

Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD MAWRTH, 4 MEHEFIN 2019

**AT: HOLL AELODAU'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R
CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD**

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD
O'R **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R
AMGYLCHEDD** SYDD I'W GYNNAL YN Y SIAMBR, NEUADD Y
SIR, CAERFYRDDIN AM **11.00 YB AR DYDD LLUN,
10^{FED} MEHEFIN, 2019** ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A
AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA ATODEDIG.

Mark James DYB

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

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www.sirgar.llyw.cymru
YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD 14 AELOD

GRŴP PLAID CYMRU – 8 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Karen Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Mansel Charles |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Jeanette Gilasbey |
| 4. | Cynghorydd | Dorian Phillips |
| 5. | Cynghorydd | Susan Phillips |
| 6. | Cynghorydd | Alan Speake |
| 7. | Cynghorydd | Dai Thomas |
| 8. | Cynghorydd | Aled Vaughan Owen (Is-Gadeirydd) |

GRŴP LLAFUR – 4 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|------------------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Penny Edwards |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Tina Higgins |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | John James (Cadeirydd) |

GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL – 2 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|---------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Arwel Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Joseph Davies |

GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL NEWYDD – 1 AELOD

- | | | |
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| 1. | Cynghorydd | Eryl Morgan |
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AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA.
3. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)
4. STRATEGAETH TOILEDAU LLEOL DDRAFFT 5 - 74
5. GRWP GORCHWYL A GORFFEN DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD 2019/20 DOGFEN GYNLLUNIO A CHWMPASU 75 - 84
6. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL 85 - 88
7. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR A GYNHALWYD AR Y 18 EBRILL 2019 89 - 96

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

10 MEHEFIN 2019

STRATEGAETH TOILED AU LLEOL DDRAFFT

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Ystyried y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol ddrafft a chyflwyno sylwadau arni mewn perthynas â'r crynodeb o'r argymhellion a'r cynllun gweithredu.

Y Rhesymau:

- Daeth Rhan 8 o Ddeddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) 2017: Darparu Toiledau i rym ar 31 Mai 2018 ac mae'n datgan bod dyletswydd ar bob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru i baratoi a chyhoeddi strategaeth toiledau lleol ar gyfer ei ardal.
- Llunio safbwyntiau i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol eu hystyried cyn i'r strategaeth gael ei mabwysiadu'n derfynol.

Angen ei gyfeirio at y Bwrdd Gweithredol / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad:
Oes

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n Gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Y Cynghorydd Hazel Evans

<p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Yr Amgylchedd</p> <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Ainsley Williams</p> <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Rhys Davies</p>	<p>Swydd:</p> <p>Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff</p> <p>Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Bwrdeisiol a Chydymffurfiaeth</p>	<p>Rhifau Ffôn a Chyfeiriadau E-bost:</p> <p>01267 224500 AIWilliams@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 224542 RJRDavies@sirgar.gov.uk</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

10 JUNE 2019

DRAFT LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF REPORT

The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 received Royal Assent on the 3 July 2017. The Act brings together a range of practical actions for improving and protecting health. Part 8 of the Act introduces provision of toilets and specifically local toilets strategies.

The aim of Part 8 is to ensure each local authority in Wales assesses the needs of its community in relation to toilets, and then takes a strategic and transparent approach to best meet that need. The process will enable a broader consideration of options available for providing toilets for use by the public, ranging from traditional stand-alone public toilets through to toilets in private ownership.

CURRENT POSITION

A draft strategy has been prepared (Appendix 1) which incorporates feedback following a Needs Assessment survey which was undertaken during October / November 2018. A total of 507 responses were received. The analysis of those responses is detailed from page 11 in the draft Local Toilets Strategy document.

The draft strategy therefore sets out proposals that may be considered to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities and to promote additional, appropriate and accessible toilet provision for public use.

CONSULTATION

The draft Local Toilets Strategy consultation exercise was undertaken between the 25th March and the 12th May 2019 via the consultation facility on the Council's website. The key findings of the consultation are outlined in the attached detailed report.

An Equalities Impact Assessment has also been undertaken with no negative impacts identified. Attached (Appendix 2).

RECOMMENDATION

To recommend that the draft Local Toilets Strategy be supported for final approval by the Executive Board.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: **Ainsley Williams** Title: **Head of Waste & Environmental Services**

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder & Equalities

An equalities impact assessment has been undertaken. There are no negative impacts as we are seeking ways to increase public access to toilet provision.

2. Legal

We have a statutory duty under Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 to publish a Local Toilets Strategy for Carmarthenshire.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: **Ainsley Williams** Title: **Head of Waste & Environmental Services**

1. **Local Member(s)** – N/A

2. **Community / Town Councils** – Community / Town councils have been consulted as part of the general consultation process.

3. **Relevant Partners** – N/A

4. **Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** – N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

There are none

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Report of the Director of Environment
Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee

10th June 2019

Draft Local Toilets Strategy

Head of Service & Designation. Ainsley Williams Head of Waste and Environmental Services	Directorate Environment	Telephone No. 01267 224500
Author & Designation Rhys Davies Municipal Services and Compliance Manager	Directorate Environment	Telephone No. 01267 224542

1. BACKGROUND

Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017: Provision of Toilets came into force on 31 May 2018 and places a duty on each local authority in Wales to prepare and publish a local toilets strategy for its area.

Local authorities in Wales now have the responsibility to:

- assess the need for toilet provision for their communities;
- plan to meet those needs;
- produce a local toilets strategy; and
- review the strategy, update and publicise revisions.

There is no statutory requirement for local authorities to provide public toilets and the duty to prepare a strategy does not in itself require local authorities to provide and maintain public toilets themselves, but they are required to take a strategic view across their area on how these facilities can be provided and accessed by the local population. In doing so it is envisaged that local authorities will consider a full range of options for making facilities available to the public.

The Act also acknowledges that local authorities may need to make decisions in the future to close or reduce current provision and does not seek to prevent such decisions; instead, if such circumstances arise, the Act requires us to use the Strategy to maintain provision by working with private businesses, community groups and other public services to offer alternative facilities within the area.

2. CURRENT POSITION

Public toilets matter to everybody and remain a high profile issue. They are however, even more important to certain groups within society, including people with mental or physical disabilities

and their carers, the infirm or elderly, people with babies or young children and people of all ages who are coping with a range of medical conditions. These groups can be disproportionately affected by poor provision. This can contribute to increased social isolation and inactivity, as well as affecting people's ability to maintain independence and dignity in later life.

A draft strategy (Appendix 1) has therefore been prepared that incorporates feedback following a Needs Assessment survey that was undertaken during October / November 2018. A total of 507 responses were received. The analysis of those responses is detailed from page 11 in the draft Local Toilets Strategy (Appendix 1 to this report).

The draft strategy therefore sets out proposals that may be considered over the next two years to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities and to promote additional, appropriate and accessible toilet provision for public use.

To do so, Carmarthenshire County Council proposes to:

- Review all current toilet facilities – position/mapping and opening times
- Identify and encourage other council facilities to become more publicly available
- Establish partnership links with public/private companies and organisations
- Consider the development of a community/comfort/partnership toilet scheme
- Encourage appropriate portable toilet provision to event organisers
- Ensure that consideration is given to the incorporation of Changing Places facilities in any appropriate future developments
- Where appropriate, consider implementing charges for access to certain public toilets to reduce misuse and vandalism
- Improve communication and information on available toilet facilities
- Provide information on public toilets in Carmarthenshire to the Welsh Government Mapping Application (LLE)
- Consider opportunities for integrating guidance and policy requirements in respect of the provision of public toilet facilities as part of the preparation of the Revised Local Development Plan 2018 -2033

Carmarthenshire Local Toilets Strategy Consultation

The draft Local Toilets Strategy consultation exercise was undertaken between the 25th March and the 12th May 2019 via the consultation facility on the Council's website.

The aim of this consultation was to gather public opinion on the proposals put forward for the future of public toilet provision in Carmarthenshire following the initial public toilet needs assessment in 2018.

Consultation Process

A questionnaire was produced to gather public opinion on the following proposals:

- Reviewing all current toilet facilities, collating information on opening times, location and facilities provided.
- Identifying appropriate council facilities where toilets could be made publicly available.
- Establishing partnership links with public/private companies and organisations for the provision of toilets.
- Considering the development of a community/comfort/partnership toilet scheme.
- Encouraging appropriate portable toilet provision to event organisers.
- Ensuring consideration is given to the incorporation of Changing Places facilities in any appropriate future developments.
- Considering implementing charges for access to certain public toilets to reduce misuse and vandalism where appropriate.
- Improving communication and available information on public toilet facilities, potentially through improved signage and mapping.
- Making information on public toilets in Carmarthenshire available through the Welsh Government Mapping Application (LLE).
- As part of the preparation of the Revised Local Development Plan 2018 -2033 opportunities for integrating guidance and policy requirements in respect of the provision of public toilet facilities will be considered.

The questionnaire was also sent to relevant representative groups for people who may be more reliant on the use of public toilets. The consultation received 232 responses and the results are summarised below.

Summary of Results

Overall the proposals put forward were welcomed by respondents, with the majority agreeing or strongly agreeing with every proposal. The average level of agreement with proposals was 81%. The most popular proposal was the identification of appropriate council facilities where toilets could be made publicly available, with 94% of respondents agreeing that this should be done. The proposal that received the most opposition was considering the implementation of charges for access to certain public toilets, with 34% of respondents opposing this. However, the majority of respondents supported the introduction of a small charge where necessary and this was further supported through the general comments section of the consultation.

Word count analysis of the further written comments revealed common themes which can be seen in the graphic below (Figure 1). Overall, 10% of respondents said that they were concerned that a lack of public toilet provision could negatively impact on quality of life, which could disproportionately affect people with disabilities, women, people with children and elderly people. A further 15% of respondents made negative comments regarding the possible implementation of charges at certain public toilets. Further analysis showed that 31% of these negative comments were due to concerns that toilet users may not have the correct change to be able to pay to use a public toilet. It was suggested by a respondent that this could be overcome by enabling contactless payments. On the other hand, replies were received from respondents who commented that they would be happy to pay a small charge to use a public toilet, especially if it made the difference between them remaining open or having to close.

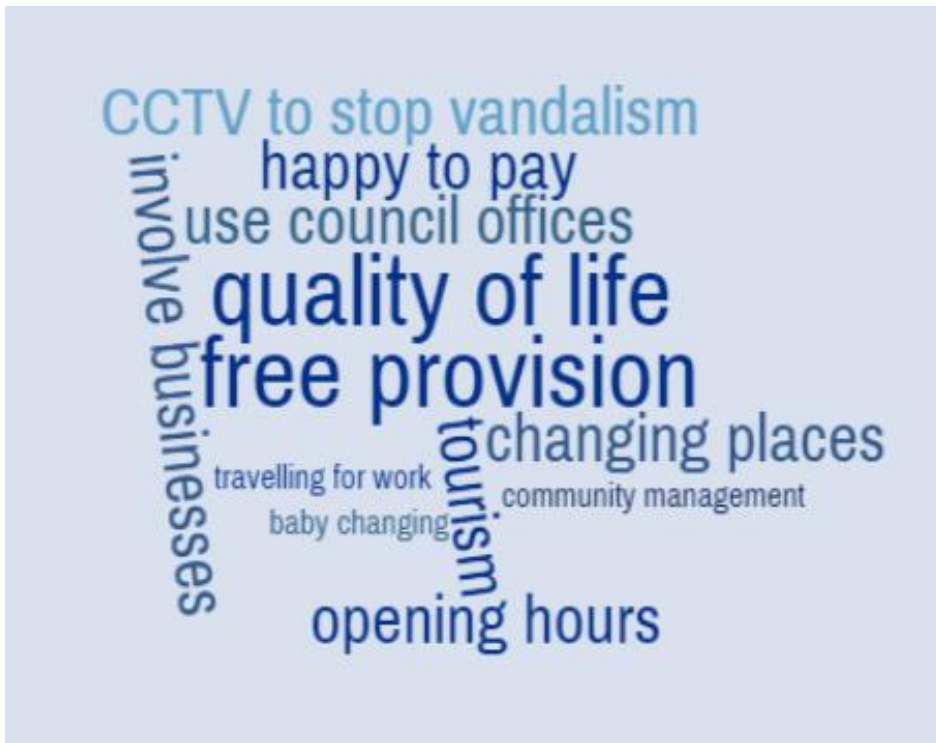


Figure 1 Word Count of Common Responses to Proposals

As demonstrated by the high levels of agreement on the proposal, many respondents were keen to increase availability of council office facilities and to involve businesses in a partnership scheme. However some comments expressed concern that private businesses would not see any benefit in making their facilities available or that once part of a partnership they would be under no obligation to honour the scheme. It was suggested that private businesses may be able to install a donations box for users to cover the cost of making their facilities publicly available.

It was felt that there should be more provision in areas that attract tourism such as beaches and country parks, to make these areas more accessible to people who may rely on public toilets or Changing Places facilities. There was also call for further provision in towns and villages with the suggestion that local community groups could assist in the maintenance of these facilities.

Following the results of the survey, it could be seen that there was strong support for the proposals put forward. There was also an understanding among respondents that the authority may need to consider additional approaches such as community toilet schemes to be able to maintain public toilet provision in Carmarthenshire in the future.

3. CONCLUSION

The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 requires that we produce a Local Toilets Strategy for Carmarthenshire. Due to financial pressures, traditional stand-alone public conveniences have been in decline in recent years. The draft Local Toilets Strategy therefore sets out proposals which could increase the number of toilets becoming open and available to everyone, yet at a minimal cost to the Authority directly.

4. RECOMMENDATION

Members are invited to review the content of the draft strategy and offer views on what improvements, if any, are required to the draft strategy before it is presented to the Executive Board for approval and adoption.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Carmarthenshire County Council

Local Toilets Strategy

In accordance with the
Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 - Part 8

DRAFT – March 2019

Prepared in partnership with the British Toilet Association



CARMARTHENSHIRE LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY

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Introduction

Carmarthenshire has a rich and diverse environment, holding a shared vision of corporate priorities within strategic planning and delivery of its current and future statutory obligations. The Council is however facing a period of significant and continued budget reductions and it is therefore more important than ever to ensure we are making best use of resources. We continue to face a number of challenges, most of which are driven by factors outside of the Council's control and over recent years, the level of resources available for public services has seen significant reductions whilst at the same time the pressures in terms of demand and expectations have been increasing. This therefore requires that we change the way we provide certain services as we seek to utilise more creative ways of providing some services such as public toilet facilities.

With the current population around 185,000 and the whole county attracting some 3 million visitors each year; investment in the county's infrastructure and legacy has been significantly demonstrated. This strategy highlights the role that both public and private sector toilets operating within the Council's realm will play; and how their positioning will enhance and boost that visitor experience. The recommendations from this strategy support the vision of a healthy Carmarthenshire which values diversity, equality and social inclusion, as well as giving support to the people, businesses and the communities within the county.

Toilet provision has a significant impact on social inclusion and basic equality, as well as public health and hygiene issues. Some members of the community could remain trapped at home or potentially avoid travelling completely rather than run the risk of needing and not being able to find a suitable "away from home" toilet that meets their needs or those of their family.

There is no statutory requirement for local authorities to provide public toilets, however, this strategy aims to mitigate potential impacts where there may be a loss of toilet provision.

The adequate provision of safe, clean, hygienic, publicly available toilets in any major town has a significant impact on the life and well-being of its residents, visitors and tourist trade. However, probably one of the most critical infrastructure factors is purely commercial. Toilet provision greatly affects the commercial business activity and in particular the shopper's experience. Not enough toilets and the shopper will become uncomfortable and leaves the area taking their spending budget with them. Worse still if the problem is known then they might simply choose not to visit at all and local businesses will suffer falling revenue streams. The lack of toilets within the public realm can reflect on the area's reputation, cleanliness and well-being across the whole commercial spectrum. Consideration should also be shown to commercial travellers, delivery drivers, emergency services and transient workers who rely on clean toilet facilities being accessible whilst they are passing through or visiting local shops/stores each day.

