

## Appendix 3 - Cardiff Council Final Submission to the Casino Advisory Panel

### List of Appendices

- A. Best test of social impact?
- B. Benefits to locally unemployed and disadvantaged?
- C. Is Cardiff susceptible to problem gambling?
- D. What will the Community Trust Fund be used for and what are the community benefits?
- E. What is the real connection between International Sports Village and the regional casino – is it just financial?
- F. Can there be confidence in the number of jobs created?
- G. Arena, snow, Olympic canoe centre – Is this the best case for regeneration?
- H. Willingness to licence- Is Cardiff likely to change its mind?
- I. Details of transport and access?
- J. Details of Orion Land & Leisure Cardiff Limited?
- K. London 2012 - What is the relationship?

## Appendix A

### Best test of social impact?

Cardiff has an extremely diverse and cosmopolitan population encompassing all colours, creeds, ethnicities and religions from across the world. The **world in one city** would encapsulate Cardiff's profile, a perfect example of the multicultural UK in the 21<sup>st</sup> century. These exceptional sets of circumstances are the best in the UK upon which to test the social and economic impact of a regional casino.

Almost 10% of Cardiff's population are from minority ethnic groups, and the city has one of the **oldest multi-cultural communities in the UK** dating back to the 1840's, second only to Bristol in established length. Cardiff is home to almost 50% of Wales' total minority ethnic population (Source: 2001 Census).

Residents of Cardiff follow **all the major world religions** and there are Cardiff residents who were born in over 100 other countries around the world.

Some 32,000 of the population – or 10% - are full time Higher Education Students studying in Cardiff or neighbouring institutions such as the University of Glamorgan and University of Wales College Newport.

Cardiff contains **very deprived communities**, including 56,000 residents living in the 10% most income deprived communities in Wales (Source: WIMD 2005)

Cardiff also contains **very affluent communities** with 90,000 residents living in the 10% least deprived communities in Wales.

Cardiff's city-region catchment area totals over 1.4 million residents and encompasses an extremely **wide variety of communities**, including cosmopolitan urban centres with extremes of socio-economic conditions, working rural communities, a suburban semi-rural archipelago of commuter villages, a large post industrial network of towns and villages in the relatively deprived hearts of the South Wales valleys, and the very deprived towns and villages in the 'Heads of the Valleys' sub-region.

Cardiff receives over **12 million visitors and tourists every year**, mostly day visitors, with over 1.5 million staying overnight. A regional casino would significantly increase these figures, which could be carefully monitored using existing mechanisms.

Cardiff Council has in place **robust research and consultation mechanisms** through which the impacts of a regional casino can be measured, and a nationally recognised Research & Community Engagement Unit, the Cardiff Research Centre, to undertake this important work.

Effective **research and consultation networks** are in place throughout Cardiff and South Wales which will enable the wider impacts to be effectively monitored.

## Appendix B

### Benefits to locally unemployed and disadvantaged?

The International Sports Village (ISV) project is part of a long term regeneration programme for Cardiff and a **wide range of strategies, structures and networks** have been developed. These will ensure that **all employment opportunities are realised** in a structured and focused way.

The Council, in partnership with local employment services, has successfully operated Local Training and Enterprise Centres in Cardiff for over 15 years. These centres have a **proven track record** of providing advice and training to the economically inactive and long-term unemployed to assist them back into the labour market. The centres **currently assist over 8,000 people each year**.

In order to properly manage the benefits to local people from the jobs that will be created by major projects currently in Cardiff – including the ISV – the Council are actively working to extend the Enterprise Centre network and an Employment and Training Centre **has been established at the ISV site**. This will utilise existing specialist services in order to **successfully engage regional and local people** and support their routes into employment at the ISV and will ensure that the model of best practice **already successfully operating in Cardiff** is able to meet with the demands of this development.

The Council has **established a Skills Vehicle** as a partnership approach to support skills, training and the recruitment requirements arising from major projects in Cardiff and South Wales – including the ISV. The partnership is made up of key stakeholders including Cardiff Council, Rhondda Cynon Taff Council, the Welsh Assembly Government, Employment Services, local colleges of Further Education and major developers investing in the city. This will ensure a coordinated approach to the provision of employment opportunities and reduce economic inactivity. It will also raise skill levels across construction and retail sectors and **ensure the most disadvantaged communities benefit** from the opportunities and in particular target harder to reach groups, particularly the long-term **unemployed, economically inactive and minority ethnic groups**.

