

## EQIA Submission – ID Number

### Section A

**EQIA Title**

Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure - LEVI

**Responsible Officer**

Ben Bolton - GT TRA

### Type of Activity

**Service Change**

No

**Service Redesign**

No

**Project/Programme**

Project/Programme

**Commissioning/Procurement**

No

**Strategy/Policy**

No

**Details of other Service Activity**

No

### Accountability and Responsibility

**Directorate**

Growth Environment and Transport

**Responsible Service**

Transport - Highways & Transport

**Responsible Head of Service**

Tim Read - GT TRA

**Responsible Director**

Haroona Chughtai - GT TRA

### Aims and Objectives

**BACKGROUND**

In March 2022 the Government published Taking charge: the electric vehicle infrastructure strategy which outlined their intention that Local Authorities should play a leading role in ensuring equitable access to Electric Vehicle Charge Points (EVCP) in their localities.

In February 2023, the Office of Zero Emissions Vehicles (OZEV) published their regional allocation of Local Electric Vehicle Infrastructure (LEVI) funding, of which Kent County Council (KCC), as a Tier 1 authority, was allocated £12,081,000 Capital funds to develop a county wide approach to EV charging.

The focus of the LEVI fund is to help deliver a step change in the deployment of local, primarily low power, on-street charging infrastructure to accelerate the commercialisation of, and investment in, the local charging infrastructure sector.

OZEV want to see Tier 1 Authorities enabling charging for those in most need. In the current landscape of EV charging, OZEV have made it clear that the primary focus should be on existing residential properties without access to private driveways or parking. This is because those with off-street parking can often install a private EVCP and therefore access lower cost, off peak tariffs which only incur 5% VAT compared to 20% on the public network.

Delivering on-street residential EVCPs would deliver on the Council's overall strategy Framing Kent's Future, by undertaking an infrastructure-first approach of establishing the capability for vehicle charging ahead of mass purchase and use by populations in areas lacking ease of at-home charging.

## OBJECTIVES

The LEVI EVCP network must meet the below objectives to align with KCC's Vision:

**Equitable** - Improving access to EVCP's across all rural and urban areas, particularly areas of market failure. Ensuring everyone has access to safe and efficient travel options and that all communities can benefit from reliable social infrastructure.

**Affordable** - Ensuring that the EVCP infrastructure is affordable in line with market trends.

**Accessible** - To ensure EVCP infrastructure is accessible to all identified user groups in terms of location and user experience without impacting on the safety of other highway users, particularly vulnerable/protected groups.

**Reliable/sustainable** - Support, deliver and monitor a reliable and financially sustainable EVCP network.

## EQUALITY RECOMMENDATIONS

The project will Adjust and continue to remove barriers or better promote equality.

**Charge point design:**

All charge points will be compliant with PAS 1899:2022 Electric Vehicles – Accessibility Charging – Specification. This guidance has been written to ensure accessibility for disabled users. It was written in consultation with disabled charity, Motability.

**Charge point placement:**

All charge point installations will be compliant with KCC technical Specification criteria, developed specifically to ensure additional street furniture does not present additional risk to highway users, particularly pedestrians with disabilities.

Charge point placement will not affect current or future disabled parking bays.

Charge point placement will not focus on areas directly outside the front of residential properties as this may prevent adoption of any future solutions which may allow residents to benefit from charging their vehicle from their home electricity supply.

Charge points will be located in areas in which need has been registered by various groups.

Charge points will be rolled out equally across the county to cater for all demographics rather than focussing on affluent groups.

**Lighting:**

Each new EV charger installation should be carefully considered to ensure it is located in a safe and well lit

or overlooked area. Where this is not possible alternative steps should be taken in terms of alternative location selection. Residential areas will be prioritised.

#### Cables:

The majority of charge points delivered will not provide cables as the user will be required to use their own. However, chargepoint placement on the highway will be in line with KCC Highway guidance to reduce any risk associated with cables trailed between the vehicle and the charger. Charge points will be located at the front of the footway (or on a buildout if pavement width requires)

If any charge points are used which come with in-built cables, their design and placement will be compliant with national accessibility standards - PAS 1899:2022 Electric Vehicles – Accessibility Charging – Specification

#### Usability:

Various payment methods will be available to cater for multiple groups.  
Service information will be available via online channels as well as over the telephone.  
Service information will be available in a variety of languages.

#### Additional factors:

Active engagement and consultation with agencies representing disabled groups will ensure the welfare of such groups is considered in project planning and delivery.

## Section B – Evidence

**Do you have data related to the protected groups of the people impacted by this activity?**

Yes

**It is possible to get the data in a timely and cost effective way?**

Yes

**Is there national evidence/data that you can use?**

Yes

**Have you consulted with stakeholders?**

Yes

**Who have you involved, consulted and engaged with?**

Internal:

KCC Commissioning Team

KCC Legal Team

KCC Finance Team

Active Travel & Safety Team

Highways Asset Managers

Consultation Team

External:

Commercial Operators

Office of Zero Emissions Vehicles

LEVI Support Body

UK Power Networks

District & Borough Councils Neighbouring and other regional authorities
<b>Has there been a previous Equality Analysis (EQIA) in the last 3 years?</b>
No
<b>Do you have evidence that can help you understand the potential impact of your activity?</b>
Yes
<b>Section C – Impact</b>
<b>Who may be impacted by the activity?</b>
<b>Service Users/clients</b> Service users/clients
<b>Staff</b> Staff/Volunteers
<b>Residents/Communities/Citizens</b> Residents/communities/citizens
<b>Are there any positive impacts for all or any of the protected groups as a result of the activity that you are doing?</b>
Yes
<b>Details of Positive Impacts</b>
<p>Levelling up</p> <p>Allowing Kent residents, particularly those without the ability/possibility of home charging to make the switch to electric vehicles. The lack of sufficient local charging solutions is currently a known barrier to EV adoption.</p> <p>Air quality</p> <p>Facilitating EV uptake via provision of a reliable charge point network will help improve local air quality by effectively reducing the amount of fossil fuel vehicles on Kent's roads.</p> <p>Health</p> <p>Improved air quality will have the benefit of improving the health of many of Kent's residents, particularly those with respiratory conditions including children, who are prone to developing respiratory conditions due to negative air quality during lung development. Elderly residents will also benefit as they are also more susceptible to respiratory conditions:</p> <p>Improving air quality may also reduce symptoms of some disabling health conditions as well as improving the health of expectant mothers.</p>
<b>Negative impacts and Mitigating Actions</b>
19.Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Age
<b>Are there negative impacts for age?</b>
Yes
<b>Details of negative impacts for Age</b>
<p>New technology may not be as accessible or easy to understand for certain groups.</p> <p>Charge points may be difficult to function for certain groups.</p> <p>Charge points may require users to travel a short distance upon use which may be difficult for certain groups.</p> <p>Charge points may act as an obstruction on the highway, presenting a risk to certain groups.</p>

<b>Mitigating Actions for Age</b>
<p>Guidance will be available to ensure users are aware of how to conduct and pay for charging sessions. This guidance will be available online as well as via the telephone. A 24/7 helpline will be available year-round, for those in urgent need of assistance.</p> <p>Multiple payment methods will be offered, including via the telephone.</p> <p>Charge points will be designed with users of all ages and abilities in mind. This will include socket placement to accommodate users with mobility problems. Charge points will be installed and operated in compliance with national accessibility guidance, specifically PAS 1899:2022 Electric Vehicles – Accessibility Charging – Specification</p> <p>Charge point placement on the highway will adhere to strict technical specification compliance as to not obstruct pedestrians, in particular certain groups classed as vulnerable.</p> <p>Public engagement will allow members of the community to register interest in charge point installation. This will assist project managers in understanding locations in which charge points may be installed as near as possible to those in need, particularly for certain groups.</p> <p>Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.</p>
<b>Responsible Officer for Mitigating Actions – Age</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>20. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Disability</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Disability?</b>
Yes
<b>Details of Negative Impacts for Disability</b>
<p>Charge points may act as an obstruction on the highway, presenting a risk to certain groups.</p> <p>Charge points may be difficult to function for certain groups.</p>
<b>Mitigating actions for Disability</b>
<p>Charge point placement on the highway will adhere to strict technical specification compliance as to not obstruct pedestrians, in particular certain groups classed as vulnerable.</p> <p>Charge points will be designed with users of all ages and abilities in mind. This will include socket placement to accommodate users with mobility problems. Charge points will be installed and operated in compliance with national accessibility guidance, specifically PAS 1899:2022 Electric Vehicles – Accessibility Charging – Specification</p> <p>Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.</p>
<b>Responsible Officer for Disability</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>21. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Sex</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Sex</b>
Yes
<b>Details of negative impacts for Sex</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points
<b>Mitigating actions for Sex</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be priorities for charge point placement to ensure safe

operational environments for users.
<b>Responsible Officer for Sex</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>22. Negative Impacts and Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Gender identity/transgender</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points
<b>Mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
<b>Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Gender identity/transgender</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>23. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Race</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Race</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Race</b>
New technology may not be as accessible or easy to understand for certain groups.
Charge points may be difficult to function for certain groups.
<b>Mitigating actions for Race</b>
Guidance will be available to ensure users are aware of how to conduct and pay for charging sessions. This guidance will be available online as well as via the telephone. A 24/7 helpline will be available year-round, for those in urgent need of assistance.
The charge points will have functionality for operation within multiple languages and guidance information will also be available in multiple languages.
<b>Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Race</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>24. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Religion and belief</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Religion and belief</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Religion and belief</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points
<b>Mitigating actions for Religion and belief</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
<b>Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Religion and Belief</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>25. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Sexual Orientation</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Sexual Orientation</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points
<b>Mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
<b>Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Sexual Orientation</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>26. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity</b>

<b>Are there negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Pregnancy and Maternity</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points.
Charge points may require users to travel a short distance upon use which may be difficult for certain groups.
<b>Mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
Public engagement will allow members of the community to register interest in charge point installation. This will assist project managers in understanding locations in which charge points may be installed as near as possible to those in need, particularly for certain groups.
<b>Responsible Officer for mitigating actions for Pregnancy and Maternity</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>27. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points.
<b>Mitigating actions for Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
<b>Responsible Officer for Marriage and Civil Partnerships</b>
Ben Bolton
<b>28. Negative impacts and Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities</b>
<b>Are there negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities</b>
Yes
<b>Negative impacts for Carer's responsibilities</b>
Certain user groups may feel unsafe whilst using the charge points.
Charge points may require users to travel a short distance upon use which may be difficult for certain groups.
<b>Mitigating actions for Carer's responsibilities</b>
Well-lit and overlooked residential areas will be prioritised for charge point placement to ensure safe operational environments for users.
Public engagement will allow members of the community to register interest in charge point installation. This will assist project managers in understanding locations in which charge points may be installed as near as possible to those in need, particularly for certain groups.
<b>Responsible Officer for Carer's responsibilities</b>
Ben Bolton