Within the strategy a number of opportunities could be investigated and/or developed with business partners to counteract the loss of provision during this economic malaise. The

opportunities to be realised could increase the number of toilets becoming open and available to everyone, yet at a minimal cost to the council directly.

Why do we need a Toilet Strategy? - Statutory Guidance

The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 ('the Act') received Royal Assent on the 3 July 2017. The Act brings together a range of practical actions for improving and protecting health. Part 8 of the Act introduces provision of toilets and specifically local toilets strategies.

The aim of Part 8 is to ensure each local authority (LA) in Wales assesses the needs of its community in relation to toilets, and then takes a strategic and transparent approach to best meet that need. This process will enable a broader consideration of options available for providing toilets for use by the public, ranging from traditional stand-alone public toilets through to toilets in private ownership. This is intended to help address the current challenges regarding the provision of public toilet facilities within communities, which have often relied upon traditional stand-alone facilities that have been in decline in recent years due to LA financial pressures.

The intended effect of Part 8 is not to prevent local authorities from taking decisions which they need to take during the course of their activities, which may include decisions to close a traditional public toilet or building when appropriate to do so. Instead, the intended effect is to improve the planning of provision so that any such decisions are taken within the overall context of meeting their communities' identified needs. A strategic approach will also help to mitigate any negative impacts of changes to provision.

To achieve this, the Act places a duty on each LA in Wales to prepare and publish a local toilets strategy for its area. The duty to prepare a strategy does not in itself require LAs to provide and maintain public toilets themselves, but they are required to take a strategic view across their area on how these facilities can be provided and accessed by their local population. In doing so it is envisaged that LAs will consider a full range of options for making facilities available to the public.

In order to provide LAs with the flexibility to respond to changing circumstances, LAs are able to review the strategies at any time in addition to a mandatory review period. Upon review of this strategy, Carmarthenshire County Council is required to publish a progress statement. The importance of ongoing engagement with local communities is upheld within these provisions, through a requirement for any revised strategy to be published.

The Aims of the Strategy

The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 was conceived and delivered on the Ministers mandate to make Wales a more attractable country to live, work and visit. It set out goals for the health & well-being of our populous and future generations and in doing so called for a total review of publicly accessible toilets across the country. Each local authority has been tasked with devising a toilet strategy for the availability of publicly accessible toilets within their county borders. Furthermore, developing this into a working programme that can be reviewed & accessed periodically to monitor improvements and opportunities.

The main outline goals for Section 8 of the Act are as follows:

1. To devise/develop a public toilet strategy for each region across Wales
2. To identify opportunities for continued provision
3. To identify potential partnerships with local businesses & communities
4. To increase awareness of current provision
5. To investigate/promote participation in a community toilet scheme
6. To identify future opportunities for the provision of Changing Places toilets
7. Promote public awareness of these facilities to visitors and tourists
8. By inception - make Wales a healthier place to Live, Work and Visit
9. Relieve the burden on the Health Service for problems related to the potential effects of negative provision or reduced services

From these goals Carmarthenshire County Council will develop the following agenda:

- (a) To establish a Toilet Strategy Study Group (TSSG) from within its departmental structures and for the management and senior staff to share knowledge, experiences and current working practices developing this strategy.
- (b) To develop a holistic approach to the current and future toilet provision strategy for both the town centres and the wider county area, gaining knowledge through consultations and utilizing this interdepartmental group to deliver an efficient and affordable service.
- (c) To regularly engage with key stakeholders from owners/operators, public buildings, businesses and other representative bodies working and living within the area, investigating

and considering potential partnerships with interested parties.

- (d) To discuss and determine future investment, strategies and working practices within the council, town and community councils and the wider county area to comply with all perceived objectives of the PHWA 2017 – helping to develop Carmarthenshire into an inclusive and vibrant county.
- (e) To identify opportunities for the council to work positively with its local communities, social groups and to more readily serve the needs of both residents and visitors.
- (f) Where appropriate, matters around the incorporation and provision of toilet facilities within development will be considered in accordance with planning policy and national planning guidance.

The Authority believes it may be prudent to set some short, medium and long-term goals for the terms shown above. Once the terms have been agreed and approved by the Toilet Strategy Study Group, the members should have a much clearer definition of the overall scope of the project. Consequently, we will then be ready to progress with the creation of the remaining project deliverables.

WAYS OF WORKING DIFFERENTLY

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 puts in place a ‘sustainable development principle’ which tells public bodies how to go about meeting their duty under that Act. The principle is made up of five ways of working which public bodies should follow when carrying out sustainable development. These are:

- looking to the long term so we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs;
- taking an integrated approach;
- working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions;
- involving a diversity of the population in the decisions affecting them; and
- acting to prevent problems from occurring or getting worse.

The key prevention aims of this local toilets strategy are to:

- identify key toilet facilities in a location;
- identify facilities at risk of being lost to a location, and ways to preserve their use;
- identify alternative provisions if facilities must close;
- identify additional facilities that can be brought into wider use to supplement existing facilities or as a replacement for those that have been lost; and

- identify opportunities for incorporating new facilities to modern, inclusive specifications in future developments.

We are mindful of developing these goals in keeping with the “Five ways of working” ethos laid out in the Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan 2018-2023.

Reviewing the Strategy

Carmarthenshire County Council will prepare an interim progress report setting out the steps taken in line with their strategy every two years commencing from the date of the last published strategy. The interim progress report will be published within six months of the end date of the two year period. Therefore, following publication in May 2019, the review will take place before the end of May 2021 and be published before the end of November 2021.

Carmarthenshire County Council will also review the local toilet strategy within a year of each ordinary election for its area. The next election date in Wales is Thursday 5 May 2022 so the latest date for review is 4 May 2023. If no changes are made to the strategy following the post-election review then Carmarthenshire County Council will publish an interim progress statement covering a two year period commencing from the date of the last election.

Carmarthenshire County Council may review its strategy at any time following which it must publish a statement of the steps which it has taken in accordance with the strategy. If following a review, Carmarthenshire County Council decides to revise the strategy it will publish the revised strategy and then prepare an interim progress report covering the two year period commencing from the date of publication.

Current Provision

Map of available toilets in Carmarthenshire

(Traditional stand-alone facilities provided by the County Council and Town & Community Councils)



Carmarthenshire County Council currently oversees the running and servicing of 19 publicly accessible traditional stand-alone toilet blocks throughout the county. Operational responsibility for these varies across the Authority. Individual responsibilities for each facility is outlined in the table below. The list also includes a further 21 facilities which are operated by town & community councils and other community groups.

A detailed facilities breakdown of these is shown separately in Appendix A

Information on opening times is displayed by clicking on the individual pins via our electronic map which is available on the Carmarthenshire County Council website:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/travel-roads-parking/toilets/#.Xle8XsSYTIU>

Location	Charge	Responsibility
Abergorlech - Village Centre	Free	Community Council
Alltwalis - Village Centre	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Ammanford - Carregamman Car Park	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Ammanford Central Park	Free	Town Council
Ammanford Coop Car Park	Free	Town Council
Brechfa - Village Centre	Free	Village Trust
Burry Port - Railway Station Car Park	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services / Town Council
Carmarthen - John Street Car Park	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Carmarthen - Market	Free	CCC Regeneration & Policy
Cenarth Car Park	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Cynwyl Elfed – adjacent to Park	Free	Community Council
Ferryside - Beach Entrance	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Ffaldybrenin – near Heol Timothy	Free	Community Council
Ffarmers – adjacent to Village Hall	Free	Community Council
Glanamman - Cwmamman Square	Free	Town Council
Gorslas - adjacent to Park	Free	Community Council
Kidwelly - Town Centre Square	Free	Town Council
Laugharne - adjacent to Castle	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llanboidy - Village Centre	Free	Community Council
Llanddowror - Tenby Road	Free	Community Council
Llandeilo Car Park (Crescent Road)	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llandovery Car Park	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llandybie Heol Gwilym	Free	Community Council
Llanelli - East Gate Bus Station	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services

Llanelli - Market	Free	CCC Regeneration & Policy
Llanelli - Park Howard	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llanelli - adjacent to Town Hall	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llansawel - adjacent to Village Hall	Free	Community Council
Llanstephan - Beach Car Park	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Llanybydder - The Square	Free	Community Council
Meidrim Car Park	Free	Community Council
Meinciau - adjacent to Community Hall	Free	Community Council
Newcastle Emlyn – adjacent to Mart	Free	CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Newcastle Emlyn - Market Hall	Free	Town Council
Pendine - Parry Thomas Centre	Free	CCC Regeneration & Policy
Penygroes – opposite Surgery	Free	Community Council
St. Clears Car Park	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
St. Peter's Car Park - Carmarthen	20p	Danfo / CCC Waste & Environmental Services
Whitland - Cross Street	Free	Town Council
A48 Bristol House Lay-by	Free	South Wales Trunk Road Agent

Carmarthenshire Public Toilets Consultation

A public toilets consultation and assessment of needs was undertaken during October/November 2018.

Purpose of Consultation

The aim of this consultation was to gather information from the public on their opinions and ideas for improvement of public toilet provision in Carmarthenshire.

Consultation Process

A questionnaire was produced to gather public opinion on:

Safety and cleanliness of facilities

Location of facilities

Quality of the service currently provided

Baby changing facilities

Disability access

Changing places facilities

This questionnaire was available on Carmarthenshire County Council's website during October / November 2018. The questionnaire was also sent to relevant representative groups for people who may be more reliant on the use of public toilets. The consultation received 507 responses. The results are summarised below:

Summary of Results

Public toilet provision is an important issue to the residents of Carmarthenshire, with 88% of consultation participants responding that they worry about whether they will be able to access a public toilet while out and about. Feedback from the consultation showed that there were some areas where respondents felt that further provision was needed, with 51% of respondents saying that a lack of toilet provision has stopped them from visiting a public place such as a shopping centre or beach in the past.

The main areas where increased provision was requested were Newcastle Emlyn, Pensarn (Carmarthen) and Llanelli Town Centre. When considering future provision, a number of factors will be taken into consideration. The majority of respondents (59%) said that they would be happy to pay a small charge to be able to use a public toilet. Additionally, approximately 25% of respondents said that they use or would use unisex toilets.

Of the 507 respondents to the questionnaire, 9% said that they use or assist someone else in using Changing Places Facilities. The questionnaire showed demand for more of these facilities to be provided countywide, in town centres, country parks, beaches and other attractions.

The consultation also considered other factors that prevented members of the public from being able to access public toilet facilities (Figure 1).

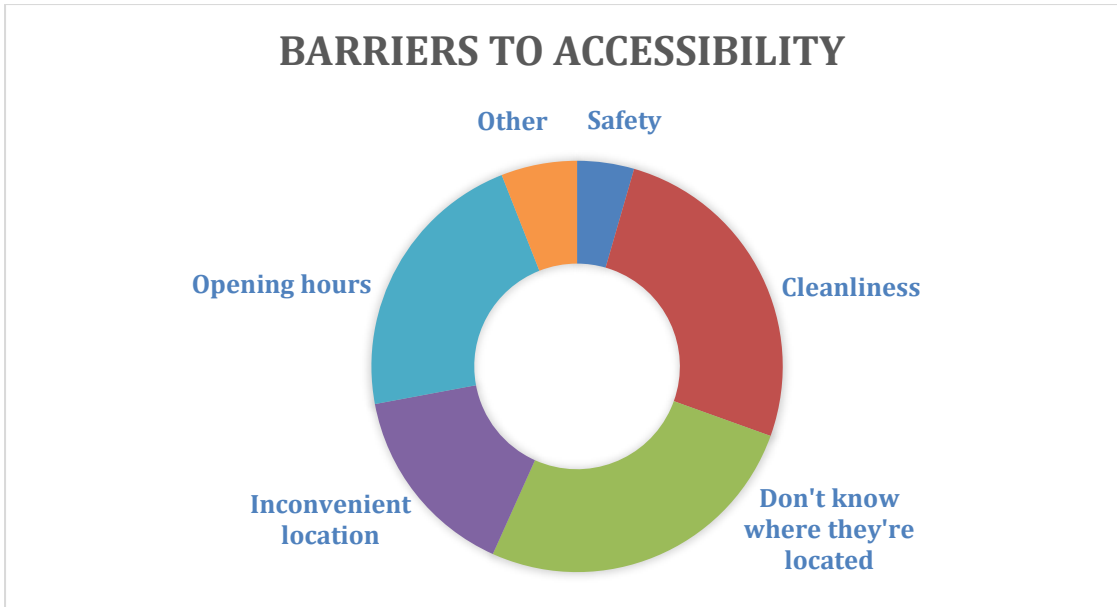


Figure 1 Barriers to accessibility in public toilets

Location was the most common barrier to being able to use a public toilet. Cleanliness also prevented some respondents from using facilities. Survey results appeared to show that this issue disproportionately affected women, with 27% of women and 16% of men stating that cleanliness had prevented them from using a public toilet. Location and cleanliness were barriers to some people in being able to make use of public toilet facilities and 84% of respondents said that it wasn't easy to find a toilet while out and about in Carmarthenshire. The questionnaire results also showed that 79% of respondents rated the safety and cleanliness of public toilets in Carmarthenshire as 'Fair' to 'Excellent'.

PUBLISHED RESULTS – as received

Public Toilets Strategy

(1) Have you visited any Council Public Convenience in the last 12 months?



(1b) Did those facilities meet your needs?



- Newcastle Emlyn (Clock) – que, facilities for young children very poor, closed, location is not suitable as it's at the opposite side of the town to the main car park, only 1 x female and 1 x male toilet, not well signposted, closed, dirty, uninviting, shouldn't have to pay, too many waiting, dirty, smelly, vandalised, no hand wash facility, no baby changing, radar key doesn't open when closed on weekends.
- Newcastle Emlyn (Mart) - locked
- St Clears – Water leak, urine on floor
- Laugharne – very unkempt
- Llandeilo – issue finding change to use
- Abergorlech – closed
- Talley – closed
- Llansteffan – not clean.

(1c) Please explain any issues you encountered.

- Llanelli (Town Centre) – no baby changing facilities, no room for wheelchair, no changing space for disabled, dirty, full of toilet waste
- Llanelli (Beach) – No toilet roll and smelly
- Llanelli (Market) – not suitable for disabled teenager, too small, disgusting
- Llanelli (Library) – closed
- Llanelli (Bus Station) – pay to use why?
- Pembrey County Park – disabled child, no changing tables suitable as too big for baby unit.
- Burry Port – unpleasant, dirty, unpleasant experience, dirty, full of toilet waste, not very clean, no bins, not clean
- Kidwelly – filthy, not very clean
- Gorslas (Park) - locked
- Ammanford (Co-op Car Park) – Very dirty, mould, cold
- Ammanford – no room for wheelchair, no baby changing facilities, needle disposal, no money,
- Ammanford (Park) - dirty
- Carmarthen – locked, no changing space for disabled, facilities for young children very poor, closed, too far from town centre
- Carmarthen (St John CP) – paid 20p x 2 and no door opened
- Carmarthen (Park) - closed
- Llansteffan – Dirty, water not working



(2) Please tell us: (In your experience do you think it is easy to find a toilet when out and about in Carmarthenshire?)



(2) Please tell us: (Has the lack of public toilet provision ever stopped you from visiting a shopping area or other location?)