In addition to **building upon the successful mechanisms** already in place in Cardiff, the preferred casino operator has in place firm commitments aimed specifically at engaging with the economically inactive and long-term unemployed – evidenced from their existing operations. The **success of these measures** can be seen from their operation in Newcastle where the long term unemployed were targeted with a tailored return to work programme. The Council are **confident that these measures** which include the development of a dedicated training centre for casino staff and specific programmes targeted at the long-term unemployed and economically inactive will further compliment the current Cardiff approach.

In summary Cardiff are confident that a regional casino would benefit the long-term unemployed and economically inactive because we have:

- A **strong track-record** of partnership working;
- A **clear strategy** to address the issue through the Skills Vehicle;
- An **excellent delivery** record;
- **Evidence of success** from past and current projects;
- **Evidenced commitments** from the casino operator; and
- A commitment **embedded in all Council operations**.

## Appendix C

### Is Cardiff susceptible to problem gambling?

The development of a regional casino in Cardiff will provide **significant social benefits to immediate communities**, Cardiff and its city-region. Good and effective management will play a **major role in reducing the negative social impact** that a regional casino would have on local communities.

Despite all of the positive social impacts the regional casino and ISV development will bring in terms of employment opportunities, community benefits, economic benefits and infrastructure improvement it is fully recognised that there will be negative social impacts associated with problem gambling.

The Council understand that the issue of individuals who become addicted to gambling is the most cited negative social impact of casino developments, and that addicted gamblers can create problems for many areas of society and the economy. However, as the local licensing authority we are **fully committed** to addressing and managing these impacts in a proactive manner, working closely with the police, preferred casino operator and other regulatory and support agencies. The **casino operator has already committed to an extensive programme** that will ensure that community benefits are maximised and a local Gambling Prevalence Study will also be undertaken to provide a local benchmark.

Casinos are the most organised and regulated form of gambling in the UK. This provides an opportunity to deal directly with the issue of problem gambling. The preferred casino operator is fully committed to minimising the negative effects of gambling and **has an excellent and evidenced track record** of delivering this commitment in their other operations worldwide.

A key mechanism for dealing proactively with problem gambling will be **CARG – Community Action for Responsible Gambling**. This body has already been established in Cardiff and has met twice.

CARG comprises a cross section of community representatives with an interest in the social effects of the casino on individuals and families. Its membership includes the Police; faith representatives; GamCare; the City Centre Manager; and representatives from Cardiff Council.

The primary function of CARG is to:

- Provide an **interface between the casino and local community** agencies;
- Resource and facilitate **responsible gambling education** messages and information;
- **Promote socially responsible gaming** and create as safe an environment as possible for people to gamble;
- **Assist local problem gambling** provider groups work more efficiently;
- **Monitor interventions** with problem gamblers identified by the casino; and
- Evaluate and review the **quality of customer information** on problem gambling.

CARG is **successfully operated within the UK** in the Aspers Newcastle Casino having been formed there in August 2005, in advance of the opening of their first provincial casino.

As the work and scope of Cardiff CARG increases it is anticipated that additional representatives from the community and gaming industry will be invited to attend and contribute.

Although Aspers have established and chair Cardiff CARG, it is felt that with this involvement a greater and wider impact, involvement and ultimately feedback can be generated from all concerned.

This will extend and promote the network of support for problem gamblers as although there are three casinos already located and operating in Cardiff none of them currently operate such a system as part of their operation.

Tried and tested **policies and procedures will also be put in place** to counter the negative social impacts of gambling and to optimise any positive social cohesion opportunities. These will mirror and build upon the **Policy for Identifying Problem Gamblers**, Responsible Gambling Programme and Customer Care Code of Conduct that have been **successfully put in place by the operator** in Australia, New Zealand and now the UK in Newcastle.

The policies have been formulated to ensure that gambling is conducted in a **sustainable, safe and socially responsible manner**. They include a clear and achievable set of objectives; specific procedures based on problem gambling indicators; and a Responsible Gambling Programme operating at 5 levels. The policy document is comprehensive and is consistent with the provisions of current legislation.

The first step for implementing the policy includes both **active and passive initiatives to raise awareness of the issue of problem gambling**, to reduce the risks of out of control gambling and to develop a culture of awareness amongst casino employees; the second step is aimed at reducing the effects of problem gambling through early intervention by identifying and acting when people are perceived to be at risk; and the third step is direct remedial action such as referring an individual to a support agency. The operator has identified a comprehensive set of indicators used to identify instances of problem gambling.

The key mechanism for the success of the policy is the **Responsible Gambling Programme**. This is designed for all casino staff and comprises a compulsory staff training and induction programme; an effective problem gambler exclusion process; use of appropriate signage and brochures on-site; adherence to a host responsibility code of conduct; and a working partnership with the local community.

