - d. Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions
 - e. Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them
66. The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible using the link below: <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

General

67. The decision maker should be satisfied that the decision is in accordance within the financial and budgetary policy and represents value for money for the Council.
68. All decisions taken by or on behalf the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person exercising powers of behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Council Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.
69. The report refers to consultation to be undertaken in relation to proposals for Lloyd George Avenue. It should be noted that consultation gives rise to the legitimate expectation that the outcome of the consultation will be taken into account when developing and determining to adopt the proposals.

70. The decision maker should also have regard to, when making its decision, to the Council's wider obligations under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards.

Property Implications

71. Following the acquisition of the Red Dragon Centre in January 2020, the Estate team have liaised closely with the Centre's appointed managing agents to understand and engage fully with the management of the Centre. Covid 19 emerging following only a few weeks of ownership made this process more challenging, but together with the managing agent's we were able to reduce the service charge significantly and have subsequently agreed payments plans for rent deferred during the pandemic. Apart from the Odeon, every tenant has now repaid the owed amount for this period.
72. A number of leases expired in 2023, and whilst this could have resulted in a mass exodus from the Centre due to the uncertainty over the future redevelopment, we have managed to secure the vast majority of the tenants and renewed leases. However, there is a general downturn in the Leisure sector as Confidential Appendix 2 alludes to, and negotiation for the lease renewal has been on the basis of retaining as much revenue to service the existing debt but to also avert compensation events due to the regeneration proposals as part of the Atlantic Wharf Masterplan. Balancing both requirements and managing expectation on the income received to service a debt was always going to be an issue and Estates have continued to provide finance with updates on rental levels in order to manage this risk.
73. It is inevitable that the income line will now continue on a downward trend, but we must also balance the vacant holding costs of having empty units, and this will be the issue for Estates over the next two years whilst the preferred bidder works through the Option Agreement and reaches a point where they will want to draw down the developed area for the site.
74. As noted, the RDC was a development of its time, designed and constructed in the late 1980's where out of town facilities were proving to be successful with the ability to drive and park outside the venue playing an important part. With the onset of more sustainable travel and a change in trend for Leisure attractions, the configuration of the RDC does not lend itself to modern requirements. Given the selling points of the on site car park, it is no surprise that some leases do articulate an obligation for car parking provision. Whilst there are plans afoot to bring the Metro to the Bay and link up the public transport, there will always be a requirement for car parking and this is indeed an obligation under Arena Conditions Precedent.
75. The opportunity to acquire an immediately adjoining multi story car park is timely considering construction costs and the planning requirements to bring forward a large scale car park. Not only will this immediately be available, but coupled with the proposed MSCP, this will present the Council with a real

opportunity to manage the masterplan area during the constriction period and benefit from the income opportunities thereafter.

76. The acquisition of the Pierhead Street comes with a management company and whilst there are additional resources to manage, this will ensure a smooth transition and an immediate income stream. With the masterplan taking shape, the income stream will only increase and the contents of Confidential Appendix 5 confirms that this acquisition represents best value to the Council.
77. For completeness, now that we are at a stage where the masterplan has been further marketed and we are seeking a recommendation to progress with a preferred bidder, it is recommended to appropriate for planning purposes the remaining parcels of land forming part of the wider masterplan area as outlined in appendix 7.

HR Implications

78. Paragraphs 24 – 27 and paragraph 60 of the report outlines the potential acquisition of the Pierhead Street Multi Storey Car Park in which arrangements are in place with an existing management company. Further information would need to be sought in respect of the employment arrangements of staff currently based at the MSCP to ascertain if the “Transfer of Undertakings (Protection of Employment) regulations 2006” (as amended) would apply in these circumstances. TUPE can apply if current outsourced activities or services are brought in-house (in-sourcing). If TUPE is considered to apply, employees currently engaged in this activity or service would transfer to the Council as the incoming employer.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:

- i) Note the market exercise for the redevelopment of land marked as Area B on the plan attached at **Appendix 1** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Investment and Development, the Section 151 Officer and the Legal Officer to:
 - a. negotiate and enter into an exclusivity agreement with the ‘Preferred Bidder’.
 - b. negotiate an option agreement contract with the ‘Preferred Bidder’ and to return to Cabinet for final approval.
- ii) Note the amended car parking strategy for the Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme as set out at **Confidential Appendices 4** and authorise the alteration of the Indoor Arena Development Fund Agreement with Live Nation to reflect this new approach.

- iii) Authorise the acquisition of the Pierhead Street MSCP on the terms set out at **Confidential Appendix 6** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Investment and Development, the Section 151 Officer and the Legal Officer to complete the acquisition.
- iv) Approve the appropriation of land for planning purposes as set out at **Appendix 7** and delegate authority to the Director of Economic Development to appropriate future parcels as outlined.
- v) Note the proposal for Lloyd George Avenue as set out at **Confidential Appendix 8 & Confidential Appendix 9** and authorise a consultation exercise to consider the proposal.

SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Neil Hanratty Director of Economic Development
	Date

The following appendices are attached:

- Appendix 1** - Atlantic Wharf Procurement & Marketing Plan
- Confidential Appendix 2** - Red Dragon Centre OBC
- Confidential Appendix 3** - Surveyors Disposal Report
- Confidential Appendix 4** - MSCP Strategy Report
- Confidential Appendix 5** - Surveyors Report Pierhead Street
- Confidential Appendix 6** - Heads of Terms Pierhead Street MSCP
- Appendix 7** - Atlantic Wharf Appropriation Plan
- Confidential Appendix 8** - Lloyd George Avenue Framework Report
- Confidential Appendix 9** - LGA Cost & Financial Plan
- Appendix 10** - SIA

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APPENDIX 7

Land Appropriation – Atlantic Wharf

1. The Council is authorised by Section 122 of the Local Government Act 1972 (“Section 122”), to appropriate land within its ownership for any purpose for which it is authorised to acquire land by agreement. The Council is authorised to acquire land for planning purposes pursuant to sections 227 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990. Before the land can be appropriated pursuant to Section 122, the land must no longer be required for the purpose for which it was held immediately prior to appropriation. The land owned by the Council for the purposes of the regeneration of the Atlantic Wharf masterplan area is no longer required for its current purposes and is required to be held for a planning purpose and redeveloped for the purposes of a mixed use scheme to complement the indoor arena in accordance with planning permission.
2. It is proposed that the land edged red in Plan 1 and 2 identified as “Appropriation” is appropriated to planning purposes. Further parcels are to be appropriated in the future as this land cannot be appropriated now as the land is i) occupied by virtue of either a tenancy agreement or currently for operational purposes or ii) comprises public open space.
3. There are additional requirements in relation to the appropriation and/or disposal of open space. Section 122 (2A) of the Local Government Act 1972 requires a notice to be placed in a local newspaper for two consecutive weeks advertising the proposed appropriation of the land to planning purposes. Any objections that are received have to be properly considered before the appropriation and disposal takes place.
4. The proposed appropriation of the land in Plan 3 (Mast) is currently used as part of the informal open space and has been advertised and any representations received in relation to the proposed appropriation will be considered as part of a report to the Director for Economic Development authority should delegated authority be given to appropriate the land to planning purposes.
5. Where land has been appropriated for planning purposes (pursuant to section 122 Local Government Act 1972 and section 227 Town and Country Planning Act 1990), the consequence (under Section 203 of the Housing and Planning Act 2016) is that the erection, construction or carrying out of any building or other works on such land is authorised, notwithstanding that it may involve interference with third party rights where: (a) there is planning consent for the building or maintenance work; (b) the land has been acquired by the Council or appropriated by it to planning purposes; (c) the land could be acquired compulsorily for the purposes of the building or maintenance work; and (d) the building or maintenance work is for purposes related to the purposes for which the land was vested, acquired or appropriated as under (b). Where such rights are overridden compensation is payable.
6. Authority is sought to appropriate the land edged red and identified as “Plan 4 and Plan 5 that is within the Council’s ownership to planning purposes and delegated authority is sought for the Director for Economic Development to appropriate the following land to planning purposes

- a. The part of the site in Plan 3 edged in red following the completion of the advertisement of all relevant public open space notices;
 - b. The part of the site edged red on Plan 4 that is currently leased to the Red Dragon tenants once the lease have all been surrendered and is within the entire control of the Council.
 - c. The part of the site edged red in Plan 5 that is currently occupied by County Hall once occupation has ceased and any new proposals are sanctioned.
7. It is necessary in making a decision as to whether to support the recommendation to appropriate the land to planning purposes to give consideration to all relevant matters:

a) Whether the appropriation of the Council's land and the acquisition of the Developer's land will facilitate the carrying out of the redevelopment of the land;

By engaging Section 203 in respect of the Section 203 Land, the Council will have sufficient certainty that an injunction cannot defeat the proposed development. If an action is brought against the Council, the remedy will be compensation.

b) Whether the development of the land will contribute to the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the area;

The development would facilitate the delivery of a new indoor arena and will deliver the benefits described at section [36] of the report.

Overall the development will make a significant contribution to the economic, social and environmental well-being of the area. Its delivery is key to the regeneration of Atlantic Wharf.

c) Whether the use of Section 203 is proportionate with any interference with the human rights of those persons affected.

Human Rights issues arise in respect of the proposed arrangements. The Government guidance "Compulsory purchase process in Wales and the Crichel Down Rules (Wales Version 2020)" advises that compulsory acquisition (and therefore, by analogy, appropriation for planning purposes under s.122(1) Local Government Act 1972 or Section 122 (2A) Local Government Act 1972, which have the effect, by virtue of Section 203, of infringing Convention Rights) should consider (Part 1 Paragraph 20):

"...When making a CPO, acquiring authorities should be sure the purposes for which the CPO is made sufficiently justifies interfering with the human rights of those with an interest in the land affected.... Depriving an individual or business of their rights is a serious step which an acquiring authority should consider carefully"

Furthermore, under the Human Rights Act 1998 the Council is required to act in accordance with the European Convention on Human Rights ("ECHR") in deciding whether to implement the arrangements. Article 1 of the First Protocol of the ECHR provides that every natural or legal person be entitled to peaceful enjoyment of his or her possessions. Engagement of Section 203, to allow interference with private rights, involves interference with a person's rights under this Article. However, the right to peaceful enjoyment of possessions under Article 1 is a qualified rather than absolute right, as the wording permits the deprivation of an individual's possessions where it is in the public interest and is subject to the conditions provided for by law, and (in relation to the right to respect for private and family life and a person's home) Article 8(2) allows for interference which is "in accordance with the law and is necessary in a democratic

society in the interests of national security, public safety or the economic well-being of the country, for the protection of health and morals, or for the protection of the rights and freedoms of others.”

There must therefore be a balancing exercise between the public interest and the individual’s rights whereby any interference in the individual’s rights must be necessary and proportionate. “Proportionate” in a context means that the interference must be no more than is necessary to achieve the identified legitimate aim. A “fair balance” must be struck between the rights of the individual and the rights of the public. It is for the Council to consider the issues raised in this report and to strike that “fair balance” in coming to its decision as to whether the land held within the Council’s ownership that is required for the construction of the Indoor Arena should be appropriated to planning purposes.