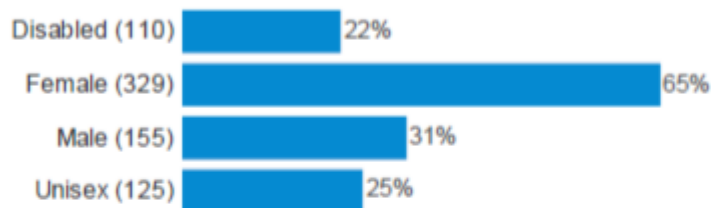
Comments:

Location and number of people who provided the same location, highest at the top.

- Newcastle Emlyn 93
- Pensarn 27
- Llanelli 21
- Carmarthen 20
- Carmarthen 9
- Talley 6
- Coastal path and beach locations 5
- Ammanford 4
- Trostre 4
- Cross Hands 4
- Llandeilo 3
- Town Centres 3
- Llanelli Library 3
- Burry Port 3
- Llanelli Beach 2
- St Catherine's Walk 2
- Llandysul 2
- Laugharne 2
- Tumble 2
- Merlins Walk Carmarthen 2
- Cynwyl to Carmarthen Road 1
- Llanybydder 1
- Rural Carmarthen 1
- Lammas Street Carmarthen 1
- St Clears 1
- Pembrey 1
- Pontyberem 1
- Kidwelly 1
- Carmarthen to Llanelli Road 1
- Carreg Cennen 1

- Pendine 1
- Cross Hands Library 1
- Cenarth 1
- Drefach Felindre 1
- Llangadog 1
- Hendy 1
- Abergwili 1
- Cynnwyl elfed 1
- Clunderwen 1
- Pemberton 1

(3) Please tell us which toilets do you or would you use?



(4) Do you know about Changing Places Facilities and what they offer people with a disability?



(4a) Are you someone who would use, or assist someone else in a Changing Places facility?



(4b) Please tell us if there are any locations within the County where you think a Changing Places Facility should be provided.

- Everywhere (town centres/villages county wide) 13
- Llanelli Town Centre 9
- Carmarthen 7
- Trostre 4
- Pembrey County Park 4
- Ammanford 3
- Hospitals 3
- Ammanford 2
- Newcastle Emlyn 2
- Llandeilo 2
- Laugharne 1
- St Catherine's Walk 1
- Theatres 1
- Leisure Centres 1
- Talley 1
- Parc Y Scarlets 1
- Playground/Parks 1
- Pensarn 1
- Llyn Llech Owain 1



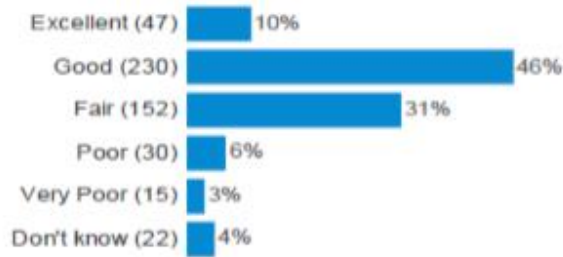
(4c) Do you have any other comments regarding Changing Places?

- Should be at least 1 hoist available in every town centre
- Bed needed also to change older children/adults, not acceptable to change on a dirty floor
- Adult changing area
- Every village/town needs these facilities
- 1 in each town
- 1 at every historic site, attractions, beach and country park
- Needle disposal same place as baby changing
- Not enough
- No charge
- Baby changing facilities must be with no sex stipulated and free for male or female to use baby changing with their child

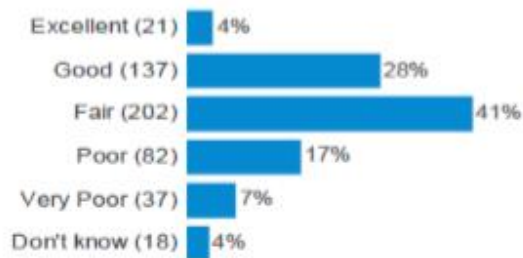


- These facilities must be considered at planning stages of developments

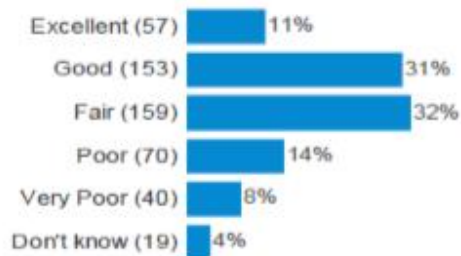
(5) Please tell how you would rate the standard of the facilities that you have used for the following. (Safety)



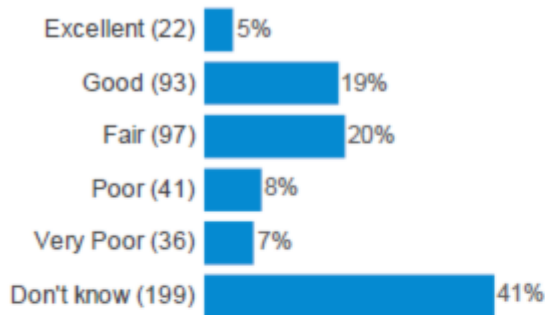
(5) Please tell how you would rate the standard of the facilities that you have used for the following. (Cleanliness)



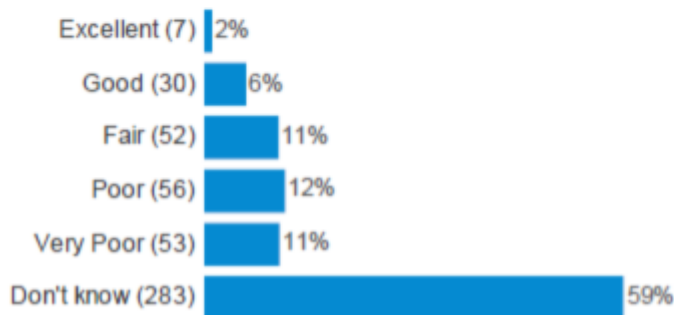
(5) Please tell how you would rate the standard of the facilities that you have used for the following. (Convenient location)



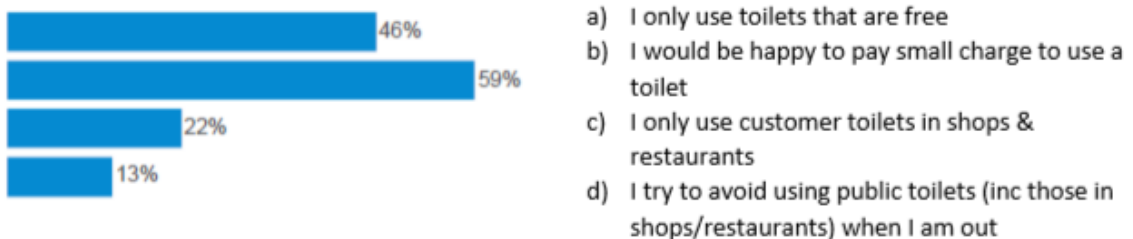
(5) Please tell how you would rate the standard of the facilities that you have used for the following. (Disabled access)



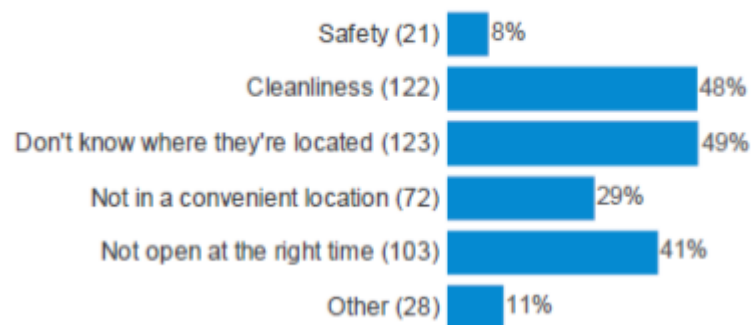
(5) Please tell how you would rate the standard of the facilities that you have used for the following. (Baby changing facilities)



(6) Please tick any of the following that apply to you.



(7) If you do not use public toilets please state the reason for this.



(7) comments:

- No change 4
- Cost 4
- Not suitable for SEN or Disabled 4
- Too messy/dirty 4
- Non-existent 3
- Use shop toilets 1
- Lack of soap, water and paper 1
- Refuse to use 1
- Closed 1

(8) Please tell us: (Have you ever been refused the use of a toilet by a private business in Carmarthenshire (e.g. shop)



(8) Please tell us: (Do you worry about whether you will be able to access a toilet when you are out and about?)



(8a) Please tell us why:

- Always
- Struggle to find somewhere clean and suitable
- Disabled, wheelchair doesn't fit
- Staff only toilets
- None available
- Staff only toilets
- Pregnant – sickness no toilets
- Matalan area is an issue
- Not a paying customer – cant use
- Drink less as driving instructor to avoid toilet stop
- Don't know where they are, need a list of disabled toilets such a bus timetable

(9) Please tell us if there are any locations within the County where you think additional public conveniences should be provided.

- Newcastle Emlyn 38
- Everywhere 7
- Pensarn 7
- Pensarn 6
- Carmarthen 5
- MCP 4
- Cross Hands Library 3
- Open all year round 3
- Town Centres 3
- Country Park Pembrey 2
- Llanwrda 2
- Trostre 2
- Talley 2
- Llandovery CP 1
- Nantgaredig 1
- Llandeilo 1
- Gorslas 1
- Merlin hill 1
- Coastal path 1

(10) Do you have any other comments regarding public conveniences?

- Open all year round
- Cleanliness
- Sanitary disposal bins
- Closing too early
- Baby changing should be any sex
- Disabilities are currently restricted
- Not convenient
- Upgrade needed
- No toilets on bus route
- Too much reliance on business to provide toilets
- Carmarthen bus station closes toilets too early
- All year toilets should be open not just for tourists
- Expensive, charge too much
- Standard fee for all
- Removing toilets from towns/villages is destroying them
- Should be free
- Basic necessity
- Medical needs means must have access to toilet/changing room
- Need a list of disabled toilets
- Disabled toilets need to accommodate wheelchairs
- Ramps are in poor condition

British Toilet Association (BTA) – Strategic Recommendations

The BTA identified the following core issues which could potentially be considered:

- (a) Town/Community Councils – explore further opportunities to devolve management and running costs.
- (b) Community Toilet Scheme - the inclusion of & use of toilets in local retail outlets.
- (c) Portable toilet provision - control of provision for events and festivals.
- (d) Signage - effective communication & information to identify/promote facilities.
- (e) 24-hour access - the Night Time Economy – consider 24 hour access where practical.
- (f) Web design - toilet mapping – the increasing use of hard copy and electronic media.
- (g) Health & Safety - controlling - safety, security, vandalism and anti-social behaviour.
- (h) Changing Places - the identification of potential sites within future developments.

The formation of a Toilet Strategy Study Group (TSSG) is being recommended as the initial driver to assimilate all relevant information gathered and held on public provision across the council. The group can then set down goals and timetables to help officers and partners understand the strategy development and to create an amenable working environment for its delivery.

Once the Study group has been assembled then the next phase would be to liaise with local commercial/business representatives and other representative groups to have an input on future opportunities.

Strategic Outlines & Considerations

Whilst there are no statutory requirements upon any council to provide public toilets, it is generally accepted that all councils have a role in the provision of public toilets to support local communities, older persons, families with children and promote active participation in life and enjoyment of the public realm.

Consequently, within this section of the strategy we are attempting to highlight a few specific areas that need additional thought and consideration. Subsequently, amongst the first set of actions suggested would be the formation of a Carmarthenshire Toilet Strategy Study Group. Representatives from departments who have a role in the provision of the Council's toilet facilities will be invited to participate and help guide this development. Primarily, to analyse the overall toilet provision and to reach agreement or put forward workable suggestions on adding to or removing from the current stock of public facilities.

As a further important step, we will liaise with local business and representative groups to have a say and participate in how the overall policies are progressing.

Public access to toilets is important for local shops and businesses too. Businesses operate to turn a profit, and customer footfall is the lifeblood of the retail and leisure sectors but people need first to feel drawn into the area. Family businesses and independents, for instance, may have connections with their local area going back generations. National chains, on the other hand, often have a strong social or community support ethos as part of their corporate policy. Businesses operate as part of communities and hold as much of a stake in supporting local community amenities and promoting civic pride as local authorities themselves.

Public toilet provision is an important issue for areas relying on tourism income or seeking to develop their profile as a visitor destination. The Wales visitor economy accounted for around 10 million overnight stays which were worth £1.9 billion in the last twelve months, approximately 80 per cent of which was from domestic tourism. Carmarthenshire is a growing visitor destination with around 3 x million tourists in 2016/17. A 2005 survey by Changing Lives N-Vision (Future Foundation) showed that people aged over 55 and families with children are most inclined to take holidays and short breaks at home. At the same time, these groups are more likely to place a higher value on being able to access a toilet.

Being able to access a toilet is a fundamental need for any visitor. Tourists need more local information, more signboards, signposts or local notice boards. They cannot simply go home, into work, or their local pub to use the toilet. Tourists choose their destinations carefully, drawing on their previous impressions, talking to friends and family, looking up feedback on the internet. Sense of destination – the extent to which it has met a visitor's needs and made a strong and positive impression – is therefore vital to secure repeat trade and plays a significant role and indicator towards sustainable economic development.

Transport operators – like any commercial business – need to respond to feedback from surveys on levels of customer satisfaction. They will only make the most of their commercial opportunities if they provide the facilities that their passengers demand. Most stations and interchanges are the first real point of contact when visitors arrive. Often at the end of a

substantial journey and immediately upon arrival the most pressing need is for toilet relief and perhaps even an opportunity to freshen up prior to embarking into the town.

While this strategy focuses on the provision of council owned public toilets, it is clear that the public regard all publicly accessible toilets as public toilets. Toilets provided by department stores within shopping centres, within major fast food outlets, within public buildings and transport hubs need to be regarded as part of the overall public toilet provision. Cafes, restaurants, hotels and pubs which all must provide toilets for patrons, could also be considered to be part of the potential overall provision.

The priority focus will naturally fall on villages, town centres, main arterial routes, historical sites and their car parks and immediate adjoining areas. This is where we draw the greatest number of visitors and subsequently these areas will be under the most direct pressure to satisfy the visitor's needs. Many local authorities are turning to local businesses to enter into partnerships to develop the feeling of welcome, social inclusion and support for the local economy. This unique partnership agreement is entitled "Community Toilet Scheme" or "Comfort Toilet Scheme" which we will further outline within this strategy. The simple ethos is to encourage many of the local retailers and business community that currently have toilet provision within their shop/store/workplace to become encouraging to the general public by openly inviting all visitors and residents to use these facilities without the need for any initial purchase.

Health and Well-being

The extent to which people have access to good quality toilets affects their general health and well-being - as well as that of the whole community. By enabling a wide range of users and user groups; with very different specific requirements, to make use of public toilets at different times of the day and night we could have a significant impact on issues like public health, equality, exercise, behaviour and well-being. For these reasons, this strategy is important across a range of council policy areas.

Social Equity and Inclusion: a lack of clean, accessible and safe toilets impacts on some individuals more than others. Some people may feel unable or reluctant to leave their homes and visit areas where they fear they will not be able to find a public toilet. Older people (a growing section of the population in our ageing society), mothers, fathers and carers with young children, disabled people and people with chronic health problems – all need easy access to suitably equipped public toilet facilities.

In considering our "Healthy Communities", a lack of toilet facilities at the right time in the right place contributes to dirty streets that are unsanitary, unpleasant and can spread infection.

Special user groups such as the IBS Network, Disability Action, sufferers with Crohn's disease or chronic incontinence, shy-bladder syndrome (Paruresis) and many others can be afraid to venture out for any length of time or at all if they cannot find or locate any clean, hygienic public facilities. Many older persons may even reduce or stop taking medicines in order to travel greater distances when visiting friends or family. Grand-parents caring for young

children and families with elderly family members are also displaced by the lack of these vital facilities. They all have spending power and they all have an effect on the economy within the county. Single parents and families with young children can be particularly vulnerable to the lack of hygienically clean public facilities.