This direct action by staff who are **taught specifically to recognise the signs of problem gambling** and provide help and advice to those who are affected will actually benefit those individuals affected by identifying that there is a problem and offering a solution.

For these reasons the **Council are fully confident** that should a licence to operate a regional casino be awarded to Cardiff we will have in place **the most comprehensive set of measures in the UK** to deal with the issues related to problem gambling.

## Appendix D

### What will the Community Trust Fund be used for and what are the community benefits?

A regional casino in Cardiff **will ensure** the delivery of a significant package of community benefits that will help all areas of Cardiff and its city-region.

A Community Trust Fund **will be established with a one-off community contribution of £2.5m plus an annual contribution of £0.5m**. This commitment was an integral part of the Aspers Bid Offer (April 2005) and was reiterated during the final stage of the selection process when operators were requested to submit their 'Best and Final' offers (June 2005).

To manage the Fund a Trust Board will be established with key representatives from the Council to ensure that the **social benefits to the local community are maximised** when decisions are taken to determine how and where the funds are spent.

Funding would be made available through initiatives from **local community groups**, associations or sporting bodies and could take the form for example of sponsorship, bursaries or match funding. However the format of the process and the criteria adopted will be fully determined and established as the Trust is set up.

Similarly when Cardiff is awarded the licence for a regional casino the operator **will make an initial payment to the Council of £22.5m** on receipt of an operating licence and further additional payments with a capitalised value of £54m – **a total of some £76.5m**.

These payments **will be utilised** as part of the development agreement to contribute to the development of other key elements of the ISV including the **multi-purpose Arena, Snow, Ice and Olympic Canoeing Centre** – all of which will bring additional benefits in terms of **employment opportunities and continuing sustainability by attracting visitors to the area**.

Work is nearing completion on the **total upgrade** of the local highway network and infrastructure. In conjunction with this the regional casino will provide some **£5.185m** towards further improvements to the **public realm and local environment**.

Also the casino operator is fully committed to providing **jobs for people from the local community who are long term unemployed and economically inactive** as can be evidenced from their existing Newcastle operation. They will work closely with the Council, the Employment Services and local colleges to develop training opportunities as the **regional casino will generate some 1,500 jobs**. The casino operator will establish their own **training centre** to ensure that local people can develop the skills required to work in or supporting the casino.

The casino operator has a **long history** of not just delivering operational casinos but also of bringing real and tangible benefits to local communities and many years experience of working closely with local residents and stakeholders that **will ensure** that the benefits of their casino operations go far beyond the casino itself.

Similarly the operator is **fully committed** to minimising the negative aspects of gambling and has taken pro-active steps to address the issues of impact through **CARG** and has an **excellent track record** of delivering this commitment in their casino operations.

## Appendix E

### What is the real connection between International Sports Village and the regional casino – is it just financial?

The real connection between the regional casino and ISV is the ability to **bring forward key investment and build confidence** which will move the regeneration into another development phase.

This will **release a range of opportunities** and **provide the necessary funding** to develop a multi-purpose arena, a snow-box and leisure ice rink, plus an Olympic standard canoeing and white water centre and waterfront public realm. These facilities would then be in place by 2010 so Cardiff, as a core supporting city, would have available an international training venue ready to support the London 2012 Olympics.

A detailed and **comprehensive competitive tendering exercise** was undertaken by the Council, the former Welsh Development Agency (now the National Assembly's Department of Enterprise, Innovation & Networks - DEIN) and Orion Land & Leisure Cardiff (OLLC). This involved eleven of the world's leading casino operators including Kerzner, Gala, Ameristar, Las Vegas Sands, Aspers, Stanley, MGM, Isle of Capri, Mohegan, Caesars and Accor.

Following the selection process Aspers were selected as the preferred casino operator for the site. In return for the ability to develop and operate the casino, Aspers will provide the Council with a receipt with a **capitalised value of £76,496,465**.

In addition they will also **establish a Community Trust Fund** which will be funded by an upfront payment of £2.5 million plus annual contributions of £0.5m.

The development of a regional casino will therefore **support and build upon the current confidence** in the ISV development and will go way beyond the notion of "a much hoped for subsidy," with its huge regeneration and health benefits.

The ISV site is now **ready for the next phase of development** following the completion of major remediation and revetment works. New highway infrastructure will be completed at the end of October and construction of the new 50m international standard swimming and leisure pool complex is well underway.