It is considered that the public interest in appropriating the land to facilitate the development of the Arena outweighs the rights of the individuals to peaceful enjoyment of their possessions, and that the proposed use of Section 203 powers amounts to a proportionate interference in all the circumstances. In this regard, the availability of compensation to those who are deprived of their third party rights is of relevance to the issue of proportionality.

e) The acquisition and appropriation of the land required for the Development must be acquired or appropriated for ‘planning purposes’;

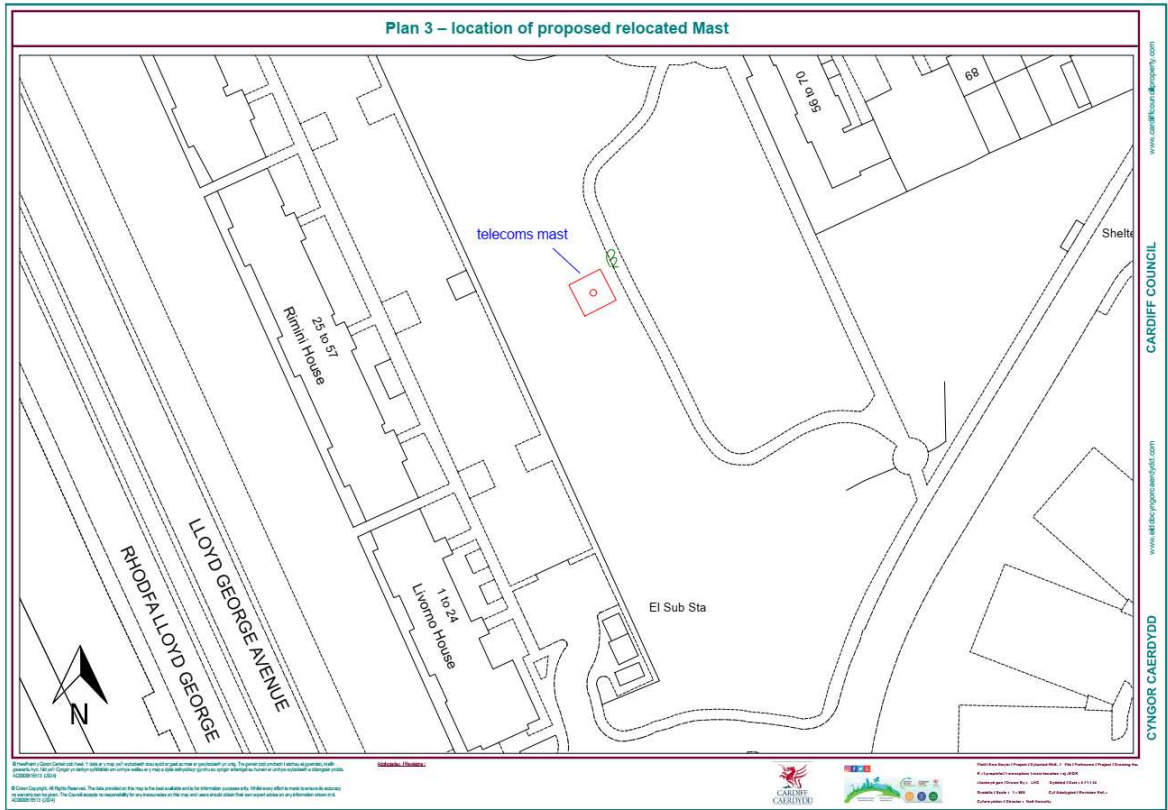
The Council’s land is being appropriated to allow the comprehensive redevelopment of the land as will be provided for by the planning consent. The redevelopment of the land will deliver the planning objectives noted in the report. The appropriation of the Council’s land is necessary in order to facilitate the development of the Indoor Arena.

f) The Third Party Rights affected by the Development and the likely extent of interference with those rights caused and whether such interference is reasonable;

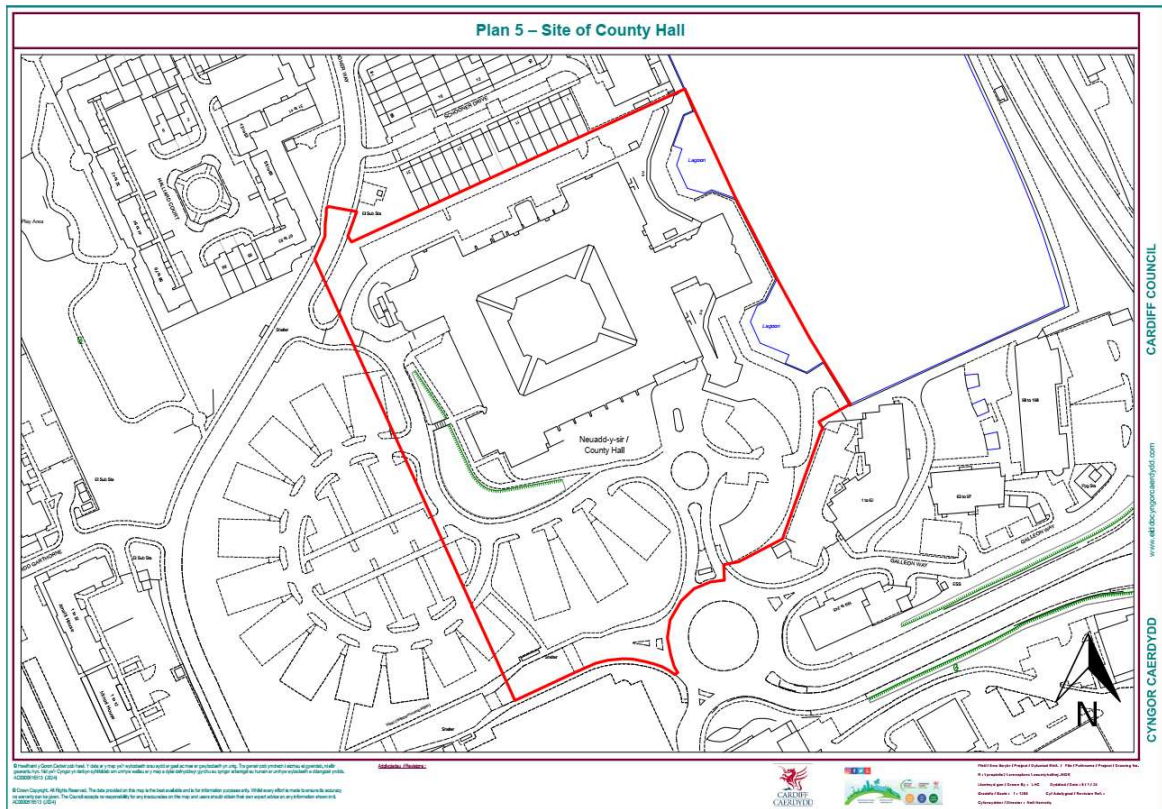
Parts of the Site are affected by the restrictive covenant that prevent any uses apart from uses as municipal offices (“the Covenant”). A release from the Covenant is being obtained in respect of a large part of the site, but other parcels are burdened by the Covenant and the Site is likely to be affected by other private rights and covenants including rights to light

Due regard will need to be had to the Council’s Public Sector Equality Duty (PSED, in particular with respect to general duties arising under the Equality Act 2010, section 149.

Plan 3 - Location of proposed relocated Mast to be Appropriated



Plan 5 – Land at County Hall



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Single Impact Assessment

Cardiff Council



1. Details of the Proposal

What is the proposal?

Title: Atlantic Wharf Development-Update Nov 23.

Is this a new proposal or are you amending an existing policy, strategy, project, procedure or service?

New

Existing

Directorate/Service Area:

Economic Development- Major Projects

Who is developing the proposal?

Name: Neil Hanratty

Job Title: Director Economic Development

Responsible Lead Officer (Director or Assistant Director):

Chris Barnett

Cabinet Portfolio:

Investment and Development

Authorisation

Completed By: Jo Phillips

Job Title: Project Manager

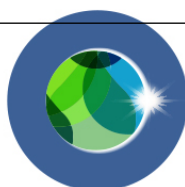
Date:

Approved By:

Job Title:

Caerdydd
Dwyieithog *do not edit*

**Bilingual
Cardiff**



**One
Planet
Cardiff**



The Single Impact Assessment (SIA) can be strengthened as time progresses, helping shape the proposal. Version control will provide a useful audit trail of how the SIA has developed. Draft versions of the assessment should be retained for completeness, however only the final version will be publicly available. Draft versions may be provided to regulators if appropriate.

Version	Author	Job Title	Date
1	Fiona Gibson	Senior Corporate Policy Officer	12/10/2022
2	Fiona Gibson	Senior Corporate Policy Officer	12/04/2023

1. Overview of the Proposal

What action is the Council considering and why?

Please provide a detailed outline of the proposal. This information will support your findings in the impact assessments.

The Atlantic Wharf regeneration scheme remains a major Council priority set out in the Corporate Plan 2023-26 aimed at kick-starting the next phase regeneration of Cardiff Bay. The Council has secured ownership of approximately 30 acres of land across Atlantic Wharf and is committed to delivering a range of exciting developments, including the Indoor Arena, a multi storey car park and the redevelopment of the Red Dragon Centre.

The current stage of the proposal includes:

The conclusion of the legal agreements for the Indoor Arena and for the development to proceed to the next stage.

A soft marketing process to determine the next step of development for the Atlantic Wharf Site (inc the Red Dragon Centre)

The development of a business case for the design and delivery of a multi-functional area within the Atlantic Wharf site to host:

- A new office building and management suite
- An exhibition and event facility
- A facility for the Cappella Project

In June 2023, Cabinet authorised the development of a full business case for the Core Office Strategy, which includes the delivery of a new office building on Atlantic Wharf. As part of this Cabinet report, an EIA on the Core Office Strategy was presented.

The Core Office Strategy considers 3 components:

- Environment (Property)
- Resources (including people)
- Technology

This EIA was able to set out the potential principal impact of the strategy, but was very clear that going forward, further, more specific impact assessments must be carried out on the components listed, to ensure that full consideration is given, based on due diligence and investigation of proper data and consultation.

As the full business case progresses, these impact assessments will be developed, focussing on their own specific component of the strategy, but also in close collaboration with all other components of the business case.

Similarly, this impact assessment will set out the principal impacts of the Atlantic Wharf development including:

- The delivery of the new Arena
- The delivery of 'area A' (office, events space and Capella Project)
- The delivery of the new car parking provision

As the business case progresses, further detailed assessments will evolve that will capture any differential impacts emerging specifically in relation to any of the individual components.

Update November 2023:

All the project components detailed above have progressed and bidders have come forward in both the Area A procurement and the Area B marketing. Subject to the next level of decision making, dialogue will be undertaken with these parties to move the project forward to the next stage.

The Full Business Case is also now underway, and an interim position will be presented at Cabinet in January.

Car Park:

The development of the business case for the car park at Atlantic Wharf continues to evolve, taking into consideration all obligations relating to the Arena development to provide c1300 spaces, but exploring ways to deliver at least this number within an acceptable proximity to the development, keeping within the cost envelope and reducing the impact of construction across Atlantic wharf as a whole.

What are the costs and/or savings?

What will the proposal cost and how will it be funded?

How might costs be reduced through involvement and collaboration, across Cardiff Council and/or with external stakeholders?

Are there savings and how will these be realised?

The Atlantic Wharf development Strategy is separated into several different components. Each individual component will be subject to the approval of robust business cases, which, in turn, must provide sufficient detailed financial information, including costs and risk information associated with each development and required decision.

2. Impact Assessments

Which impact assessments do you need to complete to support your proposal?

Further information is included about each assessment at the start of the relevant section.

The [Impact Assessment Screening Tool](#) provides advice tailored to your proposed policy, strategy or project regarding which impact assessments may be required and who to contact to find out more.

The screening tool is an online form with mainly multiple-choice questions which should take less than 10 minutes to complete.

Once the answers have been submitted, an automated email will be sent to you with the recommended next steps and details of who to contact for expert advice.

Put Yes or No next to each of the impact assessments listed below to indicate which ones are being carried out. For assessments which are not being carried out, please delete the relevant sections on the subsequent pages.

Impact Assessment	Completed: Y/N
A. Equality Impact Assessment	Y
B. Child Rights Impact Assessment	N
C. Welsh Language Impact Assessment	N
D. Habitats Regulations Assessment	N
E. Strategic Environmental Assessment	N
F. Data Protection Impact Assessment	N
G. Health Impact Assessment	N

For further information on all the above impact assessments including who to contact for advice, please visit the [Policy Portal](#).

A: Equality Impact Assessment

Guidance in completing this assessment can be accessed [here](#). Please consult the Equality Team for any further assistance with completing this assessment EqualityTeam@cardiff.gov.uk

Under the Equality Act 2010, “differential impact” means that people of a particular protected characteristic (e.g. people of a particular age) will be significantly more affected by the change than other groups.

Impact on the Protected Characteristics

Age

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on different age groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
Up to 18 years	X		
18 - 65 years	X		
Over 65 years	X		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and on residents of and visitors to the area, regardless of age. The regeneration aims to provide a place where people can visit to engage in a range of social and leisure activities irrespective of their age.