The provision and maintenance of toilets in public places is at the discretion of local authorities who have a power, under section 87 of the Public Health Act 1936 ("PHA 1936"), to provide public conveniences, but no duty to do so. Whether or not they choose to provide these facilities is at their discretion, and any expenditure has to be weighed in the balance against other local service demands. Under section 87(3)(c) of the PHA 1936, local authorities were allowed to charge for use of all public conveniences. The new Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 seeks to place a duty on all councils to develop a strategy for the provision of publicly accessible toilets and Changing Places to make Wales a more attractive place to work, live, visit and to increase the feelings of public well-being for all.

Whilst it is fully understood that councils across the country are struggling significantly during this severe economic downturn; budgets have been severely depleted and one of the major casualties is public toilet provision which has always been a discretionary service. The implementation of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 is expected to be a catalyst for councils throughout Wales to find and investigate new solutions for toilet provision.

Community or Comfort Toilet Schemes (CTS)

In consultation with the BTA we have seen a significant drive from the larger town and city councils to entice major retailers and business holders to enter into a range of managed schemes, known as the local Community or Comfort Toilet Scheme (CTS). The challenge is to tap into this additional, already available provision on a more formal basis. Understandably, the scheme is not appropriate everywhere and struggles with large groups of visitors arriving at the same time, as well as servicing the night time economy, when most businesses are shut. However, if this type of scheme was embraced within the Carmarthenshire area then the potential range and supply of publicly accessible toilets could significantly increase the total availability across the county. Consideration also needs to be given to any financial assistance that might/could be granted to participants. These initial schemes set out to support the members by giving a payment to help off-set cost of additional consumables and cleaning products. This supplement was variable from council to council but traditionally ranged from £300 - £1,000pa.

The Welsh Government (WG) previously offered a Community Toilet Scheme Grant which was administered by local government. Businesses were offered an annual recompense payment of up to £500. In 2014/15 this funding was transferred to WG Revenue Support Grant and the Council therefore ceased to support a Community Toilet Scheme.

Consideration could be given to the reallocation of the funding set aside in the Revenue Support Grant for the Community Toilet Scheme. Subject to this funding, then as an initial first drive over the coming months we will be striving to approach some potential CTS participants and thereby compile a properties list of potential partners from around the county, and this will be presented to the Strategy Group for discussion and further action.

International research and surveys consistently show that, while the vast majority of the community regard public toilet provision as vital or at least extremely important - using a public toilet is often a matter of last resort, especially for women. Many negative perceptions prevail, that public toilets are unhygienic, unclean and constantly attract anti-social behaviour and vandalism. Some of this misconception stems from the not too distant past when toilets were intentionally placed to be out of public view and therefore often were poorly serviced or attended and attracted undesirable behaviours. Many publicly accessible toilets are now generally sited in locations where they can be easily seen and accessed and are therefore safer and more likely to provide a more welcoming and positive experience.

Transfer of assets to town & community councils has had a beneficial effect on retaining some facilities and promoting local management. This allows local councils to run their own facilities and also permits local people to make local decisions regarding opening times and flexibility of use.

Social Inclusion and Accessibility

A lack of public toilets means that certain groups feel anxious about leaving their home. Age Cymru and AgeUK has research findings citing the impact on older people's health – physical, social and mental – when they are unable to leave the house because they are fearful about not finding a public toilet. The Help the Aged paper "Nowhere to Go: Public provision in the UK" (2007), based on a survey of 1,000 older people to get their views on public toilet provision, noted that 12% of older people (1.2m) felt trapped in their own home; 13% (1.26m) do not go out more than once a week and 100,000 had never gone out. Their evidence is that lack of public toilets is a significant contributory factor in the isolation of older people. As people age, chronic health conditions emerge which often lead to increased urinary frequency. The draft Age UK report notes that the number of people aged over 60 will increase significantly over the next 25 years.

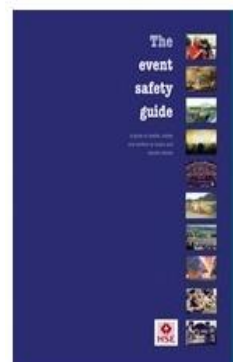
Carmarthenshire has an ageing population with over 40's accounting for 56% of the population and over 65's for 23%. This trend is set to continue with projections suggesting that increases in overall Carmarthenshire population to 2021 will be primarily in the 65+ age group.

With an aging population we should carefully consider the large numbers of elderly citizens who find themselves locked out of our towns because of the lack of freely available public facilities. This social group has considerable spending power and has the time to choose their preferred location to visit. If provision is lacking in the County, then these individuals will travel to other destinations and spend their monies elsewhere. We must also consider that many will have medical conditions that might restrict their movements or can be a severe cause of distress if they are unable to relieve themselves within a limited timeframe.

Portable Toilet Provision



The HSE's event safety guide (Purple Guide) is a guide to health, safety and welfare at most outdoor events. This guide will enable our event organisers to understand the needs of others concerned with the event. Event organisers must ensure that adequate sanitary provision is made for the number of people expected to attend the event, and that consideration is given to location, access, construction, type of



temporary facilities, lighting and signage. The floors, ramps and steps of the units should be stable and offer a non-slip surface. Connecting pipe work should be protected to avoid potential tripping hazards & physical damage. Portable toilets should be readily visible, well-lit internally; and clearly signed from all parts of the venue. The areas, and where appropriate, the individual units, should be adequately lit at all times of day. The Chartered Institute of Building Services recommends a minimum lighting level of 100 lux for general toilet areas (200 lux for wheelchair-accessible toilets). Regular maintenance and correct location/positioning are vital for these types of toilets.

Carmarthenshire has an active calendar of events and activities scheduled every year. Most events that need to be catered for are booked annually and often repeated annually. These types of events attract many visitors and tourists to the area. Most remain for several hours and will therefore require some level of toilet provision to be provided. It must be the event organiser that carries the responsibility for evaluating, ordering and siting all portable or fixed toilet provision on site. This must also include accessible units for any disabled visitors as well as additional facilities to cover any performers, security and ancillary staff.

The table below provides guidance on sanitation provision at a variety of event types and is based on practical experience. Consideration should also be given to the legal and safe disposal of effluent.

	Female Toilets	Male Toilets
For events with a gate time of less than 6-hours duration opening	1 per 100	1 per 500, plus 1 urinal per 150
For events with a gate opening time of 6 hours or more, but with little or no alcohol or food served	1 per 85	1 per 425, plus 1 urinal per 125
For events with a gate opening time of 6 hours or more, with alcohol and food served in quantity	1 per 75	1 per 400, plus 1 urinal per 100
For campsites at major events, swapping the	1 per 75	1 per 150,

emphasis from urinal to WCs for males		plus 1 urinal per 250
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Signage, Visitor Information and Communication

Promoting public access to toilets is not simply about increasing provision, it could also be about improving the signage and other information about what is available. This is important for local people and visitors alike.

A number of visitor information boards are currently provided by Carmarthenshire County Council in addition to other similar apparatus provided by some town and community councils. Consideration could therefore be given to review these existing information boards with a view to incorporate more detailed information on toilet locations.

Signage could potentially include information on direction, distance, address and type of facilities located at each point. Signage should also be used to indicate essential information or other points of interest to visitors.

THE WALES MAP – LLE GeoPortal



One of the commitments made during the passage of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 through the National Assembly for Wales in respect of local toilets strategies was to work to produce a national map of toilets. This map will be produced within existing Welsh Government mapping infrastructure via the Lle website. This provides a geo-portal which was developed in partnership between Welsh Government and Natural Resources Wales. Lle

serves as a hub for data and information covering a wide spectrum of topics, but primarily around the environment. Examples of data displayed on the online maps include Active Travel designated routes; air quality management areas; environment noise mapping; National Park and local authority boundaries; flood alert areas; habitat survey data and a range of other environmental information.

The website will generate all-Wales maps based on the datasets provided by local authorities which can be configured to focus on either the national picture, or on more local areas. The data included in the Lle map will be available as an open data service accessible to everyone.

The Welsh Government has not developed an app, as many people are unable to use a smartphone for a number of reasons. It is more appropriate to focus on ensuring the information is available online through a wide range of websites and via traditional offline methods. We believe that app development is best done by professional developers who will be able to access the data from the Lle website.

Requirements: Once local authorities have identified the toilets that will be publicised as available for use by the general public, local authorities are required to prepare a dataset to a given specification and make it available as open data on their website. The dataset will

consist of the location and specified characteristics of the identified toilets, and this data will be consumed by the Welsh Government system and joined to other LA datasets to produce the national dataset for the Lle map.

For data to be classed as open data it needs to be made available under an open licence. Within the Public Sector this can be achieved by publishing data under the Open Government Licence (OGL). As the data provided by local authorities is to be made available as open data, it will be available for reuse by third parties, either directly from the local authority's own website, or via the joined dataset behind the Lle map. This might include other online map services, app developers or commercial interests, as well as being available for reuse by other public sector organisations.

Carmarthenshire County Council has supplied full details of the location, facilities breakdown and postcodes of our publicly accessible toilet units to the Welsh Government and these locations will be uploaded and displayed on the GeoPortal. Both residents of and visitors to Wales should be able access this national mapping software to locate public toilets across the country.

The link to this site will also be available on our corporate website along with a complete map of our publicly available toilets <http://lle.gov.wales/home>.

NOTE:

All owners of toilets should be made aware the data gathered under this strategy will be made openly available. This is in line with the Welsh Government's commitment to open data which is outlined within the Welsh Government Open Data Plan.

Entry Control and Locking

Charging for toilets is, of course, a vexing issue being faced by many councils at the moment. With budget cuts coming in year on year, it has become even more important to consider raising revenue from all potential sources.

Most people questioned will confirm that they are happy to pay for clean and safe public toilets, and the generally accepted rate is currently between 20-50p. Charging is so commonplace now across the UK that visitors to most towns or cities will be generally happy to pay as long as the facilities are clean and well maintained. We currently have nine units that are controlled by a 20p pay to enter system and this could potentially be extended to some other units in future. These units can be accessed by those needing to use a RADAR key and this entry is FREE of charge.

Contactless payment: We are detecting a substantial interest and potentially significant uptake in this emerging technology. The future installation of card readers and the appropriate systems will probably be a natural progression for public toilets where charges apply.

Entry Control

The individual cubicle set up in the majority of our toilets means the only entry control point is the main door. Open - and anybody can walk in, shut - and nobody gains entry. In most instances a member of staff has to go around unlocking the toilets in the morning and then returning to repeat locking them up again in the evening.

There are a number of problems associated with this:

- Toilet opening/closing is subject to staff attendance and vulnerable to illness and holidays
- Often a time expensive process with the routine taking up to two hours morning/evening
- Environmental impact associated with the travelling between the toilets.

The Study Group could seek to rationalise this process where appropriate so that wherever possible, this is either managed locally or through possibly automating the opening/shutting process.

Changing Places Facility

The Changing Places campaign aims to increase the provision for people with individual and/or multiple disabilities who need special equipment and support from carers. The campaign is promoted by a consortium of organisations working to support the rights of disabled people. Thousands of people with profound and multiple learning disabilities cannot use standard accessible toilets. They need support from one or two carers to use a toilet. Standard accessible toilets do not provide changing benches or hoists. Most are too small to accommodate more than one person. Providing these toilets in public places would make a dramatic difference to the lives of many people who desperately need these facilities.



Each Changing Places toilet provides:

- height adjustable adult-sized changing bench
- tracking hoist system, or mobile hoist if this is not possible.
- enough space to allow full accessibility
- adequate space for the disabled person and up to two carers
- centrally placed toilet with room either side for the carers
- screen/curtain to allow the disabled person and carer privacy.
- a safe and clean environment



- wide tear off paper roll to cover the bench
- large waste bin for disposable pads
- non-slip floor.

Carmarthenshire County Council will strive to ensure that proper consideration is given to incorporate Changing Places facilities within any appropriate future developments.

Mapping and Website upgrading

The toilet map shown below is taken directly from our corporate website and gives a broad indication of where public toilets can be located across the county. However, this mapping only shows those sites currently promoted as public toilets. The map does not specify the type of toilet or the facilities available. An upgraded version of this information would be helpful for residents and visitors to the county.



We should also consider the addition of new pins to show the locations of all participating members of the proposed Community Toilet Scheme, once recruited, verified and recorded. Additionally, some controls will need to be addressed as new developments and participating buildings appear across the county.

Summary of Recommendations & Action Plan

Below we are attempting to set a series of initial steps and recommendations for progressing this strategy and developing Carmarthenshire's future toilet provision.

(1) Review of all current toilet facilities – position/mapping and opening times

Carmarthenshire County Council has identified all currently available council owned and managed facilities in addition to town and community council ones and will include these sites in all future toilet mapping and website publicity. Officers will be using a data collection system to gather a wider range of information on these units. This information will feed into the national dataset for the Welsh Government's Lle mapping system. The public will be able to see and search the data as it appears on the Lle website, to see the whole of Wales or to look at particular areas such as Carmarthenshire.

(2) Identify and encourage other council facilities to become more publicly available

Research / identify and approach all in-house facilities with the aim to include relevant and appropriate sites in future toilet mapping and website publicity. These sites could include any publicly accessible building where the individual location, access and circumstances allow such as libraries, information centres, sport & leisure centres and some council offices where appropriate. Community centres and other community buildings would need to be carefully considered and perhaps treated as a special case study. Many are used for children's activities and would therefore be subject to privacy and safety requirements to protect those at risk from any unwanted intrusion.

(3) Establish partnership links with public/private companies and organisations

Actively encourage other significant organisations who are traditionally keen to achieve a higher foot-fall. Visitor numbers could be increased when these public buildings promote their in-house toilet facilities.

(4) A Community/Comfort/Partnership Toilet Scheme (CTS)

Investigate the opportunity to engage with local shop owners and other businesses trading across the county to develop a formal basis for the inception of a Community Toilet Scheme. This additional provision, as it grows, will undoubtedly be seen as a major step forward in addressing additional provision. Further information to be sought and accumulated for the purpose of assessing the viability of this step including allocation of funding to operate such a scheme.

(5) Portable Toilet provision

Where event organizers currently do not provide adequate toilet facilities they should be advised to do so in line with HSE guidelines. A link to the purple guide which contains suggested standards can be found at:

<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/business/organising-events/event-organisers-toolkit/licensing-for-events/#.XGQymGa7Lcs>

The adequate provision of sanitary facilities at events may be reviewed by the Events Safety Advisory Group for Carmarthenshire which comprises members from the emergency services along with key Council departments.

(6) Changing Places toilets

Carmarthenshire currently has two Changing Places toilets, both privately run, to cope with any person with an extreme disability or who may require multiple carers. Over 1250 Changing Places facilities have been installed across the UK & Ireland with over forty units already installed in Wales. A socially inclusive and equal Wales needs to provide accessibility for all visitors and residents. Carmarthenshire County Council will strive to ensure that consideration is given to incorporate Changing Places facilities within appropriate future developments.

(7) Charging – helping to eradicate social misuse and vandalism

Paddle gates, turnstiles and single user units with coin operated locks are standard in many areas across the UK. Charges in many councils vary from 20p to 50p depending on the location & the volume of traffic visiting the toilet block. The majority of installations using any of these types of charging mechanisms are reporting considerable drops in congregation, loitering and misuse within these toilet areas. Incidents of anti-social behaviour also appear to be considerably reduced and the toilets are reported easier to keep clean and in a serviceable condition. Carmarthenshire County Council currently provides nine facilities which require a 20p entry charge. The majority of respondents to our public convenience consultation exercise said they would be happy to pay a small charge to be able to use a public toilet. Consideration could therefore be made for exploring the viability of introducing charges at some other facilities where appropriate.

