



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ein cyf/Our ref ATISN 15168

25 June 2021

Dear

Request for Information – ATISN 15168

I wrote to you on 27 May regarding your request for information.

Information requested

1. The number of vehicle related incidents at or about Llangua Terrace on the A465 in Monmouthshire over the past 5 years.

For the same location and same time period:

2. Attendances at the location.
3. Reports about the location compiled by Welsh Government or reported to the Welsh Government.
4. Repairs and works at the location.
5. Recommendations about the location such as speed and safety.
6. Details of Welsh Government plans/discussions for traffic calming measures, speed reduction schemes and property protection.
7. Road cleansing attendance for the past 12 months such as when litter, debris, leaves etc. were last cleared.
8. Recent reports concerning the collision with number 3 Llangua Terrace.

Our Response

I confirm the Welsh Government holds some of the information caught by your request.

1. The Collision data base for the current 5 year period (01/07/15 – 30/06/20) shows there have been no recorded Personal Injury Collisions at this location. There could be other collision which have occurred at this location. But if they were classified as damage only they would not be recorded on WG's database.



BUDDSODDWYR | **INVESTORS**
MEWN POBL | **IN PEOPLE**

Llywodraeth Cymru /
Welsh Government
Parc Cathays / Cathays Park
CF10 3NQ

Rydym yn croesawu derbyn gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg. Byddwn yn ateb gohebiaeth a dderbynnir yn Gymraeg yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi.

We welcome receiving correspondence in Welsh. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding .

2. N/A
3. Reports about the location compiled by the South Wales Trunk Road Agent (SWTRA) have been provided.
4. All annual activities for the past 5 years have been provided. A gulley cleanse was undertaken where the presence of cones can be seen and the correspondence relating to this activity has been provided.
5. Safety improvements such as reflective markers, warning signs and anti-skid resistance paving have all been installed. Information on these safety improvements have been provided.
6. Local Authority information would need to be requested from the authority, in this case Monmouthshire County Council (highways@monmouthshire.gov.uk).
7. Provided in attachments.
8. We are awaiting the Police report and do not currently hold this information.

I have decided that some of the information contained in emails received by and sent to Welsh Government (WG) is exempt from disclosure under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 – personal data. Full reasoning for withholding the information can be seen at Annex A below.

Next steps

If you are dissatisfied with the Welsh Government's handling of your request, you can ask for an internal review within 40 working days of the date of this response. Requests for an internal review should be addressed to the Welsh Government's Freedom of Information Officer at: Information Rights Unit, Welsh Government, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF10 3NQ or Email: Freedom.ofinformation@gov.wales. Please remember to quote the ATISN reference number above.

You also have the right to complain to the Information Commissioner. The Information Commissioner can be contacted at: Information Commissioner's Office, Wycliffe House, Water Lane, Wilmslow, Cheshire, SK9 5AF. However, please note that the Commissioner will not normally investigate a complaint until it has been through our own internal review process.

Yours sincerely

ANNEX A

ATISN 15168 - Application of exemptions

The Freedom of information Act provides a right for anyone to ask a public authority to make requested information available to the wider public. As the release of requested information is to the world, not just the requester, public authorities need to consider the effects of making the information freely available to everybody. Any personal interest the requester has for accessing the information cannot override those wider considerations.

We have decided to withhold the following information:

- The personal data contained in the information you have requested under Section 40 of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FoIA), personal data.

This Annex sets out the reasons for the engagement of Section 40 of the FoIA.

Engagement of S40(2) – Personal Data

The Welsh Government believes the personal data contained in the information being released with this request should be exempt from disclosure

Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000 (FOIA), together with the conditions in section 40(3)(a)(i) or 40(3)(b), provides an absolute exemption if disclosure of the personal data would breach any of the data protection principles.

‘Personal data’ is defined in sections 3(2) and (3) of the Data Protection Act 1998 (‘the DPA 2018’) and means any information relating to an identified or identifiable living individual. An identifiable living individual is one who can be identified, directly or indirectly, in particular by reference to an identifier such as a name, an identification number, location data, an online identifier or to one or more factors specific to the physical, physiological, genetic, mental, economic, cultural or social identity of the individual.

We have concluded that, in this instance, some of the information contained within the emails caught by your request contains third party personal data. Specifically, this relates to the names of Welsh Government staff members and individuals who have reported incidents.

Under Section 40(2) of the FOIA, personal data is exempt from release if disclosure would breach one of the data protection principles set out in Article 5 of the GDPR. We consider the principle being most relevant in this instance as being the first. This states that personal data must be:

“processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject”

The lawful basis that is most relevant in relation to a request for information under the FOIA is Article 6(1)(f). This states:

“processing is necessary for the purposes of the legitimate interests pursued by the controller or by a third party except where such interests are overridden by the interests or fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject which require protection of personal data, in particular where the data subject is a child”.

In considering the application of Article 6(1)(f) in the context of a request for information under FOIA it is necessary to consider the following three-part test:

1. The Legitimate interest test: Whether a legitimate interest is being pursued in the request for information;
2. The Necessity test: Whether disclosure of the information/confirmation or denial that it is held is necessary to meet the legitimate interest in question;
3. The Balancing test: Whether the above interests override the interests, fundamental rights and freedoms of the data subject.

Our consideration of these tests is set out below:

1. Legitimate Interest Test

The Welsh Government recognises there is a legitimate interest in being able to identify the parties involved in any communication in order to follow the flow of that communication. We do not believe, however, there is any legitimate reason why the personal data would need to be released in order to follow and understand those communications. The individuals are representing the Welsh government rather than themselves. Members of the public would not expect their personal information to be released, the contents of the emails are perfectly understood without disclosing names etc. As such, personal details are irrelevant. The Welsh Government cannot identify any other legitimate interest in you or the public receiving the personal data captured by your request.

2. Is disclosure necessary?

The Welsh Government is of the view that it is not necessary to disclose the personal information caught by your request. It is straight forward, even when withholding the personal data, to follow the information we are releasing. As such we do not believe it is necessary to disclose the personal data.

3. The Balancing Test

As it has been concluded it is not necessary to disclose the identity of the individuals, there is no requirement to balance the rights and interests of those individuals against the rights, under FOIA, of the requester.

Conclusion

To conclude, as release of the information would not be legitimate under Article 6(1)(f), and as no other condition of Article 6 is deemed to apply, release of the information would not be lawful within the meaning of the first data protection principle. It has therefore been withheld under section 40 of the Freedom of Information Act. Section 40 is an absolute exemption and not subject to the public interest test