The range of facilities at Atlantic Wharf will provide inclusive and engaging offers that are accessible to all ages, and the environment will be designed to encourage all ages to want to and be able to spend time there.

Due to the new developments across Atlantic Wharf, there will be increased employment opportunities, greater access to social, leisure, retail and cultural activities.

The introduction of the Capella Production Studio opens up apprenticeship and employment opportunities for all ages, linking into education of young people and providing a great link into sustainable working with the WMC. Promoting Culture and Art across generations and supporting the active development of young people.

The regeneration has the potential for a positive impact on people of working age (18-65) due to business development and associated employment and work experience opportunities, as well as providing an improved environment for social interaction and active cultural and leisure activity.

The inclusion of new office facilities provides an inclusive and accessible environment, conducive to modern working practices, which assists anyone of working age and ability to work well and in a way that suits their needs. (see core office EIA)

The provision of event and exhibition space opens up the visibility of Cultural and business opportunities, enabling engagement with social groups, businesses and people of all ages to encourage people to get involved. This has an additional positive impact on social interaction, inclusivity, and mental health. The same can also be said for people over the age of 65, Atlantic Wharf provides a social inclusivity that ensures people can engage with the community after retirement. The wider environment is planned to be conducive to Social and Cultural activity for all ages.

Update November 2023:

The impacts and expectations detailed above remain the same, and progress with engagement with developer bidders and the continued progression of the Arena project, illustrate how the aspirations for the benefits to all are being considered as the process to find suitable developers continues.

Engagement continues with the Council workforce to inform the design work relevant to the future working arrangements with careful consideration being given to the needs of all age groups within the workforce.

The continued dialogue re the development of Area A and the production studios has identified further educational opportunities that will broaden the scope of apprenticeships and other educational and vocational development for those of school, age and also older people who can access graduate schemes and work-based learning.

The progression of Area B marketing also highlights opportunities for people of all ages as the Area B development offers potential in residential, commercial and cultural development. With new development comes employment opportunities for those of working age.

The proposals for Area B include, in addition to a range of residential plans, a range of leisure, culture and social development that can provide a great environment for people of all ages to visit and benefit from a socially inclusive environment.

Transport Accessibility

In terms of accessibility for all ages, the site already has reasonably good transport links- very close to major link roads and also close routes linking to the City Centre, which means that people are able to travel to Atlantic Wharf via car for those who are of driving age and who will transport younger people via car, bus or train. There are already a number of bus routes that reach the site and Bute Street train station is only a few metres walk from the site and Central Station is also about a 20-minute walk from the site for those who choose to travel via public transport. The project scope will ensure that these public transport links are at least retained, but also enhanced to ensure those who do not drive have accessible options to travel to the site.

One of the main developments on the site is a new MSCP that is designed to consolidate parking for the whole of the development. This development will need to consider accessibility and charging for all.

Update November 2023:

The development of the business case remains robust in the provision of c1300+ spaces across Atlantic Wharf, in locations that are accessible for all.

The addition of the Lloyd Geore Avenue development seeks to greatly improve transport links and the accessibility for all who live in the neighbourhood and those who are visiting.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

The Council, working with all respective partners and stakeholders will ensure that when considering the development of Atlantic Wharf, the requirements of people of all ages are taken into consideration ensuring that accessibility and inclusivity is a focus of all stages of the project- this includes the accessibility of the transport links that are already servicing the area and, in the design, and delivery of the MSCP

Disability

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on disabled people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Hearing Impairment	X		
Learning Disability	X		
Long-Standing Illness or Health Condition	X		
Mental Health	X		
Neurodiversity	X		
Physical Impairment	X		
Substance Misuse	X		
Visual Impairment	X		
Other	X		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and visitors to the area, including disabled people. The project has the potential to provide state of the art facilities and provide opportunities and a physical, social environment which is accessible and inclusive to all. The project will need to consider accessibility and wayfinding as a key part of the design process to ensure those with physical, visual, hearing and learning impairments are able to navigate around the site.

Regarding mental health, it is acknowledged that for some, having a place to go and be with people and take part in activity can help with mental health.

The project aims to provide an environment that offers everyone a comfortable and pleasant place to be, with opportunities to take part in cultural and social events as well as an accessible working environment.

Following the pandemic, many people are using outdoor space and working space differently and so the project aims to help facilitate this.

Transport accessibility

It is important that disabled people are also able to travel to Atlantic Wharf. Where this project is not responsible for the accessibility of public transport, it is committed to ensure that where transport modes link to the site, that there is a straightforward and safe link from the car park and bus stops that disabled people can easily navigate into Atlantic Wharf and all its facilities. Similarly, those responsible for the development of the Arena, Car Park and 'Area A' will also need to consider the same.

Update November 23:

Progression of the car park business case continues to support the development of accessible parking and safe links across the site.

The addition of the Lloyd George Avenue development opens the opportunity for easier transition to and across the site. Allowing the developers to incorporate wayfinding and accessibility between transport modes and allows more space for improved cycle and walk ways.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Throughout all of the developments across Atlantic Wharf, consideration must be given to the design of all components to ensure accessibility for all abilities. Equally, in the delivery of programmes, there must be consideration of how people of all abilities can access and enjoy the opportunities available.

Gender Reassignment

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on transgender people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Transgender People (Transgender people are people whose gender identity or gender expression is different from the gender they were assigned at birth.)		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf is expected to have a positive impact on all people and is not expected to have any differential impact on people because of gender reassignment.

The 2021 Census shows that there are 2 distinct areas of population in the Atlantic Wharf area. Both areas indicate that most of the population identify with the same gender to which they were born. However, as the Atlantic Wharf development intends to attract visitors from across Cardiff, Wales and the rest of the UK, it cannot anticipate the number of visitors who have or intend to undergo gender reassignment. Therefore, any welfare facilities will be gender neutral in line with the Council's Stonewall submission.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

In line with the Council's Stonewall submission, gender neutral welfare will be included in all designs and plans.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on marriage and civil partnership?

	Yes	No	N/A
Marriage		x	
Civil Partnership		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and visitors to the area, regardless of marital or partnership status. It is not expected that this project will have a differential impact on people whether they are or are not in a marriage or civil partnership.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

None required.

Pregnancy and Maternity

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

	Yes	No	N/A
Pregnancy		x	
Maternity		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and visitors to the area. It is not expected that this project will have a differential impact on pregnancy or maternity.

Consideration will always be given in the designing and planning of all facilities to ensure suitable welfare facilities are included that may be beneficial to everyone, including the potential addition needs of those who are pregnant or nursing/caring for young babies and children.

See Core Office EIA for the assessment in relation to the development of new core office and the impact on employees.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

None identified.

Race

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on the following groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
White	x		
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups	x		
Asian / Asian British	x		
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	x		
Other Ethnic Groups	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The 2021 Census shows that there are 2 distinct areas of population close to the development of Atlantic Wharf.
 One area to the SW has an 89.2% white population, 5.8% mixed race, 1.2% Asian, 0.8% Black and 2.9% other.
 The area to the NW is reported to be 38.8% Black, 12.8% Asian, 10.7% White and 7.8% of mixed race.

The development at Atlantic Wharf is expected to have a positive impact on all people irrespective of race, however, the population to the NW shows 58.3% economically inactive, so it could be assumed that there may be a differential impact on this population, with opportunity for employment in close proximity to where they live.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

The Council and relevant partners will ensure communication with local communities is maintained throughout the process, engaging with existing residents to gain an insight into local needs and ensure they are considered in the planning and design and in the programme of delivery

Religion, Belief or Non-Belief

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive]** on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

	Yes	No	N/A
Buddhist	X		
Christian	X		
Hindu	X		
Humanist			
Jewish			
Muslim	X		
Sikh			
Other belief			
No belief	x		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The development at Atlantic Wharf is expected to have a positive impact on all communities and is not expected to have a significant differential impact on people because of their religion.

The population to the SW of the site and the population has a majority of no religion reported (55.9%) and 36.1% Christian population. Other populations close by report a majority of Muslim (81.6% and 64.7%). There are some representations of other religions, including Hindu and Buddhist, but majority representation are Muslim, Christian and no religion. So it could be assumed that there will be a differential impact on Christian, Muslim and those of no religion in relation to the employment opportunities available in close proximity to where they work, but also, as the development seeks to encourage visitors from across the UK, it cannot anticipate the number of visitors representing all religions and faiths.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

None identified to date.

Sex

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on male, female or non-binary persons?

	Yes	No	N/A
Male persons		X	
Female persons		X	
Non-binary persons			

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The development of Atlantic Wharf is expected to have a positive impact on all people and not a differential impact on people because of their sex.

In terms of the office development, it is anticipated that introducing policies to support modern working practices, and providing the appropriate environment and resources to enable people to work in a flexible way to suit their circumstances will have a positive impact on everyone. It is not expected to have a differential impact on people because of their sex.

However, the travel and parking arrangements may have a differential impact on women, who statistically are primary care givers and so may require access to their cars before, during and after work.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

None identified to date.

Sexual Orientation

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on people with different sexual orientations?

	Yes	No	N/A
Bi		X	
Gay		X	
Lesbian		X	
Heterosexual		X	
Other		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and visitors to the area, regardless of sexual orientation. This project is not expected to have a differential impact on any person due to their sexuality.

The 2021 census shows that the populations surrounding the Atlantic Wharf site are predominantly hetero sexual (straight) – at least by an average of c60.4%, so it could be assumed that there is a differential impact for the straight community, however, the overall aim is to provide an environment conducive for all, so it could be translated that members of the LBGTQ community should have a positive experience in and around Atlantic Wharf. The development seeks to attract visitors from all over the UK and so cannot anticipate the numbers of visitors from the LBGTQ community. It should also be noted that there will be provision within the programme of events for potentially LBGTQ specific events.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

--

Socio-economic Duty

Is the change anticipated to reduce or contribute to inequality of outcome as a result of socio-economic disadvantage? (e.g. will the change negatively impact on those on low-incomes or those living in deprived areas?)

	Yes	No	N/A
Socio-economic impact		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Socio economic duty requires public bodies to adopt transparent and effective measures to address the inequalities that result from differences in occupation, education, place of residence or social class.

The development of Atlantic Wharf aims to deliver an accessible and inclusive development that provides an enriched environment for everyone to be able to

access and enjoy, irrespective of their social class, education, role within the Council or where they live.

Travel and Transport

New Office Space

With any destination across the City, there will be travel costs associated with getting to work and these costs may vary depending on the starting point of the journey, how far and the mode of transport being used. Those local to any core office building will always benefit from lower transport costs. The project cannot control the cost of using buses and trains, nor can it manage the cost of fuel and using the road. However, the Core Office Strategy must consider the Council's commitment to Active Travel and the One Planet Strategies when determining car parking facilities and other resources that will facilitate everybody's choice about getting to work, including the provision of secure bicycle parking, showers and changing facilities.

A full review of employee data and further engagement regarding travel to and from work will help inform this as options regarding the locations and scope of the buildings are considered.

Update November 23:

The requirements for the Council's new working arrangements are taking shape and will help to inform the design of Area A. Work is also underway to finalise the interim parking strategy that will address parking provision for Council Staff during the disruption to the area when the Arena development gets underway, and the Area B developer commences in order to minimise impact on people's parking ability and the associated cost until the new car park is completed.

Area A and Area B -RDC

The same must be applied when considering the delivery of major cultural attractions like the Arena and the proposed exhibition/event space.

The 2021 Census shows that there is high percentage of economically inactive households to the NW of the development, and so it could be assumed that this population will see a positive differential impact in being able to access facilities without the cost of travel and parking.

Cost of Living

It is also important to acknowledge that hybrid working practices will increase the time that some employees spend working from home. Consideration must be given to the additional requirements for people working at home, including:

- Ergonomic workstations
- Adequate technology and other related resources like broadband packages, telephone connections etc
- Potential increase in heating and lighting costs

The cost-of-living situation requires careful consideration and where the council can work to develop more cost effective core office facilities, it also needs to consider its policies in supporting the potential increasing costs for staff working at home.

Arena and Area A and Area B- RDC

Care must be taken to ensure that there is a programme of events available that is accessible to all, regardless of economic status- including free and low-cost events, concessions for vulnerable groups etc

Developer Commitments:

For both Area A and Area B developments, developers will commit to the social value requirements of the Council-this may be through engaging in apprenticeship schemes and supporting the local communities to optimise opportunities that arise through the development, ensuring the plans provide social value.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

The project will need to ensure that throughout the operational strategy delivers inclusive and accessible programmes of activities for all socio-economic groups. Also, ensure that there is a reasonable balance of chargeable and free to access activity and the public space is conducive for social and leisure interaction for all.

Welsh Language

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on the Welsh language?

	Yes	No	N/A
Welsh language		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

The regeneration of Atlantic Wharf will have a positive impact on all Cardiff residents and visitors to the area. It is not expected that this project will have a differential impact on the Welsh language or Welsh language speakers of any level. (Bilingual signage will make it a welcome environment for Welsh speaking visitors too so positive for the Welsh Language.)

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

Ensure that all facilities comply with the Welsh Language Act and that all visitors to Atlantic Wharf have the choice of accessing services in both Welsh and English.

During the project development, ensure all obligations regarding Welsh Language are met.

Consultation and Engagement

What arrangements have been made to consult/engage with equality/ community organisations, especially those who are representative of those you have identified as being likely to be affected?

At the inception of this project, a PESTLE analysis was carried out- see appendix A. This will need to be reviewed and updated with current project scopes and up to date equality data.

Initial consultation and engagement commenced with known stakeholder groups, these groups included representatives of the local communities and local residents and ward members.

In addition, there has been consultation with RDC tenants, other local businesses and Council staff.

As the project is progressing, the stakeholder representation is reviewed, and additional groups of people are engaged.

There has been some initial communication with the Council's Equality Team that has increased as the project has progressed. Feedback has been invited and received and actions to date and further engagement will continue as the project workstreams progress.

There are further consultations scheduled and these will continue throughout the project.

Update November 23:

Resident engagement sessions continue and there has been additional dialogue in relation to the relocation of the outdoor gym equipment to ensure the community is not negatively impacted by the relocation.

There have been several engagement sessions with potential bidders for all sites to ensure that the Council's commitment to ensuring the positive benefits of this regeneration are realised. The council has set a clear Performance Requirements document at the heart of the discussions with the developers to ensure that all of the work underway to determine the needs of the community and the workforce and of the other impacted stakeholders is taken into account every step of the way.

Summary of Actions (Listed in the sections above)

	Actions
Age	The Council, working with all respective partners and stakeholders will ensure that when considering the development of Atlantic Wharf, the requirements of people of all ages are taken into consideration ensuring that accessibility and inclusivity is a focus of all stages of the project- this includes the accessibility of the transport links that are already servicing the area and, in the design, and delivery of the MSCP
Disability	Throughout all of the developments across Atlantic Wharf, consideration must be given to the design of all components to ensure accessibility for all abilities. Equally, in the delivery of programmes, there must be consideration of how people of all abilities can access and enjoy the opportunities available

Gender Reassignment	In line with the Council's Stonewall submission, gender neutral welfare will be included in all designs and plans
Marriage & Civil Partnership	None
Pregnancy & Maternity	Consideration for pregnant and nursing parents
Race	The Council and relevant partners will ensure communication with local communities is maintained throughout the process, engaging with existing residents to gain an insight into local needs and ensure they are considered in the planning and design and in the programme of delivery
Religion/Belief	The Council and relevant partners will ensure communication with local communities is maintained throughout the process, engaging with existing residents to gain an insight into local needs and ensure they are considered in the planning and design and in the programme of delivery
Sex	The Council and relevant partners will ensure communication with local communities is maintained throughout the process, engaging with existing residents to gain an insight into local needs and ensure they are considered in the planning and design and in the programme of delivery
Sexual Orientation	The Council and relevant partners will ensure communication with local communities is maintained throughout the process, engaging with existing residents to gain an insight into local needs and ensure they are considered in the planning and design and in the programme of delivery
Socio-economic Impact	The project will need to ensure that throughout the operational strategy delivers inclusive and accessible programmes of activities for all socio-economic groups. Also, ensure that there is a reasonable balance of chargeable and free to access activity and the public space is conducive for social and leisure interaction for all.
Welsh Language	Ensure that all facilities comply with the Welsh Language Act and that all visitors to Atlantic Wharf have the choice of accessing services in both Welsh and English. During the project development, ensure all obligations regarding Welsh Language are met.
Generic/ Over-Arching (applicable to all the above groups)	

Next Steps

Any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this Equality Impact Assessment (listed in Summary of Actions) should be included as part of your Service Area's Business Plan to be monitored on a regular basis.

Where the Equality Impact Assessment shows negative impacts, you must append the form to the Cabinet or Officer Decision Report.

On completion of this Assessment, please ensure that the whole form is submitted to the Equality Team mailbox so that there is a record of all assessments undertaken in the Council EqualityTeam@cardiff.gov.uk

B: Child Rights Impact Assessment

The aim of a Child Rights Impact Assessment is to put children and young people at the forefront of decision-making. The assessment helps officers to consider how the rights of children and young people may be affected by a proposed policy or project.

Click [here](#) to start a Child Rights Impact Assessment.

You will receive an automated email containing a link to your Child Rights Impact Assessment template and the Child Friendly Cardiff Team will be in contact to support you.

Guidance for Local Government prepared by Unicef is available here:

[Child Rights Impact Assessment - Child Friendly Cities & Communities \(unicef.org.uk\)](https://www.unicef.org.uk/child-rights-impact-assessment-child-friendly-cities-communities)

For further information or assistance in completing the Child Rights Impact Assessment, please contact the Child Friendly Cardiff Team ChildFriendlyCardiff@cardiff.gov.uk

Next Steps

Where it is considered that a Child Rights Impact Assessment is required, you must append the form to the Cabinet or Officer Decision Report.

C: Welsh Language Impact Assessment

Please consult with Bilingual Cardiff for any assistance with completing this assessment
Bilingualcardiff@cardiff.gov.uk

Welsh Language Standards 88-97

Standard 88

Will this proposal have a **differential impact** [positive/negative] on:

	Yes	No	N/A
The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?			
Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?			

Please give details/ consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Standard 89

Could this proposal be formulated or re-formulated, so that it would have positive effects, or increased positive effects, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

Standard 90

Could this proposal be formulated or re-formulated to ensure that it does not have adverse effects, or a decreased adverse effect, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 91

When consulting on the proposal, were views considered, and sought, on the effects (both positive and negative) that it would have on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 92

Did the consultation seek and give consideration to views on how the proposal could have positive, or increased positive effects, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 93

Did the consultation seek and give consideration to views on how the proposal could have no adverse effects, or decreased adverse effects, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 94

If the proposal includes the awarding of grants, has consideration been given to the guidance presented in Cardiff Council's Policy on Awarding Grants in Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards with regard to:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 95

If research was undertaken or commissioned to assist with the development of the proposal, did it give consideration to whether it would have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 96

Did the research undertaken or commissioned to assist with the development of the proposal give consideration to how it could have a positive effect, or increased positive effects, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Standard 97

Did the research undertaken or commissioned to assist with the development of the proposal give consideration to how it could have no adverse effect, or decreased adverse effects, on:

The opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language?

--

Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language?

--

Material and Services

In addition to the impact assessment to ensure that the proposal meets the requirements of the Welsh Language Standards, consideration must also be given to the supporting materials and services that may be required.

These include (please click on the hyperlinks to view detailed information about the requirements under the Welsh Language Standards):

- [Correspondence](#) - receiving and replying (emails, letters, online communication).
- [Telephone](#) – receiving and answering calls.
- [Meetings & Public Events](#) – public meetings or events, group meetings, consultation, individual meetings.
- [Public Messages – electronic – video](#)
- [Signs, Notices & Display Material](#)
- [Publicity & Advertising](#)
- [Producing Public Documents](#) - policies, strategies, annual reports, corporate plans, guidelines, notices, codes of practice, consultation papers, licences, certificates, rules, brochures, leaflets, pamphlets or cards, ticket/vouchers.
- [Producing Forms](#)
- [Reception Services](#)
- [Websites, Apps and Online Services](#)
- [Social Media](#)

- [Self Service Machines](#)
- [Education Training Courses](#)
- [Public Address Announcements](#)

Are all supporting materials and services compliant with the requirements of the Welsh language standards?

Cardiff Council's Welsh Language Skills Strategy

This strategy may be viewed here and additional guidance documents have been produced to support its implementation:

- [Assessing Welsh Language Skills and Identifying Welsh Essential Roles](#)
- [Recruitment, Selection, and Interview Procedures and the Welsh Language](#)

Do you have access to sufficient Welsh speaking staff to support the delivery of the proposal in compliance with the requirements of the Welsh language standards?

Next Steps

Where it is considered that a Welsh Language Impact Assessment is required, you must append the form to the Cabinet or Officer Decision Report.

A copy must also be emailed to Bilingual Cardiff Bilingualcardiff@cardiff.gov.uk

D: Habitats Regulations Assessment

	Yes	No
Will the proposal affect a European site designated for its nature conservation interest*, or steer development towards an area that includes a European site, or indirectly affect a European site?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

** Only two European sites designated for nature conservation interest lie within Cardiff's boundaries – the Severn Estuary and Cardiff Beech Woods, but be aware if your project affects an area close to a neighbouring authority.*

If the answer is 'Yes', then a screening exercise may need to be conducted to determine if a Habitats Regulations Assessment is required or not.

Contact the [Biodiversity Team](#) who will guide you through the process.

E: Strategic Environmental Assessment

	Yes	No
Does the strategy, policy or activity set the framework for future development consent?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	Yes	No
Is the strategy, policy or activity likely to have significant environmental effects (positive or negative)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If you have answered 'Yes' to both of the above questions, then a full Strategic Environmental Assessment Screening is needed.

Contact the [Sustainable Development Unit](#) who will guide you through the process.

F: Data Protection Impact Assessment

	Yes	No
Will the proposal involve processing information that could be used to identify individuals?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

If the answer is 'Yes', then a Data Protection Impact Assessment may be required.

Click [here](#) to read the guidance and start the Data Protection Impact Assessment process if needed.

For further information, contact the [Data Protection Service](#).

G: Health Impact Assessment

A Health Impact Assessment helps to develop policies and projects that consider the mental, physical and social health and well-being of a population during planning and development. Considering health inequalities and their impacts on local communities is an essential part of any Health Impact Assessment.

Health Impact Assessments will become a statutory requirement for public bodies in specific circumstances in the future. These circumstances have yet to be published by Welsh Government.

For further information and advice, please contact the Wales HIA Support Unit.

Website: [Home - Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit \(phwwhocc.co.uk\)](https://phwwhocc.co.uk)

Email: WHIASU.PublicHealthWales@wales.nhs.uk

Appendix A-PESTLE

Political	
Driver	Impact
Cardiff has to 'work for Wales' – a successful Wales requires a successful capital	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A regenerated bay will boost the economy of Wales by; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating more jobs - Bringing in more money through new businesses - Inviting tourists - Incentivising citizens to spend money locally
Cardiff has to 'work for the future' – managing the city's growth in a sustainable way <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The population is set to rise to 400,000 people by 2025 and the number of daily commuters is expected to see an increase of 150,000 by 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regenerating the bay will vastly expand the transport options for people in the bay, important especially as the population rises in the area, and in Cardiff in general • Residential developments built as part of the regeneration can be built using new technology to make them as energy efficient as possible, limiting the negative effect on the environment • Regenerating the bay can be designed with the protection of the environment as a priority with walkways/cycleways, green spaces and SuDS
Keep the capital as the beating heart of Welsh cultural life	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The new arena will bring in events and can be used to hold elements of future festivals creating a more cultural environment in Cardiff • This huge addition to Cardiff will establish Cardiff as the best city for culture in Wales
Economic	
Driver	Impact
Capital Ambition's aim to increase tourism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regeneration of the bay includes the creation of a 17,000 capacity arena <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Events held at the arena will bring in people from other places who will spend money on local services whilst here, contributing to the local economy. - The completion of the arena will encourage other tourism focused business into the bay, perpetuating the tourism financial gains. • In a more long term sense, regenerating the bay will set the tone that Cardiff is a prominent city for culture and leisure and will continue to bring events and business to the city. •

<p>Lower unemployment</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particularly in the south of the city where long term unemployment stands at 2.4% compared to the city average of 1.7% (<i>Census 2011</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building in the bay will create direct jobs; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the arena In supporting shops, bars, clubs and hotels which are expected to develop in response to more people being in the bay In the maintenance of the bay area itself Within the creation and maintenance of new infrastructure such as the railway lines Regenerating the Bay also includes the creation of more transport links <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New stations “in the heart of Cardiff Bay” as well as new and cheaper bus routes give people better access to and from the bay to other areas of the city to get to work improving their prospects for employment
<p>Inviting external investment and creating budget to recycle into future projects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The regeneration of the bay will holistically breath life back into the local economy by; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Boosting current business Increasing disposable income for residence Encouraging people to spend money in the bay Making the bay more accessible for people of other areas of Cardiff to come and spend money in the area Creating an inviting environment for external business to have confidence in
Social	
Driver	Impact
<p>The desire to avoid ‘silos’ in a multicultural city</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The southern neighbourhoods have a higher level of ethnic diversity (<i>Census 2011</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved the safety of residents by lowering potential for hate crime Improved interactivity through better cycleways and walkways, greenspaces/parks Opportunities for groups to come together though organised social or sports meetings and large events at the arena Improved opportunities for cultural mixing and inclusivity through encouraging businesses to the area giving people a chance to experience/broaden their cultural understanding e.g. trying ethnic foods at new restaurants.

<p>A need to end rough sleeping</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Particularly in the south of Cardiff - “if the ‘Southern Arc’ of Cardiff, from Ely in the West to Trowbridge in the East was considered a single local authority, it would be far and away the poorest in Wales”. (<i>Capital Ambition 2018</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Better housing options for people currently sleeping rough – The Capital Ambition aims to “Deliver new Youth Hubs in the city centre and in Butetown which will house integrated services for young people, helping them get the skills and experience they need to succeed.” And to create more “accessible homes and ‘care-ready’ and specialist properties.” Greater employment opportunities with new business and commerce likely to move into the bay area, jobs within the arena, and the general maintenance of the bay. Greater accessibility to jobs with improved public transport with more rail and bus stations “in the heart of Cardiff Bay”, “£1 Journeys” on all busses, “a fully integrated ticketing system” making travel cheaper and simpler, an expanded Next Bike scheme and free options such as cycleways, 5 of which are planned and outlined in the Transport White Paper.
<p>Improving public health and safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “The most common cause of death for children between the ages of five and 14 years is being hit by a vehicle. Fear of traffic and the cars clogging up our streets has put a stop to children playing outside and limited their independence across much of our city.” - Healthy travel for all in Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan, Annual Report 2017 - “Only 34% of people think cycling safety in Cardiff is good, and only 23% think the safety of children’s cycling is good” – Bike Life 2017 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved transport options including the South Wales Metro, Next Bike scheme and active travel plans aim to drop daily car journeys from 49% to 25% by 2030 by increasing public transport journeys from 19% to 33% and active travel from 31% to 43%. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This would lower traffic accidents making daily life safer for drivers, cyclists and pedestrians. - A general switch to public transport will lower car emissions, increasing air quality. The Capital Ambition states that Cardiff Council will “Grow the number of parks in Cardiff which receive the Green Flag Award and encourage a more proactive approach to street and front garden planting, pocket parks and informal green spaces. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Gives residents somewhere local and safe where they can keep fit - Allows for more trees which help to soak up carbon dioxide

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improves mental health and stress levels • A more overall accessible environment will be created in the bay allowing people to be more independent and to have a greater contact with a wider variety of people. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This in turn creates more availability for support groups, social gatherings and events, recreational time and exercise. • “Encourage the uptake of electric vehicles by significantly increasing the number of publically available electric vehicle charging points by 2025, and making all Council Fleet Cars and LGVs zero emission capable by 2025, and HGVs zero emission capable as soon as possible.” Capital Ambition 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Those who still need to drive, and those industries that rely on motorised transport will have less impact on the environment and the air quality of Cardiff residents
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Technological	
Driver	Impact
An overall aim to keep Cardiff as up to date as other major cities as technology continues to move forward at a fast pace	
Using modern technology in transport to save money	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated trains and trams in and out of the bay will be more efficient and so cheaper to run <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - TFW state that they are investing in “innovative Tri-mode multiple unit (diesel, electric, battery)” and similar “electric/battery tram-train” • Using technology such as improved broadband/5G connectivity, faster commuters and improved, secure communication software, a culture of agile working can be created. This has the potential of raising the productivity of the city by cutting commuter hours for those working at home and those who still needed to commute by reducing car numbers on the roads.

<p>Using modern technology in transport can help to mitigate the affect put on the environment</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New electric engines in cars, trains, trams and busses create less carbon emissions • The bike share scheme 'Next Bike' uses modern technology to provide easy access to bikes, encouraging people to cycle around the city • "innovative housing solutions" and "low carbon housing" work to ease the amount of power consumed by residents • "modern methods of construction" will ease the power consumed while building the regeneration work
<p>Using modern technology to improve the quality of life for citizens</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cleaner transport help improve the air quality in the city • Cheaper transport allows commuters to have more disposable income • SuDS will create more green spaces which; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - can reduce carbon dioxide in the air - provide a relaxing and safe place to exercise, relax and socialise • Better transport links encourage business, improving the economy creating the potential for greater income for Cardiff residents and workers
Legal	
Driver	Impact
<p>The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "the ambition, permission and legal obligation to improve our social, cultural, environmental and economic well-being" 	<p>A Prosperous Wales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decent work: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cardiff Bay's regeneration will connect people better than before to all parts of the city, allowing people to procure work regardless of their geographical location - It will also create work, meaning those who cannot or wish not to travel can find employment on their doorstep • Local economies: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regenerating Cardiff Bay will also boost the economy by bringing in more business and commerce to the bay with better transport links and incentivise like the arena bringing in money for hotels, restaurants and bars - More jobs for local people will mean people have more income to spend on local services • Community energy and a low carbon society

- Implementing modern technology into transport and offices will make it possible for work to be done more economically and with less cost on the environment

A Resilient Wales

- Biodiversity and Soil and Natural Green Space
 - The regeneration of the bay will keep the Capital Ambition's aims of growing "the number of parks in Cardiff" and using SuDS. Both of which will create more green spaces and support biodiversity in Cardiff
- Water and Air Quality
 - SuDS will work towards improving water quality, as water drains back to the rivers and sea it will be less polluted helping support the growth of wildlife in the area
 - Greener, cheaper public transport and a culture or walking and cycling brought on by cycleways and 'Next Bike' will drop the numbers of cars on the road, decreasing carbon emissions and improving air quality
 - Greenspaces where plant life can grow will further reduce carbon dioxide in the air

A More Equal Wales

- Fair work
 - A much improved transport system will ensure "equal access to decent jobs", not discriminating on geographical location
- Educational opportunities
 - Similarly, a more advanced network means people can travel better, broadening their access to educational facilities
- Participation
 - Further opening up the bay to the rest of the city increases inclusivity, making people easier to reach and making some people feel more involved in the city that they live in

	<p>A Healthier Wales</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An Active Nation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Creating more green spaces and walkways in Cardiff Bay give residents places in their neighbourhoods, to keep active and exercise <p>A Wales of Cohesive Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • People active in their communities and connected communities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Regenerating Cardiff Bay will revitalise the area, encouraging local residents to pursue a greater interest in their suburb and come together to work towards maintaining and improving the bay in a community driven way <p>A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bringing the arena to the heart of the bay will give people greater access to cultural events and will give space for our cultural professionals to bring out the best in themselves • Engaging with culture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Investing in a multicultural area such as the bay, brings in money and opportunity for people of a range of backgrounds to express their culture in the area, and expanding interconnectivity allows more people to experience the cultural mix available in the bay
Environmental	
Driver	Impact
<p>A general demand to tackle climate change during this “Climate Emergency” – Capital Ambition</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouraging people out of their cars and onto public transport/active travel reduces the numbers of cars on the roads which reduces carbon emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 7 train stations on 3 separate lines in the bay area compared to 1 now allows for much greater access to the city and beyond from the bay as well as into the bay, without using cars.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - More cycle-lanes throughout the city allow cyclists in the bay to cycle instead of drive to other suburbs rather than only to the city centre as current on the Taff Trail. - £1 bus journeys and an integrated ticket system for trains, trams, busses and bikes will make commuting without a car cheaper and easier than currently. • Limiting the carbon emissions caused by motor vehicles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increasing the number of publicly available electric vehicle charging points by 2025 - Making all Council Fleet Cars and LGVs zero emission capable by 2025 - Working with the taxi industry to achieve overall improved standards, services and fleet, with a phased but ambitious approach to allow drivers to convert to more sustainable vehicles. • A culture of agile working and the infrastructure to support it such as 5G connectivity lowers the numbers of cars during daily commutes
Improved infrastructure needed to mitigate flooding as global sea levels rise	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated roads and new areas created in the bay can be created with Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) built in • Regenerating the Bay offers opportunities to review and improve flood defences
Empower and encourage local wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SuDS creates green spaces – room for plants and animal wildlife • The Capital Ambition 2019 states that Cardiff Council will “Grow the number of parks in Cardiff” – regenerating the bay can be designed around the creation of these parks • Creating more green space and encouraging the growth of plant life will help to reduce carbon emissions

**CYNGOR CAERDYDD
CARDIFF COUNCIL**

ECONOMY & CULTURE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

16 JANUARY 2024

SHARED PROSPERITY FUND UPDATE: PRE-DECISION SCRUTINY

Appendix B of the Cabinet Report is not for publication as it contains exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Purpose of the Report

1. To give Members background information to aid the scrutiny of the draft report to Cabinet titled '*Shared Prosperity Fund Update*', which is due to be considered by Cabinet at their meeting on 18 January 2024.

Structure of papers

2. Attached to this cover report are the following appendices:
 - i) Appendix 1 – report to Cabinet titled '*Shared Prosperity Fund Update*'
 - a. Appendix A – Successful Open Call Projects – November 2023- March 2024
 - b. Confidential Appendix B - Successful Open Call Projects – April 2024 – March 2025
 - c. Appendix C - Single Impact Assessment.

Scope of Scrutiny

3. At their meeting on 18 January 2024, the Cabinet will consider a report that:
 - i) updates Cabinet on delivery of the Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF)
 - ii) seeks approval of a revised delivery programme
 - iii) seeks approval of a process for dealing with any underspends for 2024/25
 - iv) notes the successful applicants to the SPF Open Call process.
4. During this scrutiny, Members can explore the recommendations to Cabinet and:

- i) The proposed SPF delivery programme for 2024/25, its anticipated benefits and role in levelling up Cardiff, including the Open Call Scheme and the use of unallocated funding
- ii) The proposed approach to dealing with any 2023/24 and 2024/25 underspends
- iii) Whether there are any risks to the Council
- iv) The timeline and next steps, and
- v) Future scrutiny of the Shared Prosperity Fund bids and projects in Cardiff.

Background

5. The £2.6 billion United Kingdom Shared Prosperity Fund (UKSPF) forms part of the UK Government's Levelling Up programme. It has three investment priorities - Community and Place, Supporting Local Business, and People and Skills. Each investment priority has objectives, and each objective has a set of proposed interventions, which are available to view here:

[Interventions list for Wales - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/interventions-list-for-wales)

6. All bids to the UKSPF must align with the relevant Regional Investment Plan. Cardiff falls within the South East Wales region, which follows the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal footprint¹. Rhondda Cynon Taf Council has led the development of the Plan in partnership with the other local authorities, collating proposed programmes to outline an overall profile of spend. The Regional Investment Plan was submitted to UK Government in August 2022, with a proposed spend profile of:

- 47% Communities and Place
- 23% Supporting Local Business
- 30% People and Skills.

7. In November 2022, Cabinet approved the SPF programme and Year One Delivery Plan and governance arrangements, including

¹ The Cardiff Capital Region City Deal consists of the following local authority areas: Blaenau Gwent, Bridgend, Cardiff, Caerphilly, Merthyr Tydfil, Monmouthshire, Newport, Rhondda Cynon Taff, Torfaen, and Vale of Glamorgan

- Cabinet will have responsibility for approval of SPF programme and a biannual monitoring report
- The SPF programme and biannual monitoring report will be reviewed by the Public Service Board, and business representative groups - FOR Cardiff, FSB and Cwmpas - which can make recommendations to Cabinet for potential changes to the programme
- The SPF programme will be updated annually, in consultation with the Public Service Board, and business representative groups - FOR Cardiff, FSB and Cwmpas - and will then be taken to Cabinet for approval
- The SPF Delivery Team will
 - work with Council service areas to deliver approved programme
 - monitor progress and provide required reports to lead authority
 - undertake community engagement and communication to shape future programme
- C3SC will support enhanced community engagement and will support third sector organisations to access SPF opportunities.

8. In November 2022, Cabinet agreed the following programmes under each of the SPF investment priorities:

Communities and Place

- Community Facilities Programme
- Neighbourhood Community Regeneration Programme
- Community Safety Multi-agency problem solving
- Child Friendly City
- Community Capacity, Activity and Volunteering Programme
- Cardiff Third Sector Council
- Community Events and Activities
- Cardiff Music Strategy
- Venues Grant
- Love Where You Live

Supporting Local Business

- Cardiff Business Events Partnership
- Visit Cardiff Network
- Business Capital and Revenue Grants
- City Centre Improvement Plan
- City Centre Infrastructure and Wayfaring

People and Skills

- Into Work Advice Service
 - Cardiff Commitment
 - Youth Service: Pre and Post 16 Targeted Support.
9. The allocation for Cardiff is **£41,807,334**, of which £7.2m is for the Multiply programme and £34.5m for the other programmes, including some Cardiff Capital Region programmes – Place Promotion and Cluster Development.

10. The programmes in Cardiff had the following indicative allocation of funding:

	Year One (2022/23)	Year Two (2023/24)	Year Three (2024/25)	Grand Total
Communities and Place	£1,580,000	£2,255,000	£2,325,000	£6,160,000
Supporting Local Business	£660,000	£1,340,000	£2,140,000	£4,140,000
People and Skills	£1,725,000	£4,450,000	£4,550,000	£10,725,000
Multiply	£865,000	£2,165,000	£2,275,000	£5,305,000
Grand Total	£4,830,000	£10,210,000	£11,290,000	£26,330,000

11. The Year One programme took a pragmatic approach to ensure spend could begin relatively quickly, with funding allocated to Council service areas to work with partners as well as funding allocated to areas where other external funding was coming to an end e.g., Into Work services. Projects were to be delivered through a mix of direct delivery, procurement, commissioning, and grants.

12. In March 2023, Cabinet received an update report and noted the progress in delivering the SPF in Cardiff. In September 2023, Cabinet received an update on the SPF delivery, gave approval for a revised Delivery Programme and funding to be allocated, and delegated authority to make further minor changes to the SPF programme if required, to allocate programme underspends to an Open Call Scheme and to conclude grant arrangements as a result of the Open Call.

Issues identified in the Cabinet Report

13. The report to Cabinet contains the following:

- i) **Delivery of the SPF – points 9 and 10** list the projects delivered

- ii) **Open Call Scheme – Points 8 and 11-15** – set out over 100 applications were received for the circa £5M scheme, the assessment scoring process, that 7 organisations have been awarded funding from November 2023, as set out in Appendix A, and that further organisations will receive funding April 2024 onward, as set out in Confidential Appendix B
- iii) **Unallocated funding 2024/25 – points 16–19** – proposing £3M capital programme allocation for areas underrepresented in current allocations, including sport and leisure (*Pentwyn Leisure Centre*), facilities for young people (*youth services*), community facilities (*safety interventions and preventative community facilities*), and tourism and visitor facilities (*a public realm improvement fund*), plus £1M for community capacity building projects.
- iv) **Underspends 2023/24 and 2024/25 – points 20–22** – state UK Govt require a minimum 80% spend of 2023/24 SPF allocation in order to release 2024/25 monies at the beginning of the financial year. Proposing to delegate authority to the Assistant Director Housing & Communities to re-allocate funding to existing projects and to delegate authority to Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader to work with Rhondda Cynon Taf to agree any arrangements for dealing with regional underspends. Stress it is incumbent on Cardiff Council to declare any underspends, so that these monies can be used regionally.

14. Financial Implications are at Points 25 - 26 and highlight:

- i) The need to ensure monies allocated are spent in the year provided, with outputs fully evidenced and demonstrated
- ii) Any over and underspends need to be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the SPF grant.

15. Legal Implications are at **Points 27-38**, including:

- i) The need to be in accordance with and comply with: the terms and conditions of grants; Subsidy Law; and the Council's Constitution
- ii) That legal advice should be obtained on each scheme and initiative prior to implementation

- iii) The need to comply with Contract Standing Orders and Procurement Rules and procurement legislation
- iv) The need to follow appropriate statutory processes
- v) The need for the decision maker to consider its duties with regard to the Equality Act 2010, the Public Sector Equality Duties, the Socio-Economic Duty, the Well- Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards
- vi) That decision makers must be satisfied proposals fall within the Council's approved policy and budgetary framework.

16. Human Resources Implications are at Point 39 and state there are no HR implications directly arising from this report.

Proposed Recommendations to Cabinet

17. The report to Cabinet contains the following recommendations:

- 1) *Delegate authority to Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader of the Council to progress the proposed unallocated funding processes identified in this report in paragraphs 16 to 19.*
- 2) *Delegate authority to Assistant Director for Communities and Housing to allocate any underspending to reserve activities as outlined in paragraphs 20 to 21.*
- 3) *Delegate authority to Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader of the Council to conclude any arrangements relating to overall regional underspend.*

Previous Scrutiny

18. The previous Economy & Culture Scrutiny Committee scrutinised several relevant reports to Cabinet:

- i) June 2021 - details of proposed Community Renewal Fund applications, the revenue-fund precursor to the UKSPF
- ii) June 2021 - details of proposed projects for Levelling-Up Fund applications, specifically for capital investment. One bid per MP constituency is allowed to this fund
- iii) March 2022 – details of Ely Youth Zone project, including proposed 50% capital contribution by the Council, funded by applying to the

Levelling Up fund, and a Shared Prosperity Fund bid to meet 33% revenue costs for years 1-3.

19. During this administration, this Committee has undertaken the following scrutiny of the Shared Prosperity Fund:

Date	Topic	Chair's Public Letters and Cabinet Member Responses
June 2022	policy development scrutiny of the proposed approach to applying for SPF	available here
July 2022	pre-decision scrutiny of Cardiff Council's contribution to the SPF Regional Investment Plan and of delegated authority to endorse the draft Regional Investment Plan, establish an internal programme management team, and develop a detailed governance and delivery framework for the operation of SPF in Cardiff	available here
November 2022	pre-decision scrutiny of approval of the SPF programme, associated governance arrangements and Year One Delivery Plan and of delegated authority to make amendments to the SPF programme and to vary the Year One Delivery Plan where appropriate	available here
September 2023	pre-decision scrutiny of approval for a revised Delivery Programme and funding allocated, and delegated authority to make further minor changes to the programme, if required, to allocate programme underspends to an Open Call Scheme, and to conclude grant arrangements as a result of the Open Call	available here

20. The main points made in the above letters, relevant to this scrutiny, are:

i) June 2022

- a. funding is only guaranteed till 2025 and therefore there is a risk funding may end up as one-off expenditure, with projects ceasing at the end of the funding;

- b. assurances that bids, including the regional propositions, will meet the needs of the diverse communities in Cardiff;
- c. SPF can be used to build a sense of community on new estates;
- d. there will be robust commissioning processes to ensure deliverability of projects;
- e. there will be engagement with communities of interest to utilise local expertise to ensure there is no duplication with existing work;
- f. it may prove difficult to spend the £7m hypothecated to the Adult Numeracy 'Multiply' programme due to a shortage of appropriately qualified tutors; and
- g. the aim is to ensure an enabling model of governance is developed to capitalise on the flexibility of the SPF model.

ii) July 2022

- a. That officers are working with the Inclusive Growth Network to understand best practice in embedding targets for addressing inequalities and that they will feedback to the lead authority the need to ensure this is built into monitoring and evaluation frameworks
- b. the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal is liaising with other regions on skills, training and business support
- c. a key priority of spend will be those areas that previously utilised Structural Funds, such as Into Work services, to ensure continuity of provision
- d. seeking assurance that Cardiff will receive its notional allocation in full and that systems will be put in place to monitor spend in Cardiff
- e. intention is to use the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal and successor Corporate Joint Committee as the governance structure for regional programmes and projects
- f. Cardiff Council will establish local systems for monitoring, evaluation and compliance, for local programmes and projects.

iii) November 2022

- a. content with the recommendations to Cabinet
- b. pleased SPG work is being aligned to other work in Cardiff to tackle poverty and inequality
- c. Youth Council involved in shaping draft programme
- d. Equality Impact Assessments and Child Rights Assessments will be used in process to select future projects

- e. SPF can be used to support early-stage businesses but not to provide loans for start-ups
- f. There is a need to ensure the Race Equality Task Force recommendations are embedded across all proposed SPF projects.

iv) September 2023

- a. Commend recommendations to Cabinet
- b. The need to up the pace of spending
- c. Request an update on how long required to keep Levelling Up branding in place
- d. Concerns that 3-year window of SPF prevents good projects being put forward and potential impact on third sector grants
- e. That a full GAP analysis is undertaken of applications received and that there is still an opportunity for further bids
- f. That 4% of the fund can be used to support programme administrative costs.

Way Forward

21. Councillor Huw Thomas (Leader) will be invited to make a statement. Jon Day (Operational Manager – Tourism and Investment), Louise Bassett (Operational Manager – Partnerships and Commissioning, Housing and Communities), and Natalie Southgate (Partnership Delivery Manager, Housing and Communities) will attend, and all witnesses will be available to answer Members' questions on the proposals.

Legal Implications

22. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct legal implications. However, legal implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any legal implications arising from those recommendations. All decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must (a) be within the legal powers of the Council; (b) comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law; (c) be within the powers of the body or person

exercising powers on behalf of the Council; (d) be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. Scrutiny Procedure Rules; (e) be fully and properly informed; (f) be properly motivated; (g) be taken having regard to the Council's fiduciary duty to its taxpayers; and (h) be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Financial Implications

23. The Scrutiny Committee is empowered to enquire, consider, review, and recommend but not to make policy decisions. As the recommendations in this report are to consider and review matters, there are no direct financial implications at this stage in relation to any of the work programme. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under review are implemented with or without any modifications. Any report with recommendations for decision that goes to Cabinet/Council will set out any financial implications arising from those recommendations.

RECOMMENDATION

The Committee is recommended to:

- i) Consider the information in this report, its appendices and the information presented at the meeting
- ii) Determine whether they would like to make any comments, observations or recommendations to the Cabinet on this matter in time for its meeting on 18 January 2024, and
- iii) Decide the way forward for any future scrutiny of the issues discussed.

LEANNE WESTON

Interim Deputy Monitoring Officer

10 January 2024

SHARED PROSPERITY FUND UPDATE

LEADER OF THE COUNCIL

AGENDA ITEM:

Appendix 2 of the Cabinet Report is not for publication as it contains exempt information of the description contained in paragraphs 14 of Part 4 and paragraph 21 of Part 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

Reason for this Report

1. To update Cabinet on the delivery of the Shared Prosperity Fund in Cardiff and to outline and approve a revised delivery programme and process for dealing with any underspends for 2024/25.
2. To note the successful applicants to the Council's Shared Prosperity Fund Open Call process.

Background

3. The Cabinet report of 17th November 2022 outlined the Council's initial response in preparing for any announcement relating to the Shared Prosperity Fund. The report outlined governance arrangements for the oversight of the programme in Cardiff, the regional arrangements that had been established to manage the fund, an initial programme of activity as well as a wider programme to cover the period of the Shared Prosperity Fund.
4. The report also approved an initial spend profile against a number of key projects. As outlined in the report, a pragmatic approach was undertaken that ensured that, in anticipation of confirmation of the funding, spend could begin relatively quickly, given that the Shared Prosperity Fund works on an annual budgeting basis. This approach sought to allocate funding to Council service areas to work with partners and to establish grant schemes to deliver the key outputs and outcomes of the Shared Prosperity Fund. The approach also enabled key projects and programmes to continue where other external funding was ending putting a number of key projects at risk. This impacted the Into Work services team in particular, and as such the Shared Prosperity Fund has enabled the continuation of some vital services for communities in the city.

5. The UK Government confirmed the regional allocation of the Shared Prosperity Fund in December 2022, and subsequently the Lead Authority worked with the UK Government to conclude funding arrangements and requirements. In addition, work has been completed to establish the necessary governance arrangements including establishing a Service Level Agreement between Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, who act as the Lead Authority for the South-east Wales region, and Cardiff Council.
6. The 'year one' profile agreed in anticipation of funding has meant that some projects have been able to continue or progress as a result. As noted in the November 2022 Cabinet report, a pragmatic approach led by either direct delivery or procurement has been undertaken in order to ensure that the Cardiff allocation can be used within the annual budget framework established for the Shared Prosperity Fund.
7. A further report was taken to Cabinet in September 2023 to provide additional detail for the programme for the 2023/24 and 2024/25 financial years. This included the establishment of additional or expansion of existing grant schemes, namely the following schemes:
 - Open Call Scheme
 - Neighbourhood Regeneration Scheme
 - Community Building Grant Programme
 - Cardiff Growth Fund
 - Cardiff Market
 - Grassroots Fund Scheme
 - C3SC Revenue Fund
 - Community Cohesion Fund
8. The largest of these schemes was the Open Call scheme. This provided over £5m to be allocated to any constituted organisation that was able to deliver projects that met both the criteria of the Shared Prosperity Fund, the aims of the Council's Stronger, Fairer, Greener strategy and the objectives of the Public Service Board's Local Well-being plan.

Issues

Update on Progress

9. The Council has successfully delivered a programme of activity for year one of the Shared Prosperity Fund and for the first half of the 2023/24 financial year. Examples of projects supported include:
 - Cycle way improvements in Old St Mellons and Llanishen Park;
 - A new 3G pitch developed in Splott;
 - The refurbishment of Rhiwbina Hub;
 - Improvements to shelter and lighting in St Mellons Park;
 - Support to campaigns such as Crimestoppers and Youth Bus;
 - Support given to events for Operation BANG and Gabalfafest;
 - 200 events and activities supported for young people;

- Education and training for young people across the city, with targeted support being given to some of the most vulnerable young people in Cardiff;
- Partnership working to support children and young people to increase skills;
- Digital developments in Hub with 17 new PC screens installed;
- Over 140 activities in arts supported at Llanover Hall;
- Support with running activities around well-being such as walking sports and mindfulness hours;
- Over 200 socially excluded individuals accessing support;
- Support centred around developing skills and self-confidence for individuals with learning disabilities;
- Learning essential skills and qualifications that each industry needs;
- Support to VEST to provide transport for residents of Cardiff;
- Direct support to music venues in Cardiff;
- Supported over 3,000 litter picks;
- Set up 9 community recycling zones saving over 4 tonnes of CO₂;
- Supported attendance at international business events conference with Meet in Wales;
- Provided assistance to conferences in the city;
- City Centre Management team wide Naloxone training allowing them to provide vital emergency assistance to those who need it most;
- Public realm improvements;
- Supporting job club activities to help people with employment, benefits and housing;
- Over 600 people participating in Multiply funded courses;
- Support to a wide range of citizens to budget effectively, apply for grants, benefits and discounts, and provide practical solutions to help them out of debt; and
- A dedicated Multiply team established focused on non-accredited life skills.

10. Since September additional examples of progress in delivering the Shared Prosperity Fund Programme include:

- VEST has acquired a community bus tailored to facilitate the day-to-day activities of Cardiff residents;
- Hundreds of children and young individuals have been actively engaged, participating in or gaining access to 25 child-friendly events, both within and outside the school environment;
- Youth services referrals actively engaging with SPF-funded youth mentors;
- The City Centre Management team is now equipped with immediate access to defibrillators and first aid bleed kits for emergency situations;
- A proactive initiative has been launched to guide and prepare potential enterprises through comprehensive training and support;
- Community recycling zones have seen further development, contributing to a notable reduction in waste;

- Funding has been allocated to Pedal Power, supporting adults with learning difficulties and facilitating the purchase of adaptive bikes, resulting in a heightened level of user engagement;
- 400 events and activities have been supported for young people;
- Accessibility to toilets in community hubs has been improved;
- Over 400 individuals have actively engaged in well-being support programs. Continuing support has been extended to employment initiatives, with over 180 individuals, including those pursuing self-employment, receiving substantial assistance;
- Plans established for a promoter scheme aimed at showcasing music across various genres;
- Ten Community Building Grants have been awarded, with three projects successfully completed;
- Nine Neighbourhood Renewal Schemes are in progress, and community engagement has begun for five schemes, including Llanrumney Park, Splott Park, Clare Gardens, Maria Street, and Insole Shops, with design work underway; and
- Master planning for the regeneration of Cowbridge Road East Shopping Centre is underway following community engagement in the Spring under the District Centre Regeneration initiative.

Open Call

11. The Open Call Fund launched in the summer of 2023 with the aim of providing support to organisations operating in Cardiff to deliver schemes that align with the Shared Prosperity Fund requirements, as well as the needs of the city. The scheme provided up to £250,000 per project and attracted over 100 applicants with a total value of applications of over £17m.
12. An assessment process was undertaken that scored projects according to:
 - Alignment with the 'Stronger, Fairer, Greener' strategy
 - Alignment with the Local Wellbeing Strategy
 - Alignment with UK Government SPF criteria
 - Funding Detail and Value for Money
 - Alignment with Local Focus Areas and UK Government aims of the Fund
 - Project Deliverability and Community Capacity Building
 - Demonstration of additionality relative to Existing provision
13. Following this process, over £5m worth of funding was awarded to schemes across the city. Initially 7 organisations were awarded funding to begin from November 2023 with the remaining being funded from the 2024/25 financial year. The initial bids with funding available from November 2023 were awarded to:
 - Action for Children
 - Public Services Board
 - The Prince's Trust

- Business in Focus
 - Cardiff Metropolitan University
 - National Theatre
 - Wales Millennium Centre
14. These bids have received award letters and will be progressing with their projects. A summary of these schemes is attached as Appendix A. All bids also require an Equality Impact Assessment before funding is awarded.
15. The remaining schemes that were successful in securing funding will be finalising grant agreements in due course. Details on the schemes will be published once these agreements are in place. Confidential Appendix B notes the organisations that have been successful in accessing funding.

Unallocated Funding for 24/25

Capital Scheme

16. Whilst the September 2023 Report outlined the proposals for the majority of spend for the Cardiff Shared Prosperity Fund Programme an amount of circa £4m unallocated funding for 2024/25. This funding will need to be allocated to areas that comply with the Regional Investment Plan, which includes a minimum spend for capital projects. Whilst the overall capital requirement is a regional one, given the relative population size of Cardiff it does mean that decision made in Cardiff will have a sizable influence on the overall plan.
17. It is therefore proposed that a £3m allocation is made for a capital programme to be progressed. This will require schemes that can be delivered within the timescale and support the overall themes of the Shared Prosperity Fund. Furthermore, there are some areas within the Shared Prosperity Fund Programme where there is gap in overall spend, which covers areas such as:
- Sports and leisure facilities;
 - Investment in facilities for young people;
 - Community safety improvements in local areas (including lighting and CCTV); and
 - Tourism and visitor facilities.
18. To deliver this capital programme it is proposed that the funds in the table below are established, to be managed by the relevant directors for each service area in consultation with the Council's Senior Management Team.

Fund Name	Fund Description	(£m)
Sports, Leisure & Culture Fund	Provision for Pentwyn Leisure Centre capital spend and delegation for fund to be managed by Director of Economic Development in consultation with SMT	£1.5m
Youth Facilities Fund	Provision for support for capital spend for youth services to be managed by Director of Education in consultation with SMT	£0.4m
Community Facilities Fund	Funding to focus on safety interventions and community facilities to be managed by Assistant Director of Development & Regeneration in consultation with SMT	£0.6m
Public Realm Improvement Fund	Funding to focus on investment to support public realm improvements, to be managed by Director of Planning, Transport & Environment in consultation with SMT	£0.5m

Capacity Building Revenue Schemes

19. It is also proposed that an addition £1m is allocated to projects that will support community capacity building across the city in all three priorities of the Shared Prosperity Fund. These projects will be delivered by Cardiff Council and focus on delivering the outputs and outcomes of the Shared Prosperity Fund whilst also investing in activity that can reduce future demand for services and support the development of new models of delivery that helps with a transition from grant funding support.

Proposals for underspends for 23/24 and 24/25

20. Whilst the Shared Prosperity Fund has been predicated on an annual budget, recent discussions with the UK Government led by the Lead Authority have outlined that there is now some limited scope for underspends in the current financial year to be rolled over to 24/25. However, this will be subject to approvals and confirmation from the UK Government. It should also be noted that the funding availability for 24/25 will also be determined by the level of spend up until the end of 23/24. In practice this means for funding to be released at the beginning of 24/25 the region will need to spend a minimum of 80% of its total Shared Prosperity Fund allocation for the period up to the end of 23/24.
21. It is proposed therefore that authority is delegated to the Assistant Director Housing & Communities to re-allocate any underspends to existing schemes outlined in the November 2022 and September 2023 Shared Prosperity Fund Cabinet Reports. This can include providing additional funding for existing grant schemes, as well as the projects identified in the 'year one' spending profile from the November 2022 report.
22. Officials will also work with Rhondda Cynon Taf to agree any arrangements for dealing with regional underspends. This will need to

consider the regional nature of the overall funding package and the need to reflect a fair system for each of the ten local authorities. This will also mean that it is incumbent on Cardiff to declare if it does not project to spend its full allocation by the end of March 2025 so that any underspends can be used regionally.

Reason for Recommendations

23. To update Cabinet on the delivery of the Shared Prosperity Fund in Cardiff and to outline and approve a revised delivery programme for 2024/25, including proposals for currently unallocated funding and any future underspend.
24. To note the successful applicants to the Council's Shared Prosperity Fund Open Call process.

Financial Implications

25. The financial matters are fully addressed in the cover report. It is incumbent on the Council to ensure that money allocated from the Shared Prosperity Fund is spent in the year provided and that any outputs associated with the grant approval are fully evidenced and demonstrated.
26. Any over and underspends incurred in the discharge of the grant funded initiatives will need to be managed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Shared Prosperity Fund Grant.

Legal Implications (including Equality Impact Assessment where appropriate)

27. Legal Services understand from the body of the report that the Shared Prosperity Fund will provide grant funding to the Council to support specific projects. Accordingly, any expenditure will need to be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the grant and must be in compliance with Subsidy Law (formerly called State Aid) and the Councils Constitution.
28. Legal advice should be obtained on each scheme and initiative prior to being implemented to ensure the same can be achieved within legal constraints. To the extent that any proposed scheme and initiative involves the procurement of works, goods or services then the Council must comply with its Contract Standing Orders and Procurement Rules and procurement legislation.
29. In addition, to the extent that any of the proposed schemes and initiatives are dependent on the making of any orders or the obtaining of any consents or the like then it will be necessary to follow the appropriate statutory processes.

Equality Duty

30. In considering this matter, the Council must have regard to its public sector equality duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties). This means the Council must give due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are:

age, gender reassignment, sex, race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality, disability, pregnancy and maternity, marriage and civil partnership, sexual orientation, religion, or belief – including lack of belief.

31. An Equalities Impact Assessment should be considered in relation to specific projects to identify the equalities implications of the proposed decision, including inequalities arising from socio-economic disadvantage, and due regard should be given to the outcomes of the Equalities Impact Assessment.
32. When taking strategic decisions, the Council also has a statutory duty to have due regard to the need to reduce inequalities of outcome resulting from socio-economic disadvantage ('the Socio-Economic Duty' imposed under section 1 of the Equality Act 2010). In considering this, the Council must take into account the statutory guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers (WG42004 A More Equal Wales The Socio-economic Duty Equality Act 2010 (gov.wales) and must be able to demonstrate how it has discharged its duty.

Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

33. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales – a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible.
34. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well being goals. The well being objectives are set out in Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2023-26. When exercising its functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its well being objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the well being objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.
35. The well being duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must:

- Look at the long-term
- Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems
- Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals
- Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions
- Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them

36. The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible using the line below:

<http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

General

37. The Council must be mindful of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards when making any policy decisions and consider the impact upon the Welsh language, the report and Equality Impact Assessment deals with all these obligations. The Council must consider the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and how this strategy may improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.
38. The decision makers must be satisfied that the proposals fall within the Council's approved policy and budget framework.

HR Implications

39. There are no HR implications directly arising from this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to

- Delegate authority to Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader of the Council to progress the proposed unallocated funding processes identified in this report in paragraphs 16 to 19.
- Delegate authority to Assistant Director for Communities and Housing to allocate any underspend as outlined in paragraphs 20 to 21.
- Delegate authority to Chief Executive and Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Leader of the Council to conclude any arrangements relating to overall regional underspend.

Director of Economic Development	Neil Hanratty
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The following appendices are attached:

- *Appendix A: Successful Open Call Projects - November 2023 – March 2025*
- *Confidential Appendix B: Successful Open Call Projects - April 2024 – March 2025*
- *Appendix C: Single Impact Assessment*

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Appendix A

Successful Open Call Projects - November 2023 – March 2025

ORGANISATION	PROJECT NAME	PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Action for Children	Serious Organised Crime Early Intervention Service	Identify and divert young people at risk of involvement in criminal exploitation
Public Services Board	Community Plan for Ely/Caerau	Deliver capacity against the core themes and emerging actions of the Ely & Caerau Community Plan
The Prince's Trust	Enterprise Programme	Provide self-employment support to young people who are economically inactive or NEET
Business in Focus	Focus Futures	Community-based engagement and business support for entrepreneurs
Cardiff Metropolitan University	Cardiff Capital Circular Economy Network (CCEN)	Support businesses and third sector to reduce their carbon footprint, redesign their products and services to reuse, recycle and reduce waste
National Theatre Wales	Capacity Building	Appoint three Cardiff based staff to increase production levels, employment opportunities for freelancers and increase young people's access to training and development.
Wales Millennium Centre	Creative Hub	Transform and under-used area in the WMC into a creative and social hub aimed at communities and young people

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By virtue of paragraph(s) 14, 16, 21 of Part(s) 4 and 5 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972.

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Appendix C: Single Impact Assessment

1. Details of the Proposal

What is the proposal?	
Title:	Shared Prosperity Fund Update

Is this a new proposal or are you amending an existing policy, strategy, project, procedure or service?	
New	<input type="checkbox"/>
Existing	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Directorate/Service Area:	
Economic Development and Communities	

Who is developing the proposal?	
Name:	Jonathan Day
Job Title:	Operational Manager, Tourism and Investment

Responsible Lead Officer (Director or Assistant Director):	
Neil Hanratty	

Cabinet Portfolio:	
Leader	

Authorisation	
Completed By:	Jonathan Day
Job Title:	Operational Manager, Tourism and Investment
Date:	10.01.24
Approved By:	Neil Hanratty
Job Title:	Director of Economic Development

Document History – do not edit

The Single Impact Assessment (SIA) can be strengthened as time progresses, helping shape the proposal. Version control will provide a useful audit trail of how the SIA has developed. Draft versions of the assessment should be retained for completeness, however only the final version will be publicly available. Draft versions may be provided to regulators if appropriate.

Version	Author	Job Title	Date
1	Fiona Gibson	Senior Corporate Policy Officer	12/10/2022
2	Fiona Gibson	Senior Corporate Policy Officer	12/04/2023
3	Fiona Gibson	Senior Corporate Policy Officer	12/12/2023

Overview of the Proposal

What action is the Council considering and why?

Please provide a detailed outline of the proposal. This information will support your findings in the impact assessments.

The update report outlines the result of the Shared Prosperity Fund Open Call, and this constitutes the substantive impact of the report. The Open Call provided over £5 million of funding for organisations in Cardiff to deliver schemes that aligned with city wide partnership priorities, including the Local Wellbeing Plan and Stronger, Fairer, Greener, as well as the outcomes, outputs and interventions of the Shared Prosperity Fund. In total circa 40 projects across the city have been supported, covering a wide range of projects, some of which target specific demographics in the city, such as:

- Projects supporting disadvantaged communities;
- Younger people who have difficulty in accessing the labour market;
- Support for minority ethnic communities;
- Services for refugees;
- Schemes to support women's safety; and
- Support for people with disabilities.

In addition the report also provides funding allocation for further capital projects and some revenue funding. Any schemes taken forward using this funding would require a further Equality Impact Assessment.

What are the costs and/or savings?

What will the proposal cost and how will it be funded?

How might costs be reduced through involvement and collaboration, across Cardiff Council and/or with external stakeholders?

Are there savings and how will these be realised?

The costs are covered by the Shared Prosperity Fund. The projects supported have all been assessed against partnership priorities in the city and the expectation is that all projects will work with appropriate partners to maximise the overall impact of their projects.

2. Impact Assessments

Which impact assessments do you need to complete to support your proposal?

Further information is included about each assessment at the start of the relevant section.

The [Impact Assessment Screening Tool](#) provides advice tailored to your proposed policy, strategy or project regarding which impact assessments may be required and who to contact to find out more.

The screening tool is an online form with mainly multiple-choice questions which should take less than 10 minutes to complete.

Once the answers have been submitted, an automated email will be sent to you with the recommended next steps and details of who to contact for expert advice.

Put Yes or No next to each of the impact assessments listed below to indicate which ones are being carried out. For assessments which are not being carried out, please delete the relevant sections on the subsequent pages.

Impact Assessment	Completed: Y/N
A. Equality Impact Assessment	Y
B. Child Rights Impact Assessment	N
C. Welsh Language Impact Assessment	N
D. Habitats Regulations Assessment	N
E. Strategic Environmental Assessment	N
F. Data Protection Impact Assessment	N
G. Health Impact Assessment	N

For further information on all the above impact assessments including who to contact for advice, please visit the [Policy Portal](#).

Equality Impact Assessment

Impact on the Protected Characteristics

Age

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on different age groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
Up to 18 years	X		
18 - 65 years	X		
Over 65 years	X		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Specific projects have been supported to have a positive impact specifically for younger and older people. Whilst the schemes supported cover a wide range of age groups there is activity that has been targeted by age within the overall SPF Programme.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

N/A as the proposal is having a positive impact.

Disability

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on disabled people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Hearing Impairment		X	
Learning Disability	X		
Long-Standing Illness or Health Condition	X		
Mental Health	X		
Neurodiversity	X		
Physical Impairment	X		
Substance Misuse		X	
Visual Impairment	X		
Other			

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Specific projects have been approved that will have positive impact on disabled people that cover:

- Learning Disability
- Mental Health
- Physical Impairment
- Visual Impairment

In addition, it is expected that the focus will also be wider than that identified above by the nature of supporting hard to reach groups across the city.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

N/A as the proposal is having a positive impact.

Gender Reassignment

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on transgender people?

	Yes	No	N/A
Transgender People (Transgender people are people whose gender identity or gender expression is different from the gender they were assigned at birth.)			x

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

There are no specific schemes identified within the report relating to gender reassignment. There are no schemes expected to have a negative differential impact.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Marriage and Civil Partnership

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on marriage and civil partnership?

	Yes	No	N/A
Marriage			x
Civil Partnership			x

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

There are no specific schemes identified within the report relating to marriage and civil partnership. There are no schemes expected to have a negative differential impact.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Pregnancy and Maternity

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on pregnancy and maternity?

	Yes	No	N/A
Pregnancy			x
Maternity			x

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

There are no specific schemes identified within the report relating to pregnancy and maternity. There are no schemes expected to have a negative differential impact.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Race

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on the following groups?

	Yes	No	N/A
White		x	
Mixed / Multiple Ethnic Groups	x		
Asian / Asian British	x		
Black / African / Caribbean / Black British	x		
Other Ethnic Groups		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

A number of schemes identified in the report relate to support for ethnic minority groups in Cardiff. The scheme was open for application for any ethnic group, and assessment also took into account any overall gaps in provision.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

N/A as the proposal is having a positive impact.

Religion, Belief or Non-Belief

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on people with different religions, beliefs or non-beliefs?

	Yes	No	N/A
Buddhist		x	
Christian		x	
Hindu		x	
Humanist		x	
Jewish		x	
Muslim		x	
Sikh		x	
Other belief		x	
No belief		x	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

No projects within the report relate to religious beliefs or have a negative impact on those with religious beliefs.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Sex

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on male, female or non-binary persons?

	Yes	No	N/A
Male persons		X	
Female persons	X		
Non-binary persons		X	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

Some schemes identified in the report relate specifically to support for women. The scheme was open for funding for any specific groups relating to sex, and assessment took into account any overall gaps in provision.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

N/A as the proposal is having a positive impact.

Sexual Orientation

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on people with different sexual orientations?

	Yes	No	N/A
Bi		X	
Gay		X	
Lesbian		X	
Heterosexual		X	
Other		X	

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

No projects within the report relate to sexual orientation or have a negative impact on any specific sexual orientation.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Socio-economic Duty

Is the change anticipated to reduce or contribute to inequality of outcome as a result of socio-economic disadvantage? (e.g. will the change negatively impact on those on low-incomes or those living in deprived areas?)

	Yes	No	N/A
Socio-economic impact	X		

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

A number of schemes identified in the report target areas of deprivation. Whilst the scheme covers all areas of Cardiff there were specific projects supported within the southern arc of the city relating to the higher levels of deprivation experienced in those areas. Overall the scheme also targets those who need

support in achieving better economic and social outcomes including support with education, training and employment.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

N/A as the proposal is having a positive impact.

Welsh Language

Will this proposal have a **differential impact [positive/negative]** on the Welsh language?

	Yes	No	N/A
Welsh language			x

Please give details/consequences of the differential impact, and provide supporting evidence, if any.

No projects within the report relate to the Welsh language or have a negative impact on any specific the Welsh language.

What action(s) can you take to address the differential impact?

No actions identified to date.

Consultation and Engagement

What arrangements have been made to consult/engage with equality/ community organisations, especially those who are representative of those you have identified as being likely to be affected?

The schemes identified will work alongside key partners in delivery to ensure alignment with key city strategic documents, specifically Stronger, Fairer, Greener and the Local Well-being Plan. The Open Call scheme was promoted via the Cardiff Council communication channels as well as support from the Cardiff Third Sector Council. In addition a partnership event was held in City Hall in 2023 to provide an overview of the scheme and to promote uptake from a range of groups across the city.

Summary of Actions (Listed in the sections above)

	Actions
Age	No specific actions though analysis of impact of specific schemes will be measured through the relevant outputs and outcomes for projects that will need to be assessed. The SPF project team will continue to work with partners in the delivery of the overall programme and identify areas where there are gaps in provisions and or improvements can be made.
Disability	
Gender Reassignment	
Marriage & Civil Partnership	
Pregnancy & Maternity	
Race	
Religion/Belief	
Sex	
Sexual Orientation	
Socio-economic Impact	
Welsh Language	
Generic/ Over-Archling (applicable to all the above groups)	

Next Steps

Any recommendations for action that you plan to take as a result of this Equality Impact Assessment (listed in Summary of Actions) should be included as part of your Service Area's Business Plan to be monitored on a regular basis.

Where the Equality Impact Assessment shows negative impacts, you must append the form to the Cabinet or Officer Decision Report.

On completion of this Assessment, please ensure that the whole form is submitted to the Equality Team mailbox so that there is a record of all assessments undertaken in the Council EqualityTeam@cardiff.gov.uk

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