(8) Improve Communication and Information on available Toilet Facilities

Feedback from the public convenience consultation suggests that current levels of signage could be improved. On investigation we have ascertained that some local authorities, particularly those with an active partnership toilet scheme, have installed street boards containing more information on the location of key sites, addresses and more significantly postcodes for the mobile, SatNav or computer user. The installation of multi-use information boards giving tourism and event information alongside public notices and potential advertising should heighten public visitor awareness. Consideration could therefore be given to the future development and installation of street boards at appropriate locations within the county.

(9) Welsh Government Mapping Application (LLE)

Updated information will be collated and passed on to the Welsh Government - as per the Wales Visitor map. Considerable care and attention will be required to make sure that all available sites are entered and recorded for use by visitors and tourists on both electronic mobile hand-held devices; as well as SatNav units, to easily locate toilets within the country. As our proposed Community Toilet Scheme and business partnership projects expand then we should consider the possibility of broadening this mapping service out to include these additional partners.

(10) Use of Planning

We will as part of the preparation of the Revised Local Development Plan 2018 -2033 consider the opportunities for integrating guidance and policy requirements in respect of the provision of public facilities. The content of guidance will inform the preparation of the LDP and the outcomes of its preparatory process will be reflected in future versions of this strategy. Where appropriate, matters around the incorporation and provision of toilet provision within development will be considered in accordance with planning policy and national planning guidance. It is noted that the Revised LDP is scheduled for adoption in November/December 2021.

Appendix (A) attached below

These sheets give a full facilities breakdown of the current provision across the county. They give clear guidance on male, female and unisex provision as well as details on accessible units & baby-changing facilities.

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APPENDIX A

Carmarthenshire current public toilet provision

Name of Location	Postcode	Facilities available														Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)	
		Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled							
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)				
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex		
Ammanford, Carregamman Car Park	SA18 3EL	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Carmarthen, John Street Car Park	SA31 1QT	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Carmarthen, St. Peter's Car Park	SA31 1LN	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Laugharne adjacent to Castle	SA33 4SP	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llandeilo Car Park	SA19 6HL	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

		Facilities available														Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)
Name of Location	Postcode	Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled						
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)			
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex	
Llandovery Car Park	SA20 0AB	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanelli adjacent to Town Hall	SA15 3AH	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanelli East Gate Bus Station	SA15 1SG	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
St. Clears Car Park	SA33 4AG	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Abergorlech Village Centre	SA32 7SN	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Alltwalis Village Centre	SA32 7EB	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Ammanford Central Park	SA18 3BE	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

Name of Location	Postcode	Facilities available														Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)	
		Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled							
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)				
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex		
Ammanford Coop Car Park	SA18 1DL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Brechfa Village Centre	SA32 7RA	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Burry Port Railway Station	SA16 0EP	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Cenarth	SA38 9JL	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Cynwyl Elfed	SA33 6TU	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Ferryside Beach Entrance	SA17 5TD	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Glanamman Cwmamman Square	SA18 1DZ	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Gorflas adjacent to Park	SA14 7HP	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

		Facilities available														Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)
Name of Location	Postcode	Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled						
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)			
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex	
Kidwelly Town Centre	SA17 4UU	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanboidy Village Centre	SA34 0EL	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanddowror Tenby Road	SA33 4HJ	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanstephan Beach Car Park	SA33 5JX	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanybydder Square	SA40 9TX	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Meinciau adjacent to Community Hall	SA17 5LE	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Newcastle Emlyn near Mart	SA38 9AD	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

		Facilities available															
Name of Location	Postcode	Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled						Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)	
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)				
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex		
Newcastle Emlyn Market Hall	SA38 9AS	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Parry Thomas Centre Pendine Beach	SA33 4NY	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Whitland West Street	SA34 0AB	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Park Howard Llanelli	SA15 3JQ	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Llanelli Market	SA15 1YH	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Carmarthen Market	SA31 1QY	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Bristol House A48	SA4 0FS	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Meidrim Car Park	SA33 5QL	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No

		Facilities available														Changing places (incorporating adult changing facilities, hoists etc. for people with profound disabilities and their carers)
Name of Location	Postcode	Male only	Female only	Unisex toilet	Baby change					Disabled						
					male toilet	female toilet	unisex toilet	Separate to toilets	disabled toilet	Open access			Locked (RADAR)			
										male only	female only	unisex	male only	female only	unisex	
Llandybie	SA18 3HY	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Penygroes	SA14 7RP	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No
Ffarmers	SA19 8LQ	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Ffaldybrenin	SA19 8QR	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
Llansawel	SA19 7JF	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Public Toilets – Standards and Provision

This section provides a selective commentary on the main regulations and policies relating to public toilet provision and standards.

Public Health Act 1936

The provision and maintenance of toilets in public places is at the discretion of local authorities who have a power, under section 87 of the Public Health Act 1936 (“PHA 1936”), to provide public conveniences, but no duty to do so. It is therefore for local authorities to decide whether they should provide public toilets and, if so, how many. In doing this, each local authority must balance competing local demands for a broad range of public services against the need to avoid excessive burdens on local taxpayers.

BS 6465 - Parts 1-4: Sanitary installations

Code of practice for the provision of public toilets

Building regulations set mandatory scales for toilet provision in dwellings only; workplaces are covered by the Health and Safety (Workplace) Regulations. The updated British Standard is a Code of Practice for the design of sanitary installations and scales of provision of sanitary and associated appliances. It gives recommendations on the design of sanitary facilities and the recommended scale of provision of sanitary and associated appliances in new buildings and those undergoing major refurbishment. This standard applies to private dwellings, residential and nursing homes for older people, workplaces, shops and shopping malls, petrol stations, schools, theatres, cinemas, exhibition centres, libraries, museums, hotels, restaurants, licensed pubs, nightclubs, sports facilities, public toilets and temporary toilets.

Disability Discrimination Act (DDA) 2005

British Standard: BS8300

The Equality Act 2010

From 1 October 2010, the Equality Act replaced most of the Disability Discrimination Act (DDA). However, the Disability Equality Duty in the DDA continues to apply. Part 3 of the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, as amended, includes provisions covering access to services and facilities. It requires service providers (including public authorities) to make reasonable adjustments to allow disabled people to access those services which it would otherwise be impossible or unreasonably difficult to access. This might mean, for example, changing a policy or procedure (such as amending a “no animals” policy to allow an assistance dog to accompany a disabled person onto the premises), providing an auxiliary aid (such as information on opening times or charges in large print or Braille), or making adjustments to the physical features of a building (for example by providing a ramp at the entrance to a building where steps exist, wider doorways and larger cubicles for access by wheelchair users).

However, the DDA only requires service providers to do what is “reasonable” in all the circumstances, including the cost of the adjustment and its practicability. No public service should have to close down just because it is not “reasonable” to make adjustments so that it is accessible to disabled people. The extension of the DDA 1995 by the Disability Discrimination Act 2005 gave all public authorities duties to promote equality of opportunity for disabled people. The Disability Equality Duty, which came into force on 4 December 2006, requires public authorities to consider the needs of all sectors of the society they serve, and how they make sure they are delivering services, and carrying out functions, in a way that promotes greater equality for disabled people. In addition, the preparation of Disability

Equality Schemes enables local authorities to consider what action they may have to take to improve access to toilet facilities for disabled people.

The Highways Act 1961

Enables Highway Authorities to consent to the siting of public conveniences on the highway. However, there are no regulations requiring train, or other transport, operators to provide toilets for their passengers.

The Public Lavatories (Turnstiles) Act 1963

This Act prohibited the use of turnstiles in any part of a public lavatory controlled or managed by a local authority (this does not apply to other providers of toilet facilities). This provision responded to public concern about the safety of turnstiles and the access problems they cause for disabled people, people with luggage or pushchairs, pregnant women etc. The Sexual Discrimination Act 1975 was replaced by the Equality Act 2010 and thus repealed the (Turnstiles) Act 1963. Local authorities will now be allowed to fix or install paddle gates or turnstiles to council premises.

Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003

Powers contained in the Anti-Social Behaviour Act 2003 allow the Police, Local Authority Officers, and Community Support Officers to issue a Fixed Penalty Notice (FPN) to anyone caught graffitiing or vandalising property such as public toilets.

The Health and Safety Executive's Purple Guide

Covers health, safety and welfare at music, festivals and similar larger events.

This includes a complete section giving advice on the provision of sanitary facilities.

The Rail Vehicle Accessibility Regulations 1998 (as amended)

Sets out minimum access standards for toilets when they are installed on trains and require, where they are fitted, that cubicles closest to the wheelchair space(s) be accessible to a wheelchair user. Of twenty different train designs introduced since the regulations came into force, all but one included on-board toilets.

Acknowledgements

The following represent a selection of the resources that have proved useful in compiling this strategy. There is a large array of material available via the internet, and that material is expanding all the time, particularly as local authorities highlight the positive steps that they are taking to improve public access to toilets.

Legislation, general and technical guidance on public toilets

Public Health Act 1936 www.legislation.gov.uk

British Standards – Sanitary Installations (BS6465-Part 1-4)

Public Conveniences: Policy, Planning, Provision, April 2001

Inclusive Mobility – access to pedestrian and transport infrastructure Department for Transport

Knowledge Bank on Toilets ENCAMS

General Studies and Reviews

An urgent need – London’s public toilets - London Assembly Health & Public Services Committee.

Who Put the P in Policy? design of the accessible toilet Bichard J, Hanson J and Greed C

Taking stock: an overview of toilet provision and standards, 2005 Clara Greed

Improving Public Access to Better Quality Toilets A Strategic Guide

Department of Communities and Local Government

Inclusive Urban Design: Public Toilets, 2003 Dr Clara Greed

The Accessible Toilet Resource, 2007 Hanson J, Bichard J and Greed C

Independence & healthy living – the need for accessible loos Prof J Hanson LA Reports

Draft Strategy for the provision of public conveniences in Cambridge

Public Conveniences – Review of charging policy and modernisation of the facilities at Chesterton Road and Cherry Hinton Hall Cambridge City Council

A Public Toilet Strategy for Doncaster, July 2003

Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council

Other Reports and Reviews

Public Toilet Survey, Sept 2006 Bristol Women’s Forum

www.bccforums.org.uk

Health impact assessment – Draft Older People’s Strategy,

Clara Fletcher April 2007

Taking control of incontinence, 2007

Help the Aged

Nowhere to go – public toilet provision in the UK, 2007

Help the Aged

Improving Public Access to Better Quality Toilets

Westminster

Council outlines improvement programme for public toilet facilities, July 2006

New city centre facility officially opened, June 2008

Wolverhampton City Council

Useful Web Gateways

National Consumer Council:	www.ncc.org.uk
British Toilet Association:	www.btaloos.co.uk
Loo of the Year awards:	www.loo.co.uk
Changing Places:	www.changing-places.org
ENCAMS:	www.encams.org
Chartered Institution of Wastes Management:	www.ciwm.co.uk
Age Cymru:	www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru
Department for Transport:	www.dft.gov.uk/transportforyou/access
World Toilet Organisation:	www.worldtoilet.org

Grateful thanks are also extended to all the officers and management of the council and private organisations who helped in the comparative council study and gave freely of their time, knowledge and expertise to assist in its completion. Special thanks also to the members of the British Cleaning Council whose invaluable input and debate helped to shape and create this document.

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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Carmarthenshire County Council

Assessing Impact

The Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 (the Act) brings together and replaces the previous anti-discrimination laws with a single Act. It simplifies and strengthens the law, removes inconsistencies and makes it easier for people to understand and comply with it. The majority of the Act came into force on 1 October 2010.

The Act includes a new public sector equality duty (the 'general duty'), replacing the separate duties on race, disability and gender equality. This came into force on 5 April 2011.

What is the general duty?

The aim of the general duty is to ensure that public authorities and those carrying out a public function consider how they can positively contribute to a fairer society through advancing equality and good relations in their day-to-day activities. The duty ensures that equality considerations are built into the design of policies and the delivery of services and that they are kept under review. This will achieve better outcomes for all.

The duties are legal obligations. Failure to meet the duties may result in authorities being exposed to legal challenge.

Under equality legislation, public authorities have legal duties to pay 'due regard' to the need to eliminate discrimination and promote equality with regard to race, disability and gender, including gender reassignment, as well as to promote good race relations. The Equality Act 2010 introduces a new public sector duty which extends this coverage to age, sexual orientation, pregnancy and maternity, and religion or belief. The law requires that this duty to pay 'due regard' be demonstrated in the decision making process. It is also important to note that public authorities subject to the equality duties are also likely to be subject to the obligations under the Human Rights Act and it is therefore wise also to consider the potential impact that decisions could have on human rights as part of the same process.

Carmarthenshire's approach to Equality Impact

In order to ensure that the council is considering the potential equality impact of its proposed policies and practices, and in order to evidence that we have done so, every proposal will be required to be supported by the attached Equality Impact Assessment. Where this assessment identifies a significant impact then more detail may be required.

Reporting on assessments

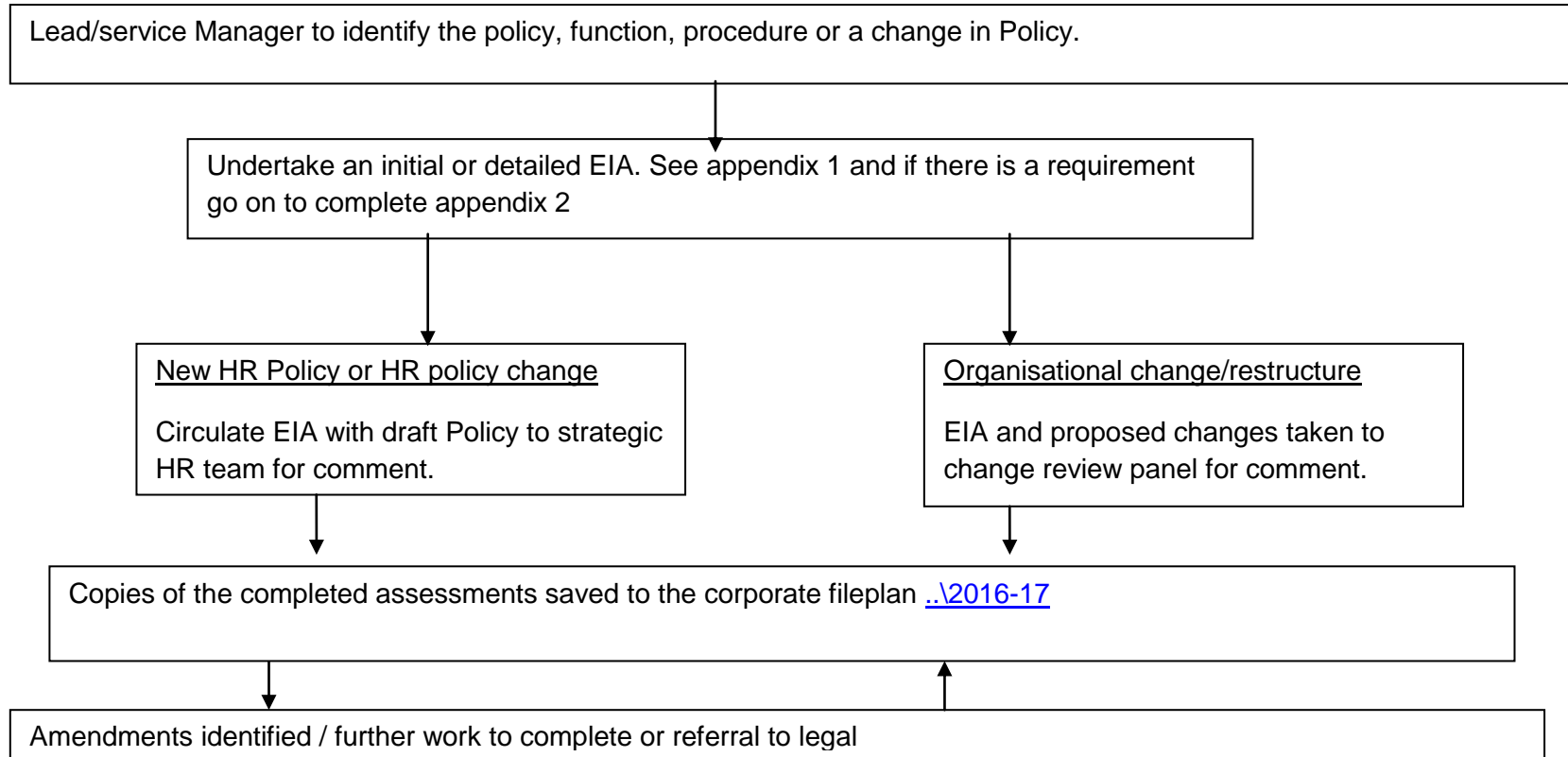
Where it is clear from the assessment that the likely impact on the authority's ability to meet the general duty is substantial, then it must publish a report.