Developing a regional casino in Cardiff will **bolster business confidence** and provide the city-region with an international quality destination, thereby increasing its overall global competitiveness. The regional casino in itself will provide a critical mass of 2.6 million visitors per annum plus related additional spend of some £3.25m.

The operation of the regional casino will produce an additional **£65m** of Gross Value Added in the local economy plus another **£26m** GVA during its construction phase.

The development and operation of the regional casino will **generate some 1,500 new jobs** for the area within the administration and operation of the casino, plus the resort hotels and associated bars and restaurants. In turn the regional casino supports and adds value to the overall destination and critical mass.

The local and regional communities will see **real and tangible benefits** in the way of employment and training opportunities, together with improvements to the local infrastructure plus a range of sports and leisure facilities for the health and well-being of everyone.

**Appendix F**

**Can there be confidence in the number of jobs to be created?**

Cardiff Council has **absolute confidence** in the estimates that have been prepared in relation to the number of jobs that will be created at the regional casino and ISV as a whole.

The job estimates for the regional casino have been calculated by the preferred operator of the casino and are based upon a **detailed analysis of their existing operations** and through the **use of detailed staffing ratio's** for the different operational areas of the development.

The job estimates for the scheme are derived from a review of the business plan for the ISV; a review of previous economic impact studies of proposals for the ISV; and desk based research of 16 economic impact studies on different projects around the world similar to those facilities proposed for the ISV.

**Regional Casino Jobs**

The job estimates for the regional casino and associated hotel complex at the ISV were calculated by the preferred operator of the casino. This calculation is based upon a detailed analysis of their existing operations in the northern and southern hemisphere, and through the use of detailed staffing ratio's for the different operational areas of the development.

The figures are for the total number of jobs and relate to the end of the first full year of operation for the regional casino. The preferred operator is confident that employment numbers will grow as the project matures and additional gaming activities are realised. The figure of **1,500 full time equivalent jobs** relates to the full operation of the development. It is also important to note that the 1,500 jobs quoted are direct employment figures. This figure does not include any indirect jobs or those created through the multiplier effects of first-round, indirect and induced employment.

An employment comparison with 3 of the preferred operators existing operations is shown below.

	<b>Aspers Newcastle</b>	<b>Crown Melbourne</b>	<b>Burswood Perth</b>	<b>Aspers Cardiff</b>
Table Staff	95	1,689	862	230
Machine Staff	4	412	128	163
Hospitality	50	1,099	1,005	265
Other#	69	977	764	340
Hotel	n/a	320	235	382
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>4,497</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>1,200</b>
Tables	22	350	120	50
Gaming Machines	150	2,500	1500	1,250
Restaurants	1	17	7	9
Bars	2	20	7	3
Hotel Rooms	n/a	500	704	500

# Including Management, Finance, Administration, Maintenance, Security etc.

Cardiff Council also undertook **an independent exercise** to estimate the number of jobs that would be created at the regional casino and hotel development. This was undertaken using the E EMC model produced by the Welsh Economy Research Unit (WERU). In addition to an estimate of direct job creation this methodology also calculates the effect of multipliers on the job estimates. These are **widely established and accepted**

**industry multipliers** for employment based upon years of study of the effects of major additional demand for goods and services in local and sub-regional economies.

The first stage of the output from the model estimates that **an initial figure of 1,047 FTE jobs will be created** at the regional casino. This is lower than the job creation estimate calculated by preferred operator for the following reasons:

1. The E EMC estimate is for FTE's, whereas the estimate calculated by the preferred operator is for total full and part-time employment.
2. The E EMC estimate is derived mechanistically from coefficients in the model. These relate to the estimated additional demand for goods and services in Cardiff from visitors to the regional casino. Substitution spending and displacement effects have also been taken into consideration.

The E EMC model has estimated that **the regional casino will create an additional 1,276 additional jobs** elsewhere in the local economy. This figure is derived using coefficients relating to additional spending on goods and services in pubs, hotels, restaurants, retail outlets and local transportation services outside of the casino development by visitors to the casino who would not normally have visited Cardiff.

The overall employment **multiplier effect of 1.21 is very modest** and is due to the nature of the economic sectors impacted upon by the proposed development plus the pattern of buying and selling that takes place between Cardiff industries influenced, as they will be, by the additional demand for goods and services purchased by visitors to the city attracted by the proposed development's location.

	<b>Initial Jobs</b>	<b>1<sup>st</sup> Round Multiplier</b>	<b>Indirect Multiplier</b>	<b>Induced Multiplier</b>	<b>Total Jobs</b>
Direct Jobs	1,047	110	33	104	1,294
Indirect Jobs	1,276	103	33	107	1,520
Total Jobs	2,323	213	66	212	2,814

Cardiff Council and WERU have a long working relationship together in the field of economic modelling and economic impact assessments. They have a long history of producing reports that contain very conservative estimates of employment, output, income and GVA impacts, always ensuring that 'displacement' and 'substitution' effects are built into any quantified inputs to the economic modelling process.

The Council have **complete confidence in the model** and have used it to successfully estimate the local economic impacts of key events and developments including the 1998 European Summit, the Development of the Millennium Stadium and the 1999 Rugby World Cup Finals, the 2001 FA Cup Final and Seven Other Football Matches, the Development of the Wales Millennium Centre and the impact of an Ashes Test Match in Cardiff. The all Wales version of the model has been used by WERU for numerous studies and details of these can be on their publications page - <http://www.weru.org.uk/public.html>

### **ISV Jobs**

In addition to an estimate of the number of jobs that will be created at the regional casino and hotel development work was also undertaken to produce an estimate of the number of jobs that will be created at the rest of the ISV development.

The methodological approach taken by Stevens and Associates can be summarised as follows:

- A **review of the business plan** for the ISV;
- A **review of previous economic impact studies** of proposals for the ISV

- Desk based research of 16 economic impact studies on different **projects around the world similar to those facilities proposed for the ISV.**

The individual attraction elements included in the assessment by Stevens and Associates of the ISV included the following:

- A 25m leisure pool with 50m international swimming pool and ancillary health and fitness provision;
- A 4,000 minimum capacity multi-purpose indoor arena;
- A 'Snowbox' with snow and ice activities;
- An Olympic Canoeing and White Water rafting facility
- An iconic observation tower or rising platform and
- Ancillary food, beverage and leisure retailing.

Stevens and Associates noted that there is relatively little published evidence in the UK in relation to the economic impact and job creation potential of individual leisure and tourism facilities. The approach taken was to apply a set of reasonable assumptions about the economic activity and appeal of each of the components, to derive an estimate of their visitor characteristics, the expenditure of those visitors and the estimates of jobs created or sustained. The figures used in making these assumptions were taken from a number of sources including:

1. Studies specifically produced for the individual facilities; and
2. Data from similar schemes elsewhere.

In addition, typical levels of spending per visitor were applied **using accepted industry figures** for other aspects of these different components. Likely displacement affects of the proposed developments were considered and factored in to the overall assessment that was produced. The result of this analysis was an assessment of gross additional spending and job creation including indirect multiplier affects in the Cardiff economy due to the development of the proposed developments on the ISV site.

	Jobs (FTE)		
	Direct	Indirect	Total
Aquatics Centre	80	25	105
Multi-Use Arena	200	62	262
Snow Box	50	16	66
White Water Centre	40	12	52
Iconic Tower	120	37	157
Food, Drink & Retail	620	192	812
Creative Industries Hub	800	248	1,048
Casino & Hotel Phase 1	1,500	465	1,965
Hotel Phase 2	400	124	524
	3,810	1,181	4,991

## Appendix G

### **Arena, snow, Olympic canoe centre – Is this the best case for regeneration?**

In the assembly and creation of the master-plan for the site, much consideration was given to the nature and type of facilities to be provided in its re-generation which would provide the necessary level of attraction and generate the critical mass of visitors required.

The master-plan has therefore been developed which includes these essential requirements and includes an appealing and exciting range of sports and leisure facilities including a regional casino. The waterfront development in which the regional casino is located, can then also be self-financing as the casino will provide the necessary investment, business confidence and visitor mass to successfully deliver the adjoining sports and leisure facilities. This in turn will continue to promote the city and attract additional visitors to the site, the city and the region overall.

The site of the ISV is located on a peninsula on the western edge of Cardiff Bay. On its eastern boundary the site has a 800 metre waterfront. This is mirrored on the eastern edge where the site also has an extensive waterfront on the River Ely. There are approximately 2,000 moorings adjacent to the ISV in Cardiff Bay, Cardiff Bay Yacht Club, Cardiff Yacht Club and Penarth Marina. These attract a vast array of yachts and leisure craft moored and actively operating in the area which have direct access into the Severn Estuary via the Cardiff Bay Barrage.

The Cardiff Harbour Authority (CHA) operates a Water Activity Centre in Cardiff Bay to promote and coach water activities including sailing, canoeing, and water skiing. The Harbour Authority have also developed a 1.5km international standard rowing course.

In 2005 the Harbour Authority hosted Formula 3 and the very first World Championship Formula 500 World Powerboat Grand Prix. Also this year Cardiff Bay hosted world class extreme sports action when the Royal Yachting Association's National Powerboat Finals were held in Cardiff. This is the latest pedigree event to spotlight the 500 acre freshwater lake as a premier international water sports location. The free public event was a UK first, a new format uniting the three disciplines of Offshore, Circuit and Jet Sport racing, and spectators were also able to enjoy British Water Ski racing.

Therefore around the ISV site there are already in place and operating a wide and varied selection of sporting activities specifically taking advantage of the waterside location and marine environment.

Turning to the ISV, the Council has allocated and set aside an area of land on the site for the location of the Olympic standard canoeing and white water course, which could be developed and available by 2010 in readiness for London 2012, whereas Broxbourne is believed not to be available until later in 2011.

As the regeneration has been self-funding, it was essential that commercial elements were included which would provide the necessary investment to deliver the necessary remediation, roads and infrastructure to support the development. Also sites for residential accommodation were included so the area develops as a destination and has a sense of place and purpose with real vibrancy.

However to maintain the visitor momentum which Cardiff currently receives and thereby augment and build upon its success to date, it is essential that the City continues to appeal and attract visitors on an international stage. The city currently has in place a variety of cultural and entertainment venues and attractions whereas ISV offers something completely different. It contains a unique combination of sports, leisure and entertainment based around the overall themes of Water, Snow & Ice. This centres on the new 50m international standard, swimming and leisure pool, the Olympic standard

Canoeing and white water centre, the Snow- Box and leisure Ice complex and also the Multi-Purpose Arena.

These facilities will provide ISV, Cardiff and its city-region with a new truly international destination. They will create a new, modern cluster of venues which, regardless of the weather, will appeal and attract visitors from throughout the country and Europe, throughout the year.

## Appendix H

### Willingness to licence - Is Cardiff likely to change its mind?

The commitment by Cardiff Council to include a casino within the development at the International Sports Village has been in place for some time and was evident in the **planning permission granted** for the scheme back in February 2003.

This was underlined by a decision of the **full Council** in January 2005 to identify the ISV as the **location for a regional casino in Cardiff**.

In June 2005 The Council's Executive gave a further firm commitment and recommended that the Chief Executive be authorised to prepare in consultation with OLLC and the casino operator a case for the International Sports Village to be awarded **regional casino status and to arrange effective communication of that case within Cardiff, Wales and the UK**.

Also approval was given to **submit a case for the regional casino status to the advisory panel on casino locations, the secretary of State, the First Minister, the Gaming Commission and the relevant Westminster Ministers**.

In March 2006 the Council's Licensing Committee **agreed in principle it would give favourable consideration to an application for a licence for a regional casino in the ISV** subject to the application being properly drafted and submitted in line with future statutory guidance, and being compliant with the Statement of Licensing Policy.

The Council has worked in close consultation with the **Welsh Assembly Government** (WAG) throughout the process and support for the development of a regional casino at ISV has been **endorsed by the First Minister** Rhodri Morgan together with Mike German AM - Leader of the Liberal Democrats together with a number of Assembly members including Lorraine Barrett, Jenny Randerson, Janice Gregory and Laura Jones. Indeed CAP asked Mr Mike Hynda and John Kingsford from WAG to appear at the Cardiff EiP to provide input into the discussions as part of the examination process.

Support for the regional casino has also been received **from the four Cardiff MP's** – Alun Michael, Julie Morgan, Jenny Willot and Kevin Brennan who have jointly written to CAP to demonstrate their commitment. In addition Chris Bryant MP has shown his commitment by writing to CAP and Lembit Opik MP by writing to the Minister of Culture, Media and Sport to confirm their support.

Rodney Berman, Liberal Democrat Leader of Cardiff Council, Greg Owens Leader of the Labour Group and David Walker Leader of the Conservative Group have **demonstrated their joint commitment** by writing to CAP in support of the regional casino being located at the ISV.

From a **tourism perspective**, Jonathan Jones of the former Welsh Tourist Board (now Visit Wales - WAG) has written in support of the regional casino being located at the ISV as has Peter Cole, Director of Capital Region Tourism.

The Council has also undertaken **public consultation** with its citizens by means of a Citizens Forum and following presentations and in-depth debate and discussion, some 76% were in favour of the proposals of a regional casino in Cardiff, a clear 3:1 majority.

In addition **letters of support and commitment** have come from a variety of sources including:

- Chief Superintendent Bob Evans, South Wales Police
- Russell Roberts, Leader of Rhondda Cynon Taff
- Steve Thomas, Welsh Local Government Association
- Ian Miller, SOLACE (Wales)

- Peter McGowan, Vice-Chair Institute of Directors - Wales
- Ian Williams, International Business Wales
- Mervyn Burnett, GMB South Western Region
- Mike Luscombe, Morley Fund Management
- Michael Woolhouse, Parkwood Leisure
- Peter Hayles, EJ Hayles Limited
- Captain Julian Verity, Veritair Limited

Cardiff has also received outstanding and important **support from existing Olympians** who have excelled in their supporting disciplines and are known throughout the country. These include;

- Lyn Davies (Olympic Gold Medallist)
- Colin Jackson (Olympic Silver Medallist, former world indoor & outdoor record holder and former Commonwealth & European champion)
- Dame Tanni Grey-Thompson (Para Olympian -11 times Gold Medallist and 6 times London Marathon winner). At the launch for the regional casino in March 2006, Dame Tanni Grey-Thompson said ***"I really hope that Cardiff can play its part in the 2012 Olympics. The ISV is an exciting project and it would be fantastic for the city and Wales if it is built in time so that athletes from around the world can converge here. Anything that puts Wales on the map makes me extremely proud."***
- John Harris (ParaOlympian Gold, Silver and Bronze Medallist). At the Launch for the regional casino in March 2006, John related the reaction of his nine year old son, on hearing of the details of the regional casino and the associated sports and leisure facilities as follows ***"Dad, that is Mega-Lush!"***
- Jamie Baulch (Olympic Silver Medallist and former world indoor record holder)
- Sir Steve Redgrave (Olympic Gold Medallist -5 times). At the launch for the regional casino in March 2006, Sir Steve Redgrave said, ***"I am very excited about this scheme. There is a huge opportunity to do good for the whole country, not just for the elite sports men and women. Once completed the ISV will be of great benefit to Cardiff and Wales."***

It is clear that Cardiff has secured solid and unanimous support for the Regional Casino to be located at ISV and with this in place together with commitment and backing it has received, the regional casino is now ready and awaiting to be delivered.

## Appendix I

### Details of transport and access

When the Council purchased the ISV site it lacked any safe and proper vehicle, cycle or pedestrian access - one of the main reasons preventing its proper regeneration.

To bring the site forward and deliver the redevelopment the Council with its private sector development partners have **put in place and delivered** a comprehensive, brand new road, cycle, pedestrian and infrastructure network on and serving the site.

The works include the construction of **two new major highway intersections** plus traffic controlled junctions, new carriageways and roundabouts, combined and also **segregated cycle and pedestrian routes**, street lighting and highway surface water drainage, new signage and VMS plus a range of hard and soft landscaping which will provide a modern, safe, attractive and fully accessible environment both within and around the site. The work also includes a package of offsite improvements to the local road network plus significant improvements in the adjoining Vale of Glamorgan.

The total **cost of the highway works is £18m** plus £2m for the provision of a new primary electricity substation including the installation of a new ring main which will serve the site and provide power to the new facilities. This has been funded through the release of development plots to Morrisons and Toys R Us.

To enhance and provide additional public access into the site, **a new bus service** is being established to provide links into the local network and to the main transport hub within the Cardiff city centre. The service will commence operation with the opening of the two major retail stores and the temporary ice-rink from 07:00 to 23:00. The bus route will service these new facilities and will also pick up passengers from the adjoining new residential schemes plus business users from the offices located at the Celtic Gateway business park. As other facilities are then opened on the site e.g. the new 50m international standard swimming and leisure pool complex plus the main residential site and demand increases, it is intended that the service frequency will increase.

Due to the unique waterside location of the site directly alongside the River Ely and to a greater extent Cardiff Bay, the regeneration will also have the added advantage of **utilising water-transport** in moving visitors to and from the ISV. Water bus services currently operate across the Bay connecting Penarth Harbour with the Cardiff Bay Barrage, the Inner Harbour and then directly up the River Taff into the city centre. New water bus stops currently operate on the river just south of Millennium Stadium and adjoining Cardiff Castle plus an additional stop is being built at Wood Street to provide access into Cardiff Central station.

At the ISV a waterbus stop has been built directly alongside the Project Office on the River Ely and additional stops are planned on the waterfront facing Cardiff Bay which will allow **visitors direct access to the site** and the sports and leisure attractions. Similarly residents will have the benefit of links into the city centre and the main transport infrastructure, thereby reducing usage of the local road network.

On site parking for the sports and leisure facilities and the regional casino will be provided by means of a 1,500 space multi-storey car-park which will be located on the perimeter of the waterfront. In event mode the Council has a large area of land located in close proximity to the site. This would then be utilised for coach parking and a park and ride operation with shuttle buses providing an express route to the site.

## Appendix J

### Details of Orion land & Leisure Cardiff Limited?

Orion Land & Leisure Cardiff Limited (OLLC), are the **Council's appointed development partners** who are responsible for bringing forward and developing the waterfront section of the ISV. This contains the main sports and leisure facilities including the new 50m international standard swimming and leisure pool complex, the multi-purpose arena, the snow-box and leisure ice plus the regional casino. The waterfront is a key area of the ISV site in terms of creating the destination and overall visitor attraction and appeal.

OLLC were appointed by the Council in June 2004 and are a joint venture company created between Orion Land & Leisure and Laing O'Rourke.

OLLC are **now delivering the new 50m international standard swimming and leisure pool complex**. Construction of the facility began on site in April 2006. To date construction of the pool structures are nearing completion and are currently undergoing integrity testing. Works are now due to commence on the pool building superstructure which comprises of a structural steel frame entirely enclosed with curtain walling and the complex is due for completion in December 2007.

OLLC were responsible for the disposal of the main residential development site and following a formal, competitive tendering exercise successfully concluded a disposal to Bay Pointe Limited in April 2006 together with the provision of a substantial capital receipt which is then being utilised to fund the 50m pool and leisure pool complex.

Similarly OLLC have organised and managed the formal, competitive tender exercise which brought forward Aspers as the successful tenderer to acquire the site to build and operate the regional casino. In return the preferred casino operator have offered a receipt with a **capitalised value of £76,496,465** which will then be utilised by the Council and OLLC to develop the main sports and leisure facilities as shown above.

## Appendix K

### London 2012 - What is the relationship?

Cardiff has a long established record and reputation for hosting major domestic and international sporting events and is home to a wide number of successful clubs in a variety of sporting areas.

The jewel in the crown for Cardiff is the Millennium Stadium which besides being the home of the Wales national rugby and football teams is known throughout the world. Since its construction for the 1999 IRB Rugby World Cup it remains the largest capacity retractable roof stadium available. It has been used to host a variety of international sports events including the FA and Carling Cup Finals, the Community Shield, the Heineken European rugby final and the Rugby League Challenge Cup final. However its use has also expanded beyond rugby and football to a number of other sports including International Speedway Grand Prix; Super-Cross; staging a Super-Stage of the Wales Rally GB plus the start and finish of the rally for the next five years; cricket and international boules to name a few. Also in concert mode the stadium has hosted a variety of world known artists which have included U2, Robbie Williams, the Eagles, Madonna and the Rolling Stones.

The city is also home to Cardiff City AFC, former FA Cup winners and currently leaders of the Championship, who are finalising agreement to develop a new 30,000 capacity stadium in the city. Part of the scheme will also include the development of a new athletics stadium for Cardiff Amateur Athletic Club whose present stadium will be relocated as part of the overall stadium scheme.

The Cardiff Blues (the regional rugby side) are located at Cardiff Arms Park, adjoining the Millennium Stadium. Discussions are underway to examine the feasibility of the Blues sharing the new stadium facilities with Cardiff City AFC.

Glamorgan County Cricket Club, former County and one-day champions are located at Sophia Gardens. Following a decision by the England & Wales Cricket Board in April 2006 confirming the venue as a Category "A" Accredited Venue Status, the club have announced their decision to redevelop their site to provide a 16,000 seat spectator capacity by April 2008 suitable for hosting future cricket internationals and have secured an Ashes test match in 2009.

As part of London 2012, it has been announced that the Millennium Stadium will play its part in the 30<sup>th</sup> Olympiad by hosting at least eight of the football matches in the tournament and following the format of Sydney 2000 and Athens 2004 this could well be one of the opening competitions for London 2012.

Cardiff therefore will act as a core supporting city for the games and with the development of the sports facilities at the ISV will have available a range of world class facilities where teams could be based and train in the lead up to 2012. Also discussions are on-going with the Australian Olympic organisers regarding the possibility of their team using the ISV and its facilities as a training base in their preparations in the lead up to London 2012.

However this is a unique opportunity for Cardiff and one that cannot be missed. Unless the regional casino and the main sporting facilities are developed and in place by 2010, the programme and the ability for Cardiff to provide a brand new training venue for London 2012 will be lost forever, together with the ability to promote health and well being to all the citizens of the city and region.