Initial and Detailed Equality Impact Assessments

The initial EIA (appendix 1) is a simple and quick method of assessing the effect of a policy, function, procedure, decision including financial cuts on one or more of the protected characteristics.

The Service Manager responsible for the relevant new or revised policies, functions, procedures and financial decisions must undertake, at least, an initial EIA and where relevant a detailed Equality Impact Assessment (appendix 2); EIA must be attached as background paper with reports to Executive and Scrutiny .

Equality impact assessment – Process to follow where HR implications have been identified



Initial Equalities Impact Assessment Template

Appendix 1

Department: Environment	Completed by (lead): Rhys Davies	Date of initial assessment: November 2018 Revision Dates: February 2019
Area to be assessed: (i.e. name of policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision)	The Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 ('the Act') brings together a range of practical actions for improving and protecting health. Part 8 of the Act introduces provision of toilets and specifically local toilets strategies which led to the development of the Carmarthenshire Local Toilet Strategy.	
Is this existing or new function/policy, procedure, practice or decision?	New	
What evidence has been used to inform the assessment and policy? (please list only)		
Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 - Part 8 A requirement to identify budget efficiencies.		

1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the proposed function/policy, practice, procedure or decision and who is intended to benefit.	<p>There is no statutory requirement for local authorities to provide public toilets, however, the Local Toilet Strategy aims to mitigate potential impacts where there may be a loss of existing toilet provision. As a result of unprecedented financial cutbacks within local government, Carmarthenshire County Council, like many other local authorities, need to change the way it provides certain services as we seek to utilise more creative ways of providing some services such as public toilet facilities.</p> <p>The aim is for any potential impact to be mitigated by making toilets in more council facilities available for public use and to work with the private sector to help promote their facilities. The Local Toilets Strategy will affect the public generally, including people that live or work in Carmarthenshire, or the 3 million people who visit the county each year.</p> <p>The recommendations from this strategy support the vision of a healthy Carmarthenshire which values diversity, equality and social inclusion, as well as giving support to the people, businesses and the communities within the county. Toilet provision has a significant impact on social inclusion and basic equality, as well as public health and hygiene issues.</p>
---	---

<p>The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to:-</p> <p>(1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation;</p> <p>(2) advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and</p> <p>(3) foster good relations between different groups</p> <p>(see guidance notes)</p>		<p>2. What is the level of impact on each group/ protected characteristics in terms of the three aims of the duty? Please indicate high (H) medium (M), low (L), no effect (N) for each.</p>	<p>3. Identify the risk or positive effect that could result for each of the group/protected characteristics?</p>		<p>4. If there is a disproportionately negative impact what mitigating factors have you considered?</p>
			<p>Risks</p>	<p>Positive effects</p>	
<p>Protected characteristics</p>	<p>Age</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>There is a risk that older people can be disproportionately affected by poor provision. Some older people may be less likely to leave their homes without having confidence that adequate facilities will be available to them. This can contribute to increased social isolation and inactivity, as well as affecting people’s ability to maintain independence and dignity in later life.</p>	<p>Whilst some potential risks have been identified in general terms, the strategy aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in general provision across the county.</p>	
	<p>Tudalen 63</p>	<p>Disability</p>	<p>L</p>	<p>There is a risk that people with disabilities can be disproportionately</p>	<p>Whilst some potential risks have been identified in general terms, the strategy where practical</p>

		<p>affected by poor provision. As indicated by the consultation feedback, some people with disabilities may be less likely to leave their homes without having confidence that adequate facilities will be available to them. This can contribute to increased social isolation and inactivity, as well as affecting people's ability to maintain independence and dignity.</p>	<p>aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in general provision across the county.</p> <p>Users of disabled facilities would be able to utilise a RADAR key (for a small fee). This arrangement will continue.</p>	
Gender reassignment	L	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council holds limited data regarding transgender people's experiences of using the county's toilet facilities. Under current laws, however, transgender people have a default right to use whichever single-sex area they choose, but could potentially be turned away if doing so can be justified as proportionate.</p> <p>Signing bathrooms by the amenity they</p>	<p>Whilst some potential risks have been identified, the strategy where practical aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in general provision across the county. A number of facilities are already gender neutral but the strategy should see an increase in provision of gender neutral facilities across the county.</p>	

Tudalen 65			provide, rather than the gender they are deemed to be used by, could be explored as a way to remove the gender binary from public spaces.		
	Race	N	There is no disproportionate negative nor positive impact on this particular protected characteristic group.		
	Religion/Belief	N	There is no disproportionate negative nor positive impact on this particular protected characteristic group.		
	Pregnancy and maternity	L	Pregnant women will need to use toilet facilities more often. A growing foetus presses on the bladder and so pregnant women will need more regular toilet breaks.	Where practical, the strategy aims to improve quantity and quality of toilets for the benefit of all users including baby changing facilities etc.	
	Sexual Orientation	L	There is no disproportionate negative nor positive impact on this particular protected characteristic group.		

Sex	L	<p>Women take longer to go to the toilet because of a range of sartorial, biological and functional reasons. Women have more functions than men and at any time about a quarter of all women of childbearing age will be menstruating, whereas pregnant women, those at menopause and those with diabetes...will need to use the toilet more often.</p> <p>The Community Toilet Scheme (a scheme by which local authorities work in partnership with local businesses to provide toilets for the public) may not appeal to women, as many of the local businesses tend to be pubs, and women might be less happy entering a pub, particularly on their own and in the evening, than men are.</p>	<p>Whilst some potential risks have been identified, the strategy where practical aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in general provision across the county.</p> <p>Consideration will be given (subject to funding) to establishing a Community Toilet Scheme to include a wide range of facilities to provide better access and choice.</p>	
Welsh language	N	The Local Toilets Strategy will not affect opportunities for people to use the		

			Welsh language, and it will treat the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.		
	Drivers	L	Commercial travellers, delivery drivers, emergency services and transient workers rely on clean toilet facilities being accessible whilst they undertaking their day-to-day activities in the county. They may even avoid drinking to reduce frequency of toilet stops.	Whilst some potential risks have been identified, the strategy where practical aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in provision across the county.	
	People of any age with urinary conditions.		There is a risk that people of any age with urinary problems, bladder infections, incontinence and/or prostate problems, or stomach upsets can be disproportionately affected by poor provision. These people may be less likely to leave their homes without having confidence that adequate facilities will be available to them. This can contribute to increased social isolation and inactivity,	Whilst some potential risks have been identified in general terms, the strategy aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. The strategy should see an increase in provision across the county.	

			as well as affecting people's ability to maintain independence and dignity.		
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5. Has there been any consultation/engagement with the appropriate protected characteristics? YES NO

A public toilets assessment of needs survey was undertaken during October/November 2018 to assist in developing the local toilets strategy. A summary of the results are included in the Local Toilet Strategy document, however, further detail regarding the protected characteristics is as follows:

Age

44% of respondents to our assessment of needs survey were over 55 years of age. 89% of over 55s who responded said they worried about whether they would be able to access a toilet when out and about. Most comments referred to concerns over poor standards of cleanliness; the need for facilities at beaches, walk paths and villages not just towns; as well as the need for them to be open all hours, year round.

Disability

12% of respondents to our assessment of needs survey considered themselves to be disabled. 91% of people with disabilities said they worried about whether they would be able to access a toilet when out and about and 85% found it difficult to find a toilet when out and about. 69% confirmed the lack of toilet provision has stopped them visiting a shopping area or location, whilst 46% have been refused use of a toilet by a private business in Carmarthenshire. The majority of comments referred to a need for facilities at beaches, walk paths and villages not just towns; a need for them to open all hours, year round; and a need for more facilities for disabled and people with specific medical needs.

Gender Reassignment

0.4% of respondents to our assessment of needs survey said that they are not the same gender as when assigned at birth. These respondents felt there was a need to reopen out-of-town public toilets; and there were worries about accessing a toilet when out and about.

Race

0.01% of respondents to our assessment of needs survey said that they were of Asian/Black/African/Caribbean/Mixed ethnic groups. 83% of these respondents were women; and 66% considered baby changing facilities to be poor.

Religion / Belief

Information not collected

Pregnancy and maternity

Although this demographic information was not collected during the survey, one respondent identified as pregnant.

Sexual orientation

3% of respondents to our assessment of needs survey identify themselves as either Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual. 80% of these respondents worried about accessing a toilet when out and about; 86% found it difficult to find a toilet when out and about; 66% had been refused to use a toilet by businesses (compared with 41% of all respondents who had been refused); 53% confirmed the lack of toilet provision has stopped them visiting a shopping area or location. Amongst the comments made by these respondents, the main issue was the poor standards of cleanliness.

Sex

Out of all the respondents to our assessment of needs survey, 69% were female; 27% were male, and 4% preferred not to say. Amongst the comments made by female respondents, the main issues were: poor standards of cleanliness; the toilets were locked; or that they had insufficient money / change to pay. Fewer issues were reported amongst male respondents although inability to access toilets was the main issue, either because they were closed or because they didn't have money to pay.

Welsh language

Out of all the respondents to our assessment of needs survey, 19% said that Welsh is their preferred language; 81% chose English as their preferred language; 1% said 'other'. No issues or suggestions were made during the consultation regarding language usage.

6. What action(s) will you take to reduce any disproportionately negative impact, if any?

The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. In Carmarthenshire, we will ensure that we assess the needs of the community in relation to toilets, and then take a strategic and transparent approach to best meet that need. This may include decisions to close a traditional public toilet or building when appropriate to do so, however, by improving the planning of provision, any such decisions will be taken within the overall context of meeting their communities' identified needs. A strategic approach will also help to mitigate any negative impacts of changes to provision. The Strategy will establish a Toilet Strategy Study Group (TSSG) from within its departmental structures and for the management and senior staff to share knowledge, experiences and current working practices in developing this strategy. The aim of the group is to work collaboratively to identify opportunities to improve future provision, with consideration given to Changing Places facilities where practicable.

The FIA hasn't identified any potential for discrimination or negative impact and all opportunities to advance equality have been taken. Some possible negative impacts may result from the closure of traditional toilet blocks but actions are proposed to mitigate these and the impacts are outweighed by the overall benefits of ensuring sustainable toilet provision across the County. We will continue to assess the strategy's impact on our public sector duty to eliminate discrimination and promote equality.

7. Procurement Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any procurement implications to the activity, proposal, or service. Please take the findings of this assessment into your procurement plan. Contact the corporate procurement unit for further advice. N/A		
8. Human resources Following collation of evidence for this assessment, are there any Human resource implications to the activity, proposal or service? N/A		
9. Based on the information in sections 2 and 6, should this function/policy/procedure/practice or a decision proceed to Detailed Impact Assessment? (recommended if one or more H under section 2)	YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Approved by: Head of Service	Ainsley Williams	Date: 08/03/2018

Detailed Equalities Impact Assessment Template

Appendix 2

Department:	Please see initial impact assessment
Completed by (lead):	
Date of Detailed assessment:	
Area to be assessed: (<i>Policy, function, procedure, practice or a financial decision</i>)	Please see initial impact assessment
Is this existing or new function/policy/Procedure/ practice	Please see initial impact assessment

1. Describe the aims, objectives or purpose of the function/policy, practice or procedure and who is intended to benefit.	Please see initial impact assessment
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<p>2. Please list any existing documents, evidence, research which have been used to inform the Detailed equality impact assessment. (This must include relevant data used in this assessment)</p>				
<p>3. Has any consultation, involvement been undertaken with the protected characteristics to inform this assessment? (please provide details, who and how consulted)</p>				
<p>4. What is the actual/likely impact?</p>				
<p>5. What actions are proposed to address the impact? (<i>The actions needs to be specific, measurable and outcome based</i>)</p>	<p>What are we going to do</p>	<p>Who will be responsible</p>	<p>When will it be completed</p>	<p>How will we know we have achieved our objective</p>

6. How will actions be monitored?				
Approved by: Head of Service		Date:		

Thank you for completing this assessment.

For further information regarding Assessing Impact, please contact the -

Policy & Partnership Team

Chief Executive's Department

01267 22(4676)

equalities@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

10 MEHEFIN 2019

GRŴP GORCHWYL A GORFFEN - DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD 2019/20 DOGFEN GYNLLUNIO A CHWMPASU

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

- Ystyried a chymeradwyo nodau a chwmpas gwaith y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen.
- Cytuno ar aelodaeth y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen.

Y Rhesymau:

- Galluogi'r Pwyllgor i ystyried nodau a chwmpas gwaith y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen a chytuno ar Aelodaeth y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen
- Mae'n ofynnol i'r Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen adrodd ar gynnydd ei waith i'r prif bwyllgor craffu.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Bwrdd Gweithredol ar gyfer penderfyniad: NAC OES

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y portffolio:

Y Cynghorydd P.M. Hughes (Diogelu'r Cyhoedd)

<p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Y Prif Weithredwr</p> <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Linda Rees-Jones</p> <p>Awdur yr Adroddiad: Janine Owen</p>	<p>Swyddi:</p> <p>Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith</p> <p>Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd</p>	<p>Rhifau ffôn / Cyfeiriadau e-bost:</p> <p>01267 224010 lrjones@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 224030 JanineOwen@sirgar.gov.uk</p>
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

10th JUNE 2019

ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION TASK & FINISH GROUP 2019/20 PLANNING AND SCOPING DOCUMENT

At its informal Forward Work Programme Development Session held on the 22nd February 2019, the Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee agreed in principal to undertake a review into the Carmarthenshire County Council Trading Standards initiative – The Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS).

The Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS) is a multi-agency initiative created and developed by Carmarthenshire Trading Standards, to detect and prevent the financial exploitation of vulnerable people by carers, family members, doorstep criminals, mail fraud, telephone and email scams.

The FESS initiative fulfils a vital statutory support function for the purposes of compliance with the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 promoting strategies of social and economic wellbeing, reducing poverty and preventing abuse and neglect.

The key aims and objectives for this task and finish review have been captured and developed into the appended Draft Planning and Scoping document which Members of the Committee are asked to consider and agree.

Furthermore, the Committee are required to agree on which Members will form the Task and Finish Group, which will consist of up to 6 Members and be politically balanced.

The Task and Finish Group will arrange to hold its first meeting as soon as possible and will appoint a Chair and Vice Chair from its membership at this meeting. Officers from within the Trading Standards department and Democratic Services will support the work of the Task & Finish Group.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

<p>I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.</p> <p>Signed: Linda Rees-Jones Head of Administration & Law</p>						
Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

CONSULTATIONS

<p>I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:</p> <p>Signed: Linda Rees-Jones Head of Administration & Law</p>	
<p>1. Local Member(s) – N/A</p> <p>2. Community / Town Council – N/A</p> <p>3. Relevant Partners – If required, representatives from partner organisations will be consulted as part of the Task & Finish Group’s review.</p> <p>4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Officers from the Trading Standards Department have contributed to the development of the Planning and Scoping Document and will continue to support the work of the Task & Finish Group.</p>	
<p>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</p> <p>THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:</p>	
Title of Document	File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Carmarthenshire’s Well-being Objectives from the County Council’s Corporate Strategy 2018-23	https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1214849/corporate-strategy-2018-23.pdf
Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme	http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s9851/Report.pdf

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Task & Finish Group 2019/20

Trading Standards Services – Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS)

Draft Planning & Scoping Document

Task & Finish Objective	To review the Trading Standards Services – Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS)
Context	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee has a key role to play in monitoring services, development of key policies and strategies, as well as identifying areas for improvement or development within their remit. • At its informal Forward Work Programme Development Session held on the 22nd February 2019, the Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee agreed in principal to undertake a review into the Carmarthenshire County Council Trading Standards initiative – The Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS). • The FESS initiative fulfils a vital statutory support function for the purposes of compliance with the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015 promoting strategies of social and economic wellbeing, reducing poverty and preventing abuse and neglect. • Trading Standards enforce a wide variety of civil and criminal legislation to combat consumer fraud and unfair commercial practices. • Operating a number of local and national financial safeguarding initiatives to address issues surrounding doorstep crime, mass mail fraud, telephone fraud and cybercrime, Trading Standards Services are recognised nationally as a specialist ‘go to’ agency for both Social Services and the Police in relation to fraud, fraud prevention, victim support, civil and criminal redress. • The findings from a recent UK wide pilot study undertaken by Carmarthenshire County Council Trading Standards and recent research undertaken by the Police Foundation, identify a number of inconsistencies in the national response to fraud and several areas for improvement. • Elected Members have raised this as a particular concern for the elderly and vulnerable residents living in Carmarthenshire.

<p>Membership</p>	<p><u>Elected Members</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To be agreed at the Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee scheduled to take place on 10th June 2019. • Up to 6 Elected Members appointed to reflect the political balance of the Council as whole. <p><u>Advisors / Support Officers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roger Edmunds - Consumer & Business Affairs Manager • Huw Lloyd – Lead Trading Standards Officer (Fair Trading) • Heidi Neil – Senior Consumer Protection Officer • Quita Davies – Trading Standards Officer • Andrew Passenger – Trading Standards Officer • Janine Owen – Democratic Services Officer
<p>The scope and main aims of the review</p>	<p>To explore whether the portfolio of crime prevention, victim support and education activities consolidated within the FESS initiative provides an effective strategy to help combat fraud victimisation and promotes corporate health and wellbeing objectives in the wake of the Social Services and Wellbeing Wales Act 2014 and the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015.</p> <p>The aims of the review are to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Assess the current training provision, integration of services, information sharing and strategy responses of key stakeholders and to explore opportunities for improvement. 2. Explore whether current service provision is sufficiently robust, consistent, coordinated, non-duplicitous, provides measurable outcomes and presents value for money. 3. Review current prevention strategies and the levels of support provided to fraud victims. 4. Research new ways to raise the profile of the service and to attain recognition of the specialist body of skills, knowledge and support Trading Standards provide to residents of Carmarthenshire. 5. Formulate recommendations for consideration by the Executive Board.

How it will contribute to achieving corporate / community objectives and well-being objectives

Undertaking this review will coincide with the Council's Vision:- *'Life is for living, let's start, live and age well in a healthy, safe and prosperous environment'*

The review will contribute to the following Carmarthenshire's Well-being Objectives from the County Council's Corporate Strategy 2018-23

(<https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1214849/corporate-strategy-2018-23.pdf>):

- **Start Well/Live**
 - **Wellbeing Objective 1**

Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life
 - Wellbeing Objective 2**

Help children live healthy lifestyles
 - Wellbeing Objective 3**

Continue to improve learner attainment for all
 - Wellbeing Objective 4**

Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training
 - Wellbeing Objective 5**

Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of those living in poverty
 - Wellbeing Objective 6**

Create more jobs and growth throughout the county
 - Wellbeing Objective 8**

Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity)
- **Age Well**
 - Wellbeing Objective 9**

Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities

	<p>Wellbeing Objective 10</p> <p>Support the growing numbers of older people to maintaining dignity and independence in their later years</p> <p>Wellbeing Objective 11</p> <p>A Council wide approach to support Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>Wellbeing Objective 15</p> <p>Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources</p>
<p>List of key stakeholders [not exhaustive]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business and Consumer Affairs Department • Trading Standards • Police (Incidents recorded, feedback) • Community Councils • Trading Standards in Wales • Wales Illegal Money Lending Unit (WIMLU) • Local Authority Housing Teams • Local Authority Social Services Teams • LA Public Protection/ Enforcement Teams • LA Education Teams • Police and Crime Panel • Police and Crime Commissioner • Action Fraud – National Fraud Intelligence Bureau (NFIB) • Public/ Local / private / third sector (as identified) • Others as identified
<p>What information / documents are required to inform the work of the study? [not exhaustive]</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business and Consumer Affairs Business Plan • Budget • Trading Standards data • Complaints and other statistical data in relation to financial fraud • The Police Foundation • Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS) • Academic Literature • Local and national policy documents.

<p>Timescale for completion of the review</p>	<p>Friday, 10th June 2019</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Draft Planning & Scoping Document to E&PP Scrutiny Committee; • Membership of Task and Finish group to be agreed. <p>Research and Evidence Gathering period – June 2019 to March 2020:-</p> <p>July 2019– Group Meeting 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Agree overall approach for the review • Draft project plan <p>September 2019 – Group Meeting 2</p> <p>October 2019 – Group Meeting 3</p> <p>December 2019 – Group Meeting 4</p> <p>February 2020 - Group Meeting 5</p> <p>17th April 2020 Final Report to Committee</p>
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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE**

10TH JUNE 2019

**FORTHCOMING ITEMS
for next meeting to be held on 5th July 2019**

In order to ensure effective Scrutiny, Members need to be clear as to the purpose of requesting specific information and the outcome they are hoping to achieve as a consequence of examining a report. Limiting the number of agenda items may help to keep meetings focused and easier to manage.

Proposed Agenda Item	Background	Reason for report
Carmarthenshire Council Annual Report 2018/19	This report will provide members with details of the Council's performance for 2018/19	The Committee is being requested to consider, comment and note progress.
Active Travel Update	Carmarthenshire County Council have statutory duties associated with the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, and a number of actions set out in the Carmarthenshire Cycling Strategy to deliver on our aspiration to be 'The Cycling Hub of Wales'.	To update Members on progress to date in fulfilling our duties under the Active Travel Act, progress on establishing Carmarthenshire as the Cycling Hub of Wales and to set out some of the key challenges and opportunities we currently face.
Environment Act Forward Plan Update	The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 requires that all public bodies in Wales, such as local authorities, publish and deliver an Environment Act Forward Plan. The Council's Forward Plan was published in March 2017 and the actions it contains are monitored in June and December each year via the Council's Performance Improvement Management System. It is Council procedure that the progress in delivering the Forward Plan is reported to Scrutiny Committee every year. In addition, and consistent with the legislation, it is a requirement that progress in delivering the Forward Plan is reported to Welsh Government in December 2019.	To inform Committee of the progress being made in delivering the Council's Environment Act Forward Plan.
Storm Callum Section 19 Flood Report	An investigation has been undertaken by Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC) as Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) in response to the flooding that occurred across Carmarthenshire on the 12-14th October 2018, as a result of Storm Callum. This report will provide a summary of the investigation and include relevant information required to meet the statutory requirements placed on the Authority by Section 19 of The Flood and Water Management Act 2010.	This is a statutory requirement on Carmarthenshire as a Lead Local Flood Authority under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

E&PP Scrutiny Committee Actions Update Report	This provides the Committee with details on progress made in relation to the actions and requests raised in previous Environmental and Scrutiny Committee meetings.	The Committee is being requested to consider, comment and note progress.
Environmental Protection Services Delivery Plan 2019-20	This report will be combined with the Environmental Protection Annual Report 2018/19 and reported to the Committee on 30th September 2019 . The Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme has been updated accordingly (attached).	
Rights of Way Improvement Plan	This report will be presented to Committee on 15th November 2019 . The Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme has been updated accordingly (attached).	

An updated Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme 2019/20 is attached.

Items circulated to the Committee under separate cover since the last meeting held on 17th May 2019

Action Reference	Item
018-18/19	A combined response from Ainsley Williams (Head of Waste and Environmental Services) and Sue Watts (Environmental Protection Manager) was e-mailed to all E&PP Scrutiny members on 20th May 2019.
020-18/19	Leaflet on Vehicle guidance for access to recycling centres sent to all E&PP members on 20 th May 2019 together with the link to the FAQ's on the website.
021-18/19	More information on the Community Engagement Project was sent via e-mail to all E&PP members on 21 st May 2019.

Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee – Forward Work Plan 2019/20

17 th May 2019	10 th June 2019		5 th July 2019	30 th September 2019	15 th November 2019	9 th December 2019	13 th January 2020	21 st February 2020	17 th April 2020
	Joint Committee with SC&H	E&PP only							
E&PP Forward Work Programme 2019/20	Area Planning Board's Drug & Alcohol Misuse Annual Report 2018	Public Convenience Strategy	Carmarthenshire Council Annual Report 2018/19	Quarter 1 New Corporate Strategy Performance Monitoring Report 2019/20	Business and Consumer Affairs Annual Report 2018/19	3-year Revenue Budget Consultation	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) Annual Update	Highway Footway and Road Safety Investment Programme Update	Quarter 3 New Corporate Strategy Performance Monitoring Report 2019/20
Report on Public Space Protection Order consultation			Active Travel Update						
Budget Monitoring 2018/19	Substance Misuse Service Annual Report 2018/19	Task and Finish Scoping Document	Environment Act Forward Plan Update	Budget Monitoring 2019/20	Net Zero Carbon Action Plan	5-year Capital Budget Consultation	E&PP Scrutiny Committee Task and Finish Monitoring Report		E&PP Scrutiny Committee - Actions Update
			Storm Callum Section 19 Flood Report	Environmental Protection Annual Report 2018/19 & Service Delivery Plan for 2019-20	Rights of Way Improvement Plan				
Corporate Strategy 2019/20			E&PP Scrutiny Committee - Actions Update	E&PP Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2018/19	Budget Monitoring 2019/20	Chief Executives Departmental Business Plan 2019/20 – 2022	E&PP Scrutiny Committee - Actions Update		
				Cleansing Review Report					

OTHER REPORTS TO BE INCLUDED:

As agreed by the Committee on 22nd February at its Forward Work Programme Development session, periodic updates on the waste collections modelling review will be reported to the Committee throughout the course of the year. Information/General updates on this matter will also be provided to Members of the Committee by e-mail.

ITEMS FOR JOINT MEETINGS IN 2019/20:

Joint Scrutiny Committee meeting with Social Care and Health to consider (10th June 2019):

- Area Planning Board's Drug & Alcohol Misuse Strategy Annual Report 2018
- Substance Misuse Service Annual Report 2017-18

TASK & FINISH REVIEW:

At its informal Forward Work Programme development session on 22nd February 2019, the Committee considered a number of suggested topic areas/projects to review. Following a discussion, the Committee in principal agreed to undertake a review of the Trading Standards Services – Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS). A Planning and Scoping report will be considered by the Committee at its meeting on 10th June 2019.

SITE VISIT / DEVELOPMENT SESSION

Site visit – None identified

Development session – All member seminar on Conservation and biodiversity – 20th June 2019

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

18 EBRILL 2019

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd J.D. James (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

J.M. Charles, J.A. Davies, K. Davies, P.M. Edwards, S.J.G. Gilasbey, T.M. Higgins, E. Morgan, B.D.J. Phillips, J.S. Phillips, A.D.T. Speake, D. Thomas ac A. Vaughan Owen.

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorwyr H.A.L. Evans, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd
Y Cynghorwyr P.M. Hughes, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Diogelu'r Cyhoedd

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

S. Pilliner, Pennaeth Prifffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth;
A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff;
J. Morgan, Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel;
L. Quelch, Y Pennaeth Cynllunio;
K. Harrop, Rheolwr Diogelwch Cymunedol;
D.W. John, Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Gwastraff;
R. James, Swyddog Cynllunio Perfformiad a Busnes;
A. Kenyon, Uwch Swyddog Rheoli Perfformiad;
R. James, Cyfrifydd Grŵp;
J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Y Siambr, 3 Heol Spilman, Caerfyrddin – 10:00yb - 11:30yb

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB.

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd A. Davies Croesawodd y Cadeirydd y Cynghorydd Eryl Morgan i'r Pwyllgor.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIP A NODWYD MEWN PERTHYNAS AG UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA.

Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant personol.

3. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

4. ADRODDIAD MONITRO PERFFORMIAD CHWARTER 3 – 1 EBRILL I 31 RHAGFYR 2018

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried yr Adroddiad Monitro Perfformiad ar gyfer Chwarter 3 - 1 Ebrill i 31 Rhagfyr 2018, a oedd yn manylu ar y cynnydd a wnaed yn erbyn y camau a'r mesurau yn Strategaeth Gorfforaethol Newydd 2018/19 o ran cyflawni'r Amcanion Llesiant o fewn ei faes gorchwyl.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/materion canlynol ar yr adroddiad:-

- Cyfeiriwyd at y ffaith bod y modd y cafodd yr adroddiad ei gyflwyno yn annerbyniol, cyfeiriwyd at destun oedd ar goll a fformat y data. Roedd yr Uwch-swyddog Rheoli Perfformiad yn cydnabod y cafwyd anawsterau o ran fformatio'r adroddiad a gafwyd o'r System Monitro Perfformiad a Gwella (PIMS) a sicrhodd y Pwyllgor y byddai gwelliannau'n cael eu gwneud i adroddiadau yn y dyfodol.
- Cyfeiriwyd at y mesur sy'n ymwneud â'r nifer cyfartalog o ddiwrnodau gwaith a gymerir i glirio achosion o dipio anghyfreithlon. Codwyd cwestiwn ynglŷn â'r statws perfformiad nad oedd wedi cyrraedd y targed ac os oedd hyn o ganlyniad i gyflwyno'r rheolau newydd. Yn ôl y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff, er y bu ychydig o gynnydd mewn tipio anghyfreithlon, ar y cyfan nodwyd nad oedd y targed wedi'i gyrraedd yn bennaf oherwydd y newidiadau yn y dulliau categoreiddio a chofnodi.

Mewn ymateb i sylwadau a godwyd mewn perthynas â'r cynnydd mewn tipio anghyfreithlon a'r cyfrifoldeb o dipio anghyfreithlon ar dir preifat, pwysleisiodd y Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff pe bai tipio anghyfreithlon yn digwydd ar dir preifat, cyfrifoldeb y trefeddiannwr fyddai i waredu unrhyw eitemau a gafodd eu tipio. Fodd bynnag, ar hyn o bryd, mae'r Cyngor yn gweithio gydag asiantaethau partner pan fo'n briodol gan gynnwys yr Heddlu, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a sefydliadau eraill ar sail amlasiantaethol i helpu i fynd i'r afael â thipio anghyfreithlon ar dir preifat.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad pellach, dywedodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff y byddai'n cysylltu â'r grwpiau gorfodi mewnol i ymchwilio i ffyrdd posibl o roi cymorth ar gyfer achosion o dipio anghyfreithlon ar dir preifat.

Codwyd nifer o faterion yn ymwneud â'r newidiadau diweddar i'r canolfannau ailgylchu. Ategodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff i'r Pwyllgor y rhesymau pam yr oedd angen y newidiadau ac esboniodd fod gwefan y Cyngor yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am y canlynol:-

- Oriau agor newydd y canolfannau ailgylchu
- Yr hyn sy'n ofynnol o ran prawf preswyllo
- Pam y mae cynllun hawlen yn cael ei gyflwyno
- Sut y mae'r cynllun hawlen yn gweithio
- Gwybodaeth am wneud cais am hawlen
- Pa fath o gerbydau sydd angen hawlen.
- Pa gerbydau sydd wedi cael eu gwahardd

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad, eglurodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff nad oedd y daflen a roddai ganllawiau ar y math o gerbydau sy'n cael mynediad i ganolfannau ailgylchu a ddarparwyd i Aelodau'r Pwyllgor ym mis Chwefror wedi newid, gan fod nodau cyffredinol y cyfyngiadau'r un fath. Fodd bynnag, roedd newidiadau wedi'u gwneud yn y modd y cafodd ei gyflwyno i ddarparu rhagor o eglurder ar y mathau/grwpiau o gerbydau a byddai'n anfon y fersiwn derfynol at Aelodau'r Pwyllgor.

- Cyfeiriwyd at ddiffyg targed ar gyfer y cam gweithredu yn ymwneud â lleihau'r defnydd o ynni/allyriadau carbon ym mhorthfolio adeiladau annomestig presennol y Cyngor (mae cam gweithredu 13251 yn cyfeirio at hyn). Nodwyd bod angen gosod targed clir ar gyfer y cam gweithredu hwn er mwyn i'r Cyngor ymdrechu i weithio tuag at ganlyniad sy'n seiliedig ar ganlyniadau. Nodwyd ymhellach, ar hyn o bryd, heb darged penodol, mai 'busnes fel arfer' oedd y cam gweithredu ac er ei bod yn braf nodi bod mesurau'n cael eu gweithredu i leihau'r defnydd o ynni, gofynnwyd sut yr oedd llwyddiant yn cael ei fesur? Dywedodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff y byddai'r sylwadau a fynegwyd yn cael eu trosglwyddo i'r adran berthnasol ac efallai y byddai modd cynnwys y mesur hwn yn y Cynllun Gweithredu Di-garbon Net.
- Cyfeiriwyd at yr adolygiad o'r cyfraddau presennol ar gyfer ailgylchu gwastraff y cartref er mwyn sicrhau bod cymaint â phosibl o wastraff yn cael ei ddargyfeirio o safleoedd tirlenwi ac er mwyn cynyddu ailgylchu. Gofynnwyd a oedd y rhaglen o ddrws i ddrws wedi'i chwblhau ac, os felly, pa aelwydydd oedd yn rhan o'r rhaglen? Dywedodd y Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff fod y rhaglen o ddrws i ddrws bellach wedi'i chwblhau ac y byddai'n anfon rhestr o'r aelwydydd yr ymwelwyd â hwy fel rhan o'r rhaglen at yr Aelodau.
- O ran buddsoddi yn Llwybr Beicio Dyffryn Tywi (mae cam gweithredu 13264 yn cyfeirio at hyn), cydnabuwyd er ei bod yn braf gweld y datblygiad yn mynd rhagddo, gofynnwyd pam mae angen buddsoddiad ariannol mawr i ddatblygu llwybrau beicio a oedd eisoes yn bodoli. Esboniodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phrifyrdd fod ceisiadau am gyllid a gyflwynwyd i Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Teithio Llesol yn cael eu blaenoriaethu gan Deithio Llesol ar ôl hynny.
- Yn dilyn cais am ddiweddariad ar y camau gweithredu sy'n ymwneud â gwella integreiddio'r rhwydwaith trafndiaeth gyhoeddus gan gynnwys gwasanaethau rheilffordd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin (mae cam gweithredu 13269 yn cyfeirio at hyn), rhoddodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phrifyrdd esboniad ar lafar o sefyllfa'r cyllid, a oedd wedi bod yn gostwng flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn dros yr 8 mlynedd diwethaf yn anffodus. Roedd astudiaethau'n parhau mewn cysylltiad â gwella'r gwasanaeth rheilffordd o'r Dwyrain i'r Gorllewin ac fel y nodwyd yn y camau gweithredu, roedd y gwaith eisoes wedi dechrau ar y gwelliannau, fodd bynnag, cydnabuwyd bod llawer iawn o waith eto i'w wneud.

- Cyfeiriwyd at y camau a oedd yn cael eu cymryd i wella'r seilwaith ar gyfer defnyddio cerbydau trydan (mae cam gweithredu 13270 yn cyfeirio at hyn). Nodwyd nad oes gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin bolisi o ran gwefru ceir trydan ar hyn o bryd ac y gallai'r Cyngor fod yn gwneud mwy o ran sicrhau bod datblygiadau masnachol preifat yn darparu cyfleusterau ar gyfer gwefru ceir trydan. Esboniodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phriffyrdd, er mwyn sicrhau bod pob datblygiad newydd yn cynnwys y seilwaith sy'n ofynnol ar gyfer y nifer cynyddol o gerbydau trydan, ac i gynorthwyo gyda dyheadau Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer defnyddio cerbydau trydan yn y dyfodol, bydd disgwyl i bob datblygiad yn y dyfodol ddarparu pwyntiau gwefru mewn canran o'r ddarpariaeth barcio. Byddai hyn yn cael ei alluogi drwy gyfrwng Canllaw Dylunio Priffyrdd y Cyngor sy'n nodi y bydd y Cyngor yn disgwyl i bwyntiau gwefru trydan gael eu darparu ar gyfradd o 3% o blith y ddarpariaeth barcio gyffredinol ym mhob datblygiad masnachol a bod manylion am sut y byddai datblygwyr yn darparu ac yn rheoli hyn yn cael eu cynnwys mewn Asesiad Trafnidiaeth ategol.
- Gofynnwyd am ddiweddariad o ran cynnydd mewn perthynas â'r prosiect LED - Buddsoddi i Arbed a'r Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned. Dywedodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phriffyrdd fod y Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi cymeradwyo'r rhaglen Buddsoddi i Arbed gan ganiatáu i gam nesaf y prosiect ddechrau. Byddai cynnig yn cael ei anfon at Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned yn fuan.

Yn ogystal, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd y byddai'r cynnig hefyd yn cael ei gyflwyno yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Fforwm Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned sydd i'w gynnal ar 19 Mehefin 2019. Byddai cyfle i'r rhai a fyddai'n bresennol i ofyn cwestiynau ynghylch y prosiect newid i oleuadau LED ac i gyfleu unrhyw bryderon ynghylch y cynnig.

Gofynnwyd a fyddai unrhyw gyfle i Gynghorau Tref a Chymuned gymryd cyfrifoldeb dros y goleuadau, yn enwedig ar ffyrdd sydd heb eu mabwysiadu. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phriffyrdd wrth y Pwyllgor, o dan adran 38 o Ddeddf Priffyrdd 1980, y gallai awdurdod lleol lunio cytundeb cyfreithiol gyda datblygwr i fabwysiadu priffordd, ar yr amod bod y briffordd wedi cael ei hadeiladu i safon benodedig ac mewn modd sy'n bodloni'r awdurdod priffyrdd lleol. Fodd bynnag, yn ystod y broses drawsgludo yn aml nid yw rhai preswylwyr yn ystyried nad oes gorfodaeth ar yr awdurdod priffyrdd i ymrwymo i gytundeb adran 38.

Nododd y Cadeirydd ei fod wedi cael ymateb i lythyr y Pwyllgor a anfonwyd at yr Aelod Cynulliad mewn perthynas ag adolygu cytundeb adran 38 (Agenda 5 ar 10 Rhagfyr 2018 yn cyfeirio at hyn). Roedd y llythyr yn cydnabod pryderon y Pwyllgor ac yn tynnu sylw at y ffaith bod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu tasglu a fyddai'n ceisio datrys y problemau parhaus o ran ffyrdd sydd heb eu mabwysiadu.

- Gan gyfeirio at weithred 13191, mynegwyd pryder ynghylch geiriad y cam gweithredu. Teimlwyd y dylid pennu targed clir yn hytrach na nodi 'byddwn yn parhau i fonitro' er mwyn gweithio tuag at leihau'r lefelau NO₂ presennol o fewn yr Ardaloedd Rheoli Ansawdd Aer a nodwyd. Roedd y Pennaeth Cartrefi Chymunedau Mwy Diogel yn cydnabod nad oedd targed penodol ar gael ac y byddai'n cysylltu â'r tîm ar y mater hwn.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd y byddai'r Cyngor yn cael anawsterau i wella ansawdd aer mewn mannau penodol oherwydd y cynnydd yn nifer y ceir a'r cartrefi. Adleisiodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd y sylwadau a chytunodd y byddai'r cynnydd yn nifer y cerbydau ar y ffyrdd yn peri anawsterau o ran cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ansawdd yr aer.

PENDERFYNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.

5. ADRODDIAD MONITRO'R GYLLIDEB REFENIW A'R GYLLIDEB GYFALAF 2018/19

Ystyriodd y Pwyllgor yr Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Cyfalaf a Refeniw dyddiedig 31 Rhagfyr mewn perthynas â blwyddyn ariannol 2018/19. Roedd yr adroddiad yn rhoi i'r aelodau wybodaeth am fonitro'r gyllideb ar gyfer Gwasanaeth yr Amgylchedd, Gwasanaeth Diogelu'r Cyhoedd, a'r Gwasanaeth Diogelwch Cymunedol ac roedd yn rhoi ystyriaeth i'r sefyllfa gyllidebol.

I grynhoi, roedd y gyllideb refeniw ar gyfer y gwasanaethau o fewn maes gorchwyl Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd yn rhagweld gorwariant o £447k.

Roedd y prif amrywiannau ar gynlluniau cyfalaf yn dangos gwariant net rhagweladwy o £16,252k o gymharu â chyllideb net weithredol o £16,401k gan roi amrywiant o £-149k.

PENDERFYNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.

6. ADRODDIAD AR GAMAU GWEITHREDU'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU - DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

Cafodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad yn cynnwys manylion am y cynnydd a wnaed mewn perthynas â'r camau, ceisiadau, neu atgyfeiriadau a gododd o gyfarfodydd ers 18 Mai 2018.

Codwyd y materion canlynol wrth ystyried yr adroddiad:-

- Gweithred 009-18/19

Yn ogystal â'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf a ddarparwyd yn yr adroddiad, darparodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel ddiweddariad llafar pellach i roi sicrwydd fod y Pwyllgor wedi bod yn gweithio'n agos gyda Chyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) a roddodd rybudd i'r cwmni dan sylw a bod y cosbau priodol wedi'u nodi. Yn ogystal, roedd Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi cynyddu nifer yr ymweliadau safle o ran rheoli ac roedd yn fodlon â'r camau a gymerwyd.

Yn sgil y cynnydd a wnaed, dywedodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel fod yr adran yn hyderus na fyddai digwyddiad arall tebyg i'r pla o glêr a gafwyd y llynedd.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch ymweliadau safle, cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel fod Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru wedi ymweld yn rheolaidd â safle'r cwmni ar sail ad-hoc. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd y byddai'r ymweliadau safle ychwanegol a gynlluniwyd, ynghyd â chyflwyno mesurau ychwanegol i reoli plâu, yn osgoi unrhyw achosion posibl o bla.

- Gweithred 011-18/19

O ran cyfraniadau Adran 106, gofynnwyd sut y penderfynir ar lefel y cyfraniad a geisir a phwy sy'n penderfynu sut y caiff y cyfraniadau eu gwario. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Cynllunio, o ran lefel y cyfraniad a geisir, fod fformiwla wahanol ar gyfer y gwahanol fathau o angen a nodir. Er enghraifft, roedd y dull o gyfrifo cyfraniadau mewn perthynas â manau agored yn wahanol i'r modd y cyfrifir cyfraniadau ar gyfer tai fforddiadwy neu anghenion addysg.

Eglurodd y Pennaeth Cynllunio y pwysigrwydd i Aelodau Lleol gymryd rhan yn gynnar yn y broses pan oedd lefel y cyfraniadau yn cael eu trafod naill ai yn ystod y cam cyn ymgeisio neu ar ôl i gais cynllunio ddod i law. Dylai'r Aelod Lleol, ar yr adeg honno gyflwyno unrhyw anghenion y mae'n ymwybodol ohonynt a thrafod hyn â'r adran berthnasol e.e. Addysg os oedd yr angen yn ymwneud ag ysgolion yn ogystal â thrafod gyda'r Swyddog Achos Cynllunio. Hefyd, rhaid i unrhyw anghenion a nodwyd gael eu hategu gan dystiolaeth i brofi'r angen hwnnw. Mae'r penderfyniad yn ystod y cam cais cynllunio yn pennu'r swm a'r math o angen y dylid ei fodloni. Nodir y manylion hyn yn Adran 106. Ar ôl i'r Is-adran Gynllunio gasglu'r arian hwnnw, gellid cyflwyno ceisiadau ar gyfer defnyddio'r gwahanol gronfeydd arian. Yna, ymgynghorir â'r Aelod Lleol ar ôl derbyn datganiad o ddiddordeb. Bydd y penderfyniad terfynol o ran a fu'r datganiad o ddiddordeb yn llwyddiannus yng ngofal y Pennaeth Cynllunio.

Nododd y Pennaeth Cynllunio, o ganlyniad i Drosoglwyddo Asedau, fod angen ailedrych ar y fethodoleg ar gyfer nodi anghenion manau agored. Byddai hyn yn cael ei wneud fel rhan o'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol newydd ac, yn y cyfamser, byddai angen nodi ffordd ymlaen dros dro. Roedd swyddogion ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried sut i fynd i'r afael â'r sefyllfa dros dro.

Gofynnodd yr Aelodau am ddadansoddiad o'r cyfraniadau Adran 106 fesul ward. Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Cynllunio fod adroddiad yn cael ei lunio fesul ward ddwywaith y flwyddyn ar gyfer Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau a byddai copi'n cael ei ddarparu er gwybodaeth ar yr un pryd i'r Pwyllgor Craffu -Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd. At hynny, y bwriad oedd cyd-gynnal trafodaethau Adran 106 gyda datblygiad y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol. Byddai hyn yn cael ei gyflawni drwy bresenoldeb y Tîm Blaengynllunio yn y cyfarfodydd Grŵp a oedd i'w cynnal dros fisoedd yr haf eleni.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad pellach ynghylch proses Adran 106 a therminoleg gysylltiedig, eglurodd y Pennaeth Cynllunio, er nad oedd y broses wedi newid a bod y diffiniadau yn aros yr un peth, roedd rhai gwelliannau i'r broses weinyddu a'r broses fonitro wedi cael eu cynllunio. Anogwyd yr Aelodau i roi gwybod am unrhyw bryderon ynghylch y broses yn uniongyrchol i'r Pennaeth Cynllunio.

PENDERFYNWYD bod yr adroddiad yn cael ei dderbyn.

7. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor yr eitemau ar gyfer y cyfarfod nesaf a oedd wedi cael ei drefnu ar gyfer 17 Mai 2019.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn rhestr o'r eitemau i'w hystyried yn y cyfarfod nesaf o'r Pwyllgor ar 17 Mai 2019.

8. LLOFNODI BOD COFNODION CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR A GYNHALIWYD AR 22^{AIN} CHWFROR 2019 YN GOFNOD CYWIR

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL llofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd a gynhaliwyd ar 22 Chwefror, 2019 yn gofnod cywir.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol