

DYDD LLUN, 27 MEDI 2021

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

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYSCHU **CYFARFOD
RHITHWIR O'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD
A'R AMGYLCHEDD** SYDD I'W GYNNAL AM **2.00 YP** AR
DYDD LLUN, 4 HYDREF, 2021 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R
MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA ATODEDIG.

Wendy Walters

PRIF WEITHREDWR

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Wendy Walters Prif Weithredwr, *Chief Executive*,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

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

GRŴP PLAID CYMRU – 7 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Karen Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Mansel Charles |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Jeanette Gilasbey |
| 4. | Cynghorydd | Dorian Phillips |
| 5. | Cynghorydd | Susan Phillips |
| 6. | Cynghorydd | Dai Thomas |
| 7. | 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 – 3 AELOD

- | | | |
|----|------------|---------------|
| 1. | Cynghorydd | Arwel Davies |
| 2. | Cynghorydd | Joseph Davies |
| 3. | Cynghorydd | Alan Speake |

GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL NEWYDD – 1 AELOD

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

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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)
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**ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE****4TH OCTOBER 2021****EXPLANATION FOR NON-SUBMISSION
OF SCRUTINY REPORT**

ITEM	RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	EXPLANATION	REVISED SUBMISSION DATE
Highway Asset Management Plan (HAMP)	Richard Waters	There has been a delay with the report going through the Democratic Process. The report is currently being finalised and will be submitted to the next meeting for consideration.	25 th November 2021

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELI'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

4 HYDREF 2021

YMATEB I LLIFOGYDD MEWN ARGYFWNG – TREFNIADAU DIGWYDDIADAU STORM

Pwrpas:

Nodi sut y mae'r Cyngor yn cynllunio ac yn ymateb i lifogydd mewn argyfwng. Mae'r adroddiad yn nodi'r camau y gellir eu disgwyl gan y Cyngor.

I ystyried y materion canlynol:

I dderbyn ac ystyried yr egwyddorion a nodir yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer ymateb i ddigwyddiadau llifogydd yn ystod y cam ymateb i argyfwng fel a ganlyn:

- a. Bod yn rhaid blaenoriaethu ymateb sylfaenol y Cyngor mewn digwyddiad storm mewn perthynas â risg i fywyd, risg o anaf a risg i asedau strategol, gan ystyried ei rwymedigaethau mewn perthynas ag asedau sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor a chyfrifoldebau statudol ehangach sy'n ymwneud â'r amgylchiadau.
- b. Bydd y Cyngor yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid Fforwm Lleol Gydnerth Dyfed Powys (FfLIG) ac ar draws ystod o wasanaethau'r Cyngor i benderfynu ar ei ymateb drwy nodi ei amcanion a'i strategaeth gyffredinol, fel y bo'n briodol.
- c. Bydd digwyddiadau llifogydd mewnol yn cael blaenoriaeth dros lifogydd gerddi ac adeiladau allanol, yn enwedig lle credir bod asedau'r Cyngor yn ffactorau cyfrannol. Dylid nodi nad yr Awdurdod na Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru (CNC) sy'n berchen ar gysiau dŵr yn gyffredinol. Fel rheol, tirlfeddianwyr torlannol sy'n gyfrifol am gysiau dŵr o'r fath.
- d. Bydd perchnogion tai a busnesau fel ei gilydd sydd wedi profi llifogydd yn y gorffennol yn cael eu hannog i baratoi ar gyfer digwyddiadau storm er mwyn lliniaru maint y difrod llifogydd i'w heiddo eu hunain.
- e. Er bod y Cyngor yn fodlon rhoi rhybudd i fusnesau o stormydd sydd ar ddod yn seiliedig ar y rhagolygon y mae'n eu derbyn pan all wneud hynny, ni ellir dibynnu ar y Cyngor yn hyn o beth fel y brif ffynhonnell wybodaeth gan na all y Cyngor ddarparu gwasanaeth rhybuddio llifogydd ffurfiol. Anogir busnesau a deiliaid tai i ymuno â systemau rhybuddio CNC lle maent ar gael.
- f. Aelwydydd a Busnesau - bydd graddfa'r cymorth corfforol a ddarperir yn syth ar ôl llifogydd, os yw'n briodol, yn cael ei bennu ar sail graddfa, natur a difrifoldeb digwyddiad o'r fath. Bydd hyn yn cael ei bennu gan grŵp Aur y Cyngor neu'r Tîm Rheoli Corfforaethol fel sy'n briodol ar gyfer y digwyddiadau mwyaf difrifol.

- g. Cymorth ariannol – bydd maint y cymorth ariannol a allai fod yn briodol yn cael ei bennu gan y grŵp Aur neu'r Tîm Rheoli Corfforaethol ar ôl ystyried yr amgylchiadau cyffredinol. Mae'r gefnogaeth o'r natur hon yn eithriad i raddau helaeth a dim ond mewn digwyddiadau eithafol y bydd yn cael ei hystyried. Mewn rhai amgylchiadau ar ôl llifogydd difrifol, gall Llywodraeth Cymru ddarparu cymorth grant y gellir ei weinyddu trwy'r Cyngor. Fodd bynnag, ni fydd hyn yn wir am bob storm.

Rheswm/rhesymau:

I fod yn ymwybodol o ac ystyried sut mae'r Cyngor yn delio ag argyfyngau llifogydd.

Bydd ystod a graddfa'r ymateb yn dibynnu ar natur y digwyddiad. Bydd y blaenoriaethau'n cael eu pennu gan swyddogion fel y'u nodir, ond bydd diogelu bywyd, diogelu asedau a seilwaith allweddol sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor a chyflawni ein cyfrifoldebau statudol yn cael eu blaenoriaethu.

I'w cyfeirio at y Cabinet i gael ei ystyried.

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cyngorydd Hazel Evans - yr Aelod o'r cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Yr Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y
Gwasanaeth:
Ainsley Williams

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Ainsley Williams

Swydd:

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau
Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau
Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff.

Ffôn:

Cyfeiriadau e-bost:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY-
ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC PROTECTION
SCRUTINY COMMITTEE-

4TH OCTOBER 2021

**EMERGENCY FLOOD RESPONSE – STORM EVENT
ARRANGEMENTS**

1. Background

The report sets out how emergencies are dealt both from within the Council organisation and in the context of when the Council operates as a Category 1 responder as part of a multi-agency approach to managing an emergency alongside other partner agencies.

The focus of the report is within the context of a flood related event, although the principles can apply to other types of emergencies.

The interaction between other partner organisations is briefly explained, but the main aspect focuses on the County Council response and the range of departments and divisions involved to provide an insight into how flood events are managed.

2. Response Arrangements

For a storm event that may result in incidents of significant flooding, there are several different responses that may be required, depending on the circumstances. There are distinct phases to managing the response to such an event as follows:

- The **pre-storm planning** phase.
- Reactive **immediate response** phase during a flood event and:
- a **recovery response** phase immediately following the event.

The external multi-agency partners are identified in the detailed report. The main agencies are:

- Dyfed Powys Police (DPP),
- Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (MWWFRS)
- Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST)
- Local authorities in the Dyfed Powys area (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Powys and Pembrokeshire)
- Natural Resources Wales (NRW),
- Hywel Dda University Health Board and Powys Teaching Health Board
- Military.
- Occasionally Welsh Government (depending on scale).

Collectively (with the exception of Welsh Government), these make up the Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum or LRF. Any of the primary responders (including the county councils) can declare an emergency and trigger a multi-agency briefing meeting or a formal coordination meeting. There are clear agreed protocols and procedures for initiating and managing an emergency event. There can be up to three tiers: a Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG), a Tactical Coordinating (TCG) group and an Operational Group (Bronze).

The structure is mirrored internally within the Council (e.g., Gold, Silver and Bronze groups as appropriate) and operates in parallel to the multi-agency structure. A chosen representative from the Council Gold or Silver groups usually sits on the multi-agency SCG or TCG groups. There are a number of internal emergency planning operational and process documents available to officers.

Carmarthenshire's internal teams involved in an emergency response include:

- a. Civil Contingency Unit (formerly known as Emergency Planning)
- b. Transportation and Highways Team
- c. Flood & Coastal Defence Team.
- d. Property Maintenance Team.
- e. Waste, Grounds & Cleansing Services (operational) Team.
- f. Communities – specifically temporary accommodation, and rest centre operation and management.
- g. Llesiant Delta Wellbeing.
- h. Communications Team.
- i. Regeneration Team.
- j. Finance.
- k. Legal and Risk Management Units.
- l. Business Support Units.

The functions of the internal teams are set out in the detailed report.

3. Summary:

- a. The paper has set out the wider responsibilities of the Council and partner organisations, together with the process and actions that are put in place when a rainfall event is forecast. The emergency response arrangements are well defined.
- b. The frequency and intensity of storm events seem to be increasing from recent experience.
- c. Expectation management is paramount during a storm event. The response must be prioritised on a risk basis with respect to the Council's statutory functions, taking into account the resources it has available.

- d. Homeowners and businesses alike who have experienced flooding in the past will be encouraged to mitigate those risks as best they can when storms are expected by making their own arrangements to reduce the potential for flood damage where possible. Whilst the Council will do its utmost to help, it must work with the resources available taking account of the prevailing circumstances.
- e. The primary focus of a storm response phase must be prioritised according to risk to life, risk of injury and risk to strategic assets. Objectives and priorities will be determined at the Gold and Silver command levels for the larger events, or by duty officers/operational officers for smaller events. This command structure and operating framework must be adhered to in a storm event, otherwise the situation could quickly become out of control causing confusion and priorities could be misaligned.
- f. It is often difficult to obtain contemporaneous accurate information during such events and the priority must be saving lives and property and safeguarding our infrastructure. This often means that requests for information from media organisations and the public should be managed carefully. Nonetheless we must also strive to maintain and increase community confidence after an event. Our communications in this respect are paramount.

4. Summary of Principles of Storm Event Response and Management:

- a. That the primary Council response in a storm event must be prioritised with respect to risk to life, risk of injury and risk to strategic assets, taking into account its resources, its obligations with respect to Council owned assets and wider statutory responsibilities pertaining to the circumstances.
- b. The Council will work with LRF partners and across the range of Council services to determine its response through setting out its objectives, overall strategy and priorities as appropriate.
- c. Incidents of internal flooding will take priority over flooding of gardens and outbuildings, particularly where Council assets are believed to be contributory factors. It should be noted that watercourses are not generally owned by the Authority (nor NRW). Such watercourses are normally the responsibility of the riparian landowners.
- d. Homeowners and businesses alike who have experienced flooding in the past will be encouraged to make their own preparations in advance of storm events in order to mitigate the extent of flood damage to their own property.
- e. Whilst the Council is content to provide businesses with a warning of impending storms based on the forecasts it receives, the Council cannot be relied upon in this regard as the primary source of information as the Council cannot provide a formal flood warning service. Businesses and householders are encouraged to sign up to NRW warning systems where available.

- f. Households and Businesses - the degree of physical help provided immediately after a flood event in the recovery phase, if appropriate, will be determined based on the scale, nature and severity of such an event. This will be determined by the Council's Gold group or the Corporate Management Team as appropriate for the most severe events.
- g. Financial help – the extent of financial help that may be appropriate will be determined by the Gold group or Corporate Management Team after taking into account the prevailing circumstances. Support of this nature is very much the exception and will only be considered in extreme events. In certain circumstances after severe flooding, Welsh Government may provide grant aid which may be administered through the Council. However, this will not be the case for every storm.

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: **A WILLIAMS**

Head of Waste & Environmental Services

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

Legal:

Discussions with the legal team will be undertaken as necessary and views sought depending on the circumstances.

Finance

No set emergency response revenue funding currently exists in the form of a specific budget. The response is usually funded through the annual revenue service budgets on a reactive basis. This in turn can place further pressure on normal maintenance budgets.

Funding will be considered at two levels:

1. Internal funding – a review of funding requirements as a result of a storm event will be undertaken as soon as possible to determine if the provision of financial help to householders and businesses is appropriate and affordable. In addition, an assessment of the cost of repairing damage to assets will be undertaken and an assessment of internal funding provision is then undertaken.
2. Welsh Government funding; depending on the scale and nature of the damage caused by a storm event, application for funding from Welsh Government will be investigated and pursued as appropriate. Some aspects of emergency funding will only apply above a predetermined threshold of spend.

Risk Management Issues

Risk management considerations will form part of the deliberations of the Gold/Silver command groups.

Staffing Implications

One of the key considerations in an emergency response will be the resource available to respond. The forward look in terms of planning the resource required to deal with the anticipated duration and geographical extent of a storm event will be important. In addition, immediately post event, our key services must also continue to be delivered as normal, so inevitably there is a significant expectation of our workforce and management team.

Clearly resource is limited, so management of organisational and public expectation is crucial.

Physical Assets

The integrity and functionality of our physical assets is a key consideration in the immediate recovery phase of an emergency. Restoring and safeguarding our infrastructure is key for community confidence. We aim to restore the full functionality of our assets as soon as is practicable, but there will be occasions when this takes time, depending on the extent of damage incurred.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: **A WILLIAMS**

Head of Waste & Environmental Services

1. Local Member(s) NA

2. Community / Town Council - NA

3. Relevant Partners - NA

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations - NA

**EXECUTIVE BOARD PORTFOLIO
HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED**

Yes – Cllr Hazel Evans. Agreement with the principles and practices set out.

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

THERE ARE NONE

Report of the Director of Director of Environment
Environment & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee
4th October 2021

Emergency Flood Response –
Storm Event Arrangements Detailed Report

Head of Service & Designation. Ainsley Williams	Directorate Environment	Telephone No. 01267 224500
Author & Designation Ainsley Williams Head of Waste and Environmental Services	Directorate Environment	Telephone No 01267 224500

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1. Purpose:

- To set out the phases of an emergency response to storms and flood events.
- To set out the Council's approach with respect to future storms.
- To set out the Council's statutory responsibilities and duties with respect to **flood related emergencies**.
- To set out what other aspects of response that the Council may choose to provide, depending on the circumstances. The report will also distinguish between aspects it is responsible for and those that other partner agencies are responsible for.

2. Background:

There is a pattern of more frequent winter storms that we have had to respond to on an escalated basis over recent years.

A list of storms experienced since Storm Callum is provided in the table below:

Date	Storm name
13 October 2018	Storm Callum
15 December 2018	Storm Deirdre
8 February 2020	Storm Ciara
16 February 2020	Storm Dennis
28 February 2020	Storm Jorge
9 May 2020	VE day flooding
19 August 2020	Storm Ellen
25 August 2020	Storm Francis
2 October 2020	Storm Alex
30 October 2020	Storm Aiden
13 December 2020	Un named Storm
18 December 2020	Un named Storm
26 December 2020	Storm Bella
20 January 2021	Storm Christoph
20 February 2021	Un named Storm

The paper will concentrate on the main aspects of the operational emergency response phase and the immediate physical clean-up operation as part of the recovery phase but will also make reference to the wider aspects of the post event recovery response phase where appropriate.

For a storm event that may result in incidents of significant flooding, there are several different responses that may be required, depending on the circumstances. There are distinct phases to managing the response to such an event as follows:

- The **pre-storm planning** phase.
- Reactive **immediate response** phase during a flood event and:
- a **recovery response** phase immediately following the event.

In most instances, the Council receive advanced warning of storms that have the potential to cause flooding via rainfall forecasts provided by a number of weather forecast providers, but the principal provider is the Met Office. In parallel, we also receive flood warnings and alerts from Natural Resources Wales relating to main river flooding by means of flood alerts and flood warnings.

The scale, severity, magnitude and potential effects of a storm are assessed, and the proposed County Council response is decided upon. A low-level event (with respect to likely impacts) may be coordinated solely through our standby duty officer and standby operational gang arrangements. This service is provided by the Highways team as an out of hours emergency response throughout the year, including winter maintenance.

If the event is of sufficient scale and concern based on the forecast information provided by partner agencies, an internal strategic (Gold) group meeting and/or a tactical (Silver) group meeting may be set up to plan and coordinate the response and we will hold discussions with partner agencies such as Natural Resources Wales and the Met Office to obtain as much information as is possible to inform our decisions and plans at the pre-event stage. In any event there is a network of operational response teams and the management of the operational staff can be undertaken by individual managers or operational group basis, often referred to as a Bronze Group.

An event that poses significant risk (a combination of likelihood and severity) and/or is of a larger magnitude that could potentially affect the region, or significant parts thereof may result in any of the main responder agencies from the Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum calling a wider meeting, usually at Strategic (Gold) or Tactical (Silver) level. This may also be the case for more localised events requiring a multi-agency input if circumstances dictate.

In practice, Tactical/Silver level meetings are usually set up initially, and consideration given to setting up a Strategic/Gold command if circumstances dictate. When the response phase of an emergency is deemed at end, there is a transition to the recovery phase and a Recovery Coordination Group (RCG) is set up.

3. Partner agencies:

The partner agencies that normally have inputs into a large-scale flood event include Dyfed Powys Police (DPP), Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Service (MWWFRS), Welsh Ambulance Services NHS Trust (WAST), local authorities in the Dyfed Powys area (Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion, Powys and Pembrokeshire), Natural Resources Wales (NRW), Hywel Dda University Health Board and Powys Teaching Health Board, the Maritime and Coastguard Agency (MCA), Port Authority, Military, voluntary services representatives (e.g. Red Cross) and any other organisation that is specific to the nature of the incident, including Welsh Government.

Collectively (with the exception of Welsh Government), these make up the Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum or LRF. Any of the primary responders within an emergency (including the county councils) can declare an emergency and trigger a multi-agency briefing meeting or a formal coordination meeting. There can be up to three tiers: a Strategic Coordinating Group (SCG or Gold), a Tactical Coordinating Group (TCG or Silver) and an operational (Bronze) Group(s). The structure is mirrored internally within the Council (e.g., Gold, Silver and Bronze groups) and operates in parallel to the multi-agency structure. Each agency is likely to mirror this in terms of coordinating each individual agency's actions.

4. Carmarthenshire County Council's Emergency Flood Event Teams (overview):

Any flooding event of significance is likely to involve the following internal teams:

- a. **Civil Contingency Unit (formerly known as Emergency Planning)** – provision of advice to internal teams, coordination of emergency plans and advising on activation, escalation of events notified through the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) and attendance at various emergency coordination meetings as appropriate.
- b. **Transportation and Highways Team** – main strategic operational coordination and response to the immediate situation. Statutory functions are confined to duties relating to highway flooding and highway maintenance matters. Out of hours events where a response is required from the County Council is normally provided via the on-call Duty Officer and corresponding on-call operational supervisors and gangs, who are placed on a duty rota to cover out of hours response. The unit also undertakes asset pre and post storm inspections as appropriate to anticipate problems and identify damage caused by the flooding.
- c. **Flood & Coastal Defence Team** – undertake/coordinate asset inspections as appropriate, gathering data before and during a storm event, attendance at strategic meetings and follow up actions to investigate incidents of internal property flooding and depending on circumstances, other issues caused by flooding. The unit undertakes post event reporting (formal Section 19 Flood Reports), make high level recommendations and coordinate the actions of asset owners where their respective assets have contributed to flooding. Formal actions under the Flood and Water Management Act to undertake a formal flood report will only be triggered if an event means that 20 or more properties are flooded in a single location e.g., Storm Callum.

- d. **Property Maintenance Team** – undertake preparations for appropriate response to maintenance issues during storm events relating to requests from our council house tenants and other Council owned buildings. Aspects could include flood damage, heating system issues, electrical faults, roofing problems etc. The team will have a range of trades people on standby to respond to the likely demand.
- e. **Waste, Grounds & Cleansing Services (operational) Team** – the Waste/Cleansing/Grounds units are more involved with post-event clear up by helping remove damaged and soiled household goods if deemed appropriate. This type of intervention is only normally called upon in the large-scale events.
- f. **Communities** – where an evacuation is required the Lead Emergency Response Officer for Communities will coordinate the Department's response and mobilise the necessary resources and arrange for a Rest Centre to be set up or other temporary accommodation. Lead officer will provide inputs as dictated by the situation. The Housing team will also help coordinate data with respect to domestic properties affected by a flood.
- g. **Llesiant Delta Wellbeing** (CCC in-house company) – provision of the main out of hours contact/call handling and coordination services for the County and provision of wellbeing services out of hours. The in-house company also provides this service to other local authorities on a commercial basis.
- h. **Communications Unit** – provision of public information and messaging, monitoring social media, dealing with formal media queries, liaison with partner organisation media teams and signposting to partner organisation websites as appropriate. Contact Centre will deal with calls and service requests during normal working hours.
- i. **Regeneration Team** – involved in the lead up to or during a storm event - contacting businesses that are likely to be affected. Post event contact and consideration of financial support to businesses, including grant funding potential to support affected businesses to help with the economic stability of local companies that have experienced flood damage. The provision of financial help is not always appropriate or possible.
- j. **Finance Team** – post event consideration of grant availability, distribution of internally funded and Welsh Government funded financial aid packages, coordination of financial support to affected householders and consideration of funding to address the repair of damaged Council owned assets. Inputs into setting up appropriate financial codes for flood response and coordinating and submitting claims to Welsh Government where financial support and grant funding is available.
- k. **Legal and Risk Management Units** – considerations and provision of advice on the wider implications and powers associated with response and recovery phases of an emergency event.

5. Statutory Responsibilities and Functions (flood related):

a. Civil Contingencies Unit –

The Civil Contingencies Act 2004, 'the Act', is the legal framework that sets out roles and responsibilities of emergency responders in England and Wales.

Under the Act, an emergency is defined as an event or situation which threatens serious damage to:

1. Human welfare
2. The environment
3. War or terrorism which threatens serious damage to the security of the UK

Carmarthenshire County Council is defined as a 'Category 1 Responder' for emergencies under the Act. As such, alongside the emergency services, NHS, and Natural Resources Wales, we are subject to the full legal set of civil protection duties.

The Act places statutory duties on the Council to assess the risk of emergencies occurring and have formal plans in place to respond.

There is also a legal requirement to cooperate with partner agencies in emergency planning and response. This duty is typically discharged by working with partner agencies in the Dyfed Powys Local Resilience Forum (LRF).

- b. Highway Maintenance Operations:** The primary legislation is the Highways Act 1980. Primary responsibilities in this context relate to ensuring that the highway network remains in a safe and serviceable condition for the intended use and that the component parts that make up the highway infrastructure are maintained as much as practically possible during storm events. Where this is not possible, the team will work to restore the network to such a serviceable state as soon as possible during, or after the event. This will depend on the resource, both physical and financial that is available. The network restoration work is usually undertaken on a hierarchical prioritised basis. There is no statutory duty to respond to non-highway related matters, but invariably the teams do so as the main operational response for the Council within the resource base available.

- c. Flood and Coastal Defence Unit;** Land Drainage Act 1991, Flood Risk Regulations 2009 and Flood and Water Management Act 2010.

Whilst under the terms of the Land Drainage Act 1990, the Authority has discretionary powers, principally, we would pursue actions through the relevant risk management authority, asset owner, riparian owner or decide to undertake works based on wider public interest if properties are flooded. This does not translate into taking on responsibility for all drainage or run off from land, nor does it translate to upgrading assets to relieve asset owners of their responsibility.

In line with S.12(1) of the FWMA 2010, in exercising our flood and coastal erosion risk management functions in the strategic context, we must:-

- Act in a manner which is consistent with the national strategy and guidance.

The Welsh Government's national strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management was published in October 2020. The key aims include:-

- Reduce the risk to people and communities from flooding and coastal erosion.
- Improve our understanding and communication of risk.
- Preparedness and building resilience.
- Prioritising investment in the most at-risk communities.
- Preventing more people becoming exposed to risk.

It is worth noting that NRW is the body that holds statutory overall responsibility for managing flood risk from main rivers and the sea. However, this does not necessarily follow that they are responsible for implementing flood alleviation works as a matter of course. They will consider the need to do so in the context of their national priorities, programmes and budgets. Often responsibility for work will rest with local asset owners or riparian owners.

- d. Property Maintenance** – there is no statutory obligation to respond to private property matters.
- e. Waste & Street Cleansing operations units** – no statutory responsibility to undertake clearance and disposal of flood damaged waste but will undertake clearance in the context of larger events if decided that such help is appropriate as part of the general response within the scope of resource available.
- f. Communities (Housing)** - statutory provision/obligations to provide shelter and temporary accommodation during a situation that results in an emergency evacuation of property, including setting up of rest centres.
- g. Natural Resources Wales (NRW)** – hold the responsibility for managing flood risk on main rivers. If a river is not classed as main river, then it is classed as an ordinary waters course, which in a similar way to NRW, the Council have responsibility for managing flood risk. However, these responsibilities should not necessarily be interpreted as having an absolute obligation for promoting or implementing flood defence schemes. Often, the responsibility for implementing works fall to the asset owner or landowner with both NRW and the Council having powers to undertake works and certain enforcement actions respectively for main and ordinary watercourses if appropriate.

Managing flood risk and responsibility for funding and constructing flood defence works are not always necessarily linked. An assessment of the community at risk takes place and a flood defence scheme in basic terms is assessed on its economic viability; simply put the cost of such a scheme is compared to the total cost of flood damage for affected properties to determine if there is a cost benefit for implementing flood defence works where possible. NRW will prioritise their work, capital funding and their subsequent work programmes in the national strategic context.

- h. Emergency Services** – in any large-scale event whereby a multi-agency approach is required, then a multi-agency command structure is set up. In an emergency response phase, this is typically chaired by Dyfed Powys Police. However, there are occasions where this may not be appropriate and the situation could be such that the fire or ambulance services, or indeed any of the local authorities, or NRW would call and chair the meeting; this will depend on the nature of the emergency. Such a response is coordinated across the range of partners within the LRF membership. When the response phase of an emergency is deemed complete, the next phase becomes one of recovery. When the Recovery Phase is formally declared, local authorities usually chair the multi-agency Recovery Coordination Group (RCG).

6. Carmarthenshire County Council's Planned Flood Response Process.

- a. General – the Council:** As set out in this report, there will be three distinct phases to the Council's approach to a storm event. These are: (a) Pre-storm planning; (b) response and management during the storm event; and (c) the immediate post-storm clean up and restoration of services (recovery). Post event investigations will continue for some time after the storm but are not considered as part of the storm response phasing. It may be decided that a Gold and/or Silver Group structure is needed to manage the event, depending on the scale and nature of the predicted or developing situation.

The Council considers the range of potential responses likely to be required for a particular storm. In doing so it must take into consideration what the Council can physically respond to, balanced against its statutory responsibilities, strategic priorities and the resource available. The Council will determine its strategic and tactical priorities via the Gold and Silver command groups, which will determine how resource is implemented. Consequently, the response has to be managed in accordance with the wider strategic objectives and priorities, working within our powers and statutory responsibilities.

- b. Civil Contingency Unit** – the team will be involved in all aspects of the emergency as required, undertaking direct liaison with emergency services, LRF colleagues, internal colleagues, forecasters and flood warning personnel. Reporting to the internal command groups and representing the Council at LRF response groups as required. Provision of advice and guidance on implementation of formal emergency plans and protocols. Usually, it is the Civil Contingencies team that receive the initial contact alerting them to the need for a multi-agency coordination approach.
- c. Highways** – coordination and provision of the strategic operational response to a flood event. The actual response on the ground is provided by a limited number of standby supervisors and operational gangs that work on rota to provide the out of hours physical response. Clearly the number of gangs available are limited and linked to geographical areas to provide sufficient cover. The duty teams will prioritise their operational response according to the situation and resource available. These arrangements are usually scaled up when significant storms are forecast.
- The principal function of the resources identified is to ensure our statutory responsibilities with respect to highway network safety are discharged. This will include dealing with water on the highway, dealing with water running from the highway when it causes a potential flood risk to property and ensuring that the network and systems are restored to normal safe function as soon as possible following an event. This will include freeing blockages in the highway drainage systems and debris catch screens, removal of fallen trees affecting

the highway, management of highway structures and delivery of sandbags to strategic locations to help prevent or reduce the effects of flooding from the highway. This must be the primary focus of the service and duty team will prioritise how each request for help is responded to.

However, it is also recognised that in practical terms the response provided by the Highway Unit often goes beyond the statutory functions. There is an expectation that the out of hours and emergency event services provided by the Highways Unit will deal with any incident of flooding, irrespective of whether it relates to the highway or not. Clearly this level of expectation has a serious resource consequence and could fetter the response to fulfil statutory obligations.

Consequently, incidents are triaged, prioritised and assessed to establish if a request for help can be accommodated, but clearly, not all requests can be met. During severe events, responses are prioritised on a safety or strategic basis, informed by the Gold and Silver command structures (internally and or on an LRF basis).

Works following a storm event will include asset inspections (highways, culverts, bridges, retaining walls) as appropriate to assess damage and may also include specialist underwater inspections of bridge foundations and sub-structures. This will be followed by compiling cost estimates to rectify any damage caused.

Although this report is primarily focussed on flooding, it is worth noting that the Highway Unit also deals with cold and windy weather conditions (ice and snow) and often a flood event can be immediately followed by the need to grit in preparation for cold winter conditions. Often it is the same resource pool being drawn upon, so resources are managed very carefully.

- d. **Flood and Coastal Defence** – routine monitoring of the weather and tides, gathering and collating of data in relation to weather warnings, monitoring development of the storm, arranging pre-storm asset checks and advise on activation of pumping arrangements. During and after an event the team will be involved in undertaking site visits where required, gathering data reporting on the number of properties flooded and to what extent, inspection of assets for damage, estimation of repair costs. During the flood response phase, the team will also undertake direct communications with NRW to ascertain details of their latest flood modelling, timings of expected peak flooding, expected flood levels and draw comparisons from historic flood data and flood levels. The unit will also commence investigations into the cause of flooding prioritised on a risk basis, (internal residential flooding being the highest priority), and coordinate meetings of the various asset owners for those assets that have been identified as being contributory factors in the cause of flooding. The investigation and coordination aspects of work are not considered part of the storm response but will be undertaken on a separate aspect of work. However, we as a Council have no control or powers to insist that works to alleviate flooding are undertaken by partner organisations.
- e. **Property Maintenance** – make contingency preparations for responsive maintenance operatives to be on standby to react to requests from council house tenants, schools and Council owned care home establishments. The team is also called upon to provide support to private homes and businesses where directed, but there is a limited capacity to respond in this sense as there is a finite level of equipment that can be deployed.

- f. **Waste/Cleansing/Grounds Maintenance** – the operational resource is usually only deployed immediately after a flood event to help with clear up and removal of damaged materials and goods from private dwellings, where directed by the Gold or Silver groups. This aspect of post flood response is not a normal function of the Authority. The internal Gold group will decide if post flood event clearance action is appropriate and this depends on the severity and scale of the flooding event. This function is not a statutory obligation, but it can be looked at as an appropriate response in some situations where help is considered appropriate to aid affected members of the public and business community.
- g. **Communities (Housing and Social Care)** – the Lead Emergency Response Officer will co-ordinate the Department's response according to the nature of the incident and prepare for the potential need to open designated rest centres, make arrangements for potential evacuations and accompanying transportation of residents. The unit will undertake appropriate liaison with families and care homes and temporary accommodation providers. A key aspect will be the identification of vulnerable residents and provide appropriate advice in areas where the storm is likely to impact.
- h. **Llesiant Delta and** – assessment of likely out of hours resource requirements needed to meet the likely demand, to enable an out of hours reporting service to remain effective over the duration of an event. Ensure that phone line checks are carried out and there is a contingency in the event of increased volume of calls.
- i. **Communications & Contact Centre** – coordinate and issue public information, both in parallel with other partner organisations and independently as the situation dictates. The team will monitor social media, manage press queries and liaise with the emergency team to ensure that the public information that is posted on our media platforms remains relevant and up to date in so far as is possible. The contact centre will assess their resource requirements to enable telephone calls to the Council during working hours to be adequately dealt with within the envelope of available resources.
- j. **Regeneration Division** - whilst there is not a statutory role for the Regeneration team to undertake, nonetheless, there has been a significant involvement from the team since our experience of Storm Callum. In the immediate recovery phase post flood, a team was tasked with making direct contact with businesses that were affected to provide advice, support and assess the need for financial help if appropriate and available. The team will also be involved in collating data for the purpose of distributing specific Welsh Government grants to businesses due to the effects of a storm when such grants are made available. This approach has continued since Storm Callum with respect to the larger storm events. In addition, contact with businesses has now been extended to the pre-storm phase, whereby weather warnings and the potential for flooding is relayed directly to those businesses that have previously been affected by flood events.

However, this is not a statutory function of the Authority and is undertaken on a pragmatic voluntary basis; it should be noted that businesses should also make their own arrangements for monitoring and reacting to weather situations.

Specific formal warnings for potential flooding from rivers or the sea are the responsibility of NRW. The Met Office is responsible for providing general weather warnings and can also provide specific weather warning services to businesses on a commercial basis, as can other weather forecast providers. The Council is not able to provide formal warnings in this respect.

7. Private Property Owners Responsibility - owners of private property that are at risk of flooding due to the history of flooding are advised to make their own arrangements for managing flood risk in the first instance as the primary means of alleviating the potential for flooding. This will include making their own provision for sandbags and other forms of defence such as individual property protection barriers.

There is no guarantee that the Council will be able to respond to all requests for help due to the need to prioritise for the more serious risks.

8. Post-storm Long Term Actions - will include collating data with respect to storm damage to County Council assets, constructing business cases for funding to rectify damage caused to County Council assets because of storms. There is also another aspect of responsibility for the Flood and Coastal team in that they undertake statutory responsibilities for investigating the causes of flooding, irrespective of the asset or assets that have contributed to the damage. However, the Council is not responsible for all flood matters within its boundary and cannot insist or make another partner agency undertake works to their assets to alleviate flooding. That is for the respective organisation that own or are responsible for those assets to determine. Nonetheless, there is a public perception that the responsibility lies with the County Council, irrespective of the actual powers the Council and partner organisations hold. This can often lead to frustrations from the viewpoint of our public, as they believe the Council holds all responsibility. This is not the case.

9. Summary:

- a. The paper has set out the wider responsibilities of the Council and partner organisations, together with the process and actions that are put in place when a rainfall event is forecast. The emergency response arrangements are well defined.
- b. The frequency and intensity of storm events seem to be increasing from recent experience.
- c. Expectation management is paramount during a storm event. The response must be prioritised on a risk basis with respect to the Council's statutory functions, taking into account the resources it has available.
- d. Homeowners and businesses alike who have experienced flooding in the past will be encouraged to mitigate those risks as best they can when storms are expected by making their own arrangements to reduce the potential for flood damage where possible. Whilst the Council will do its utmost to help, it must work with the resources available taking account of the prevailing circumstances.

- e. The primary focus of a storm response phase must be prioritised according to risk to life, risk of injury and risk to strategic assets. Objectives and priorities will be determined at the Gold and Silver command levels for the larger events, or by duty officers/operational officers for smaller events. This command structure and operating framework must be adhered to in a storm event, otherwise the situation could quickly become out of control causing confusion and priorities could be misaligned.
- f. It is often difficult to obtain contemporaneous accurate information during such events and the priority must be saving lives and property and safeguarding our infrastructure. This often means that requests for information from media organisations and the public should be managed carefully. Nonetheless we must also strive to maintain and increase community confidence after an event. Our communications in this respect are paramount.

10. Summary of Principles of Storm Event Response and Management:

- a. That the primary Council response in a storm event must be prioritised with respect to risk to life, risk of injury and risk to strategic assets, taking into account its resources, its obligations with respect to Council owned assets and wider statutory responsibilities pertaining to the circumstances.
- b. The Council will work with LRF partners and across the range of Council services to determine its response through setting out its objectives, overall strategy and priorities as appropriate.
- c. Incidents of internal flooding will take priority over flooding of gardens and outbuildings, particularly where Council assets are believed to be contributory factors. It should be noted that watercourses are not generally owned by the Authority (nor NRW). Such watercourses are normally the responsibility of the riparian landowners.
- d. Homeowners and businesses alike who have experienced flooding in the past will be encouraged to make their own preparations in advance of storm events in order to mitigate the extent of flood damage to their own property.
- e. Whilst the Council is content to provide businesses with a warning of impending storms based on the forecasts it receives, the Council cannot be relied upon in this regard as the primary source of information as the Council cannot provide a formal flood warning service. Businesses and householders are encouraged to sign up to NRW warning systems where available.
- f. Households and Businesses - the degree of physical help provided immediately after a flood event, if appropriate, will be determined based on the scale, nature and severity of such an event. This will be determined by the Council's Gold group or the Corporate Management Team as appropriate for the most severe events.

- g. Financial help – the extent of financial help that may be appropriate will be determined by the Gold group or Corporate Management Team after taking into account the prevailing circumstances. Support of this nature is very much the exception and will only be considered in extreme events. In certain circumstances after severe flooding, Welsh Government may provide grant aid which may be administered through the Council. However, this will not be the case for every storm.

**PWYLLGOR CRAFFU
DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD**

4 HYDREF 2021

**ADRODDIAD PERFFORMIAD CWARTER 1 2021/22
(1 EBRILL I 30 MEHEFIN 2021)
YN ARBENNIG I'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU HWN**

Y Pwrpas:

Archwilio'r adroddiad at ddibenion monitro.

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Dylid ystyried gwybodaeth a gynhwysir yn yr adroddiad.

Y Rhesymau:

- Mae dyletswydd gyffredinol ar awdurdodau i wneud trefniadau o ran monitro perfformiad
- Mae angen inni ddangos i ddinasyddion, aelodau a rheoleiddwyr sut mae perfformiad yn cael ei reoli a sut mae ymyriadau priodol yn cael eu rhoi ar waith

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Cabinet / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES**Yr aelod o'r cabinet sy'n gyfrifol am y portffolio:-**

- Cyng. Hazel Evans (Amgylchedd)
- Cyng. Philip Hughes (Diogelu'r Cyhoedd) /
- Cyng. Ann Davies (Cymunedau a Materion Gwledig)
- Cyng. Peter Hughes Griffiths (Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth)
- Cyng. Jane Tremlett (Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd)

Y Gyfarwyddiaethau:
Cymunedau / Amgylchedd / Prif
Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Stephen Pilliner
Jonathan Morgan

Ainsley Williams

Noelwyn Daniel

Jason Jones

Jonathan Fearn

Avril Bracey

Ian Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Jackie Edwards

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Prifffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth
Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy
Diogel

Pennaeth Gwastraff a Gwasanaethau'r
Amgylchedd

Rheolwr TGCh a Pholisi Corfforaethol a
Pennaeth Cynllunio dros dro

Pennaeth Adfywiad

Pennaeth Eiddo

Pennaeth Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion

Pennaeth Hamdden

Rheolwr Gwelliant Busnes

Rhifau ffôn: / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4th OCTOBER 2021

2020/21 QUARTER 1 PERFORMANCE REPORT (1ST APRIL TO 30TH JUNE 2021) RELEVANT TO THIS SCRUTINY

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT

This report shows progress as at the end of Quarter 1 - 2021/22 of our deliverables (Actions and Measures) linked to the Corporate Strategy and our 13 Well-being Objectives.

	No.	13 Well-being Objectives for 2021-22
Start Well	1	Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences
	2	Help children live healthy lifestyles (Childhood Obesity)
	3	Support and improve progress, achievement, and outcomes for all learners
Live Well	4	Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, helping people into work and improving the lives of those living in poverty
	5	Create more jobs and growth throughout the county
	6	Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes
	7	Help people live healthy lives (Tackling risky behaviour and Adult obesity)
	8	Support community cohesion, resilience, and safety
Age Well	9	Support older people to age well and maintain dignity and independence in their later years
In a healthy and safe environment	10	Look after the environment now and for the future
	11	Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity
	12	Promoting Welsh Language and Culture
Corporate Governance & Better use of Resources	13	Better Governance and use of Resources

Note

- 2021/2022 is the first year that we will self-evaluate and report on, under the terms of the new Local Government and Elections (Wales) Act 2021, especially Part 6 of the Act on Performance and Governance.
- All quarterly reports will also be shared with relevant Scrutiny committees (not just quarters 1 and 3 as is the current arrangement).

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:

Stephen Pilliner - Head of Highways & Transport
Jonathan Morgan - Head of Homes and Safer Communities
Ainsley Williams - Head of Waste & Environmental Services
Noelwyn Daniel - Head of ICT & Corporate Policy & Interim Head of Planning
Jason Jones - Head of Regeneration
Jonathan Fearn - Head of Property
Avril Bracey - Head of Adult Social Care
Ian Jones - Head of Leisure

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	YES	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 requires public bodies *to take all reasonable steps to meet their Well-being Objectives*.

The **Local Government and Elections Wales Act 2021** provides for the establishment of a new and reformed legislative framework for local government elections, democracy, governance and performance. It replaces the Local Government Measure 2009. [Part 6 of the Act, Performance and Governance of Principal Council's statutory guidance](#) is the most relevant and includes specific duties for the Council:

Duty	Response
Duty to keep performance under review	We will maintain quarterly performance monitoring throughout the year. This Quarter 1 report addresses this duty.
Duty to consult on performance	We will undertake a self-assessment and undertake consultation on 2021/22 performance and publish an Annual Report.
Duty to report on performance – based on self-assessment approach	

2. Legal

In our published Well-being Statement, we are committed to monitor our Well-being Objective action plans.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed:

Stephen Pilliner - Head of Highways & Transport
 Jonathan Morgan - Head of Homes and Safer Communities
 Ainsley Williams - Head of Waste & Environmental Services
 Noelwyn Daniel - Head of ICT & Corporate Policy & Interim Head of Planning
 Jason Jones - Head of Regeneration
 Jonathan Fearn - Head of Property
 Avril Bracey - Head of Adult Social Care
 Ian Jones - Head of Leisure

- 1. Scrutiny Committee** – N/A
- 2. Local Member(s)** – N/A
- 3. Community / Town Council** – N/A
- 4. Relevant Partners** – N/A
- 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** – All Departments have been consulted and have had the opportunity to provide comments on their performance and progress.

**CABINET PORTFOLIO HOLDERS
 AWARE/CONSULTED**

YES

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

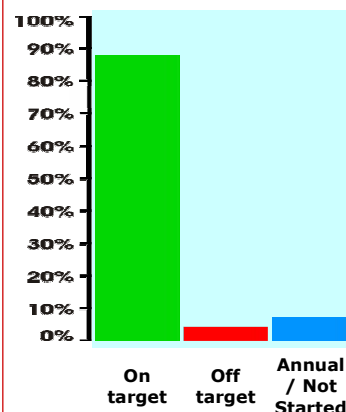
Title of Document	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Corporate Strategy 2018-2023 (refreshed April 2021)	Corporate Strategy 2018-23 - updated April 2021

PIMS Quarter 1 2021-22 Performance Report of measures & actions relevant to Environment and Public Protection scrutiny

The table below provides a summary progress against target for the Actions and Measures contained within the selected document


		Total	On target	Off target	Not reported	Not available	Annual / Not started	% on target	Overall % on target
WBO5. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county	Measures	2	1	1	0	0	0	50%	50%
WBO7.Help people live healthy lives (Tackling risky behaviour and obesity)	Actions	3	3	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
	Measures	2	2	0	0	0	0	100%	
WBO8.Support community cohesion, resilience, and safety	Actions	5	5	0	0	N/A	0	100%	83%
	Measures	1	0	1	0	0	0	0%	
WBO9.Support older people to age well and maintain dignity and independence in their later years	Actions	1	1	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future	Actions	28	27	0	0	N/A	1	96%	94%
	Measures	5	4	1	0	0	0	80%	
WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity	Actions	13	13	0	0	N/A	0	100%	76%
	Measures	4	0	0	0	0	4	0%	
WBO13.Better Governance and use of Resources	Actions	4	4	0	0	N/A	0	100%	100%
Overall Performance	Actions and Measures	68	60	3	0	0	5	88%	


Performance against Target




PIMS Quarter 1 2021-22 Performance Report of measures & actions relevant to Environment and Public Protection scrutiny

OFF TARGET

Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future Sub-theme: E - Towards Zero Waste strategy							
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted PAM/030	Not applicable		Q1: 65.87 End Of Year: 66.08	Target: 65.00 Result: 61.04 Calculation: (12808.81÷20983.88) × 100	Target: 65.00	Target: 65.00	Target: 65.00
Comment	As a consequence of the fire at CWM's Nantycaws materials recovery facility, there has been significant disruption to our normal waste sorting, treatment and disposal arrangements. This has meant that CWM have had to find alternative outlets for sorting and disposal of waste in a very short time to allow the Council to be able to continue to collect waste from our streets. Given the nature of the materials handled by the facility, there are tight restrictions on the quantity of materials that can be stored on site, so stock piling options are severely limited. This has resulted in materials going to landfill facilities and alternative plants, some of which have less efficient sorting processes than would normally be the case. Consequently our overall recycling performance has dropped.						
Remedial Action	Short term recycling and disposal arrangements were key in enabling our collection process to continue uninterrupted following the fire. The short term arrangements remain in place for now and we are likely to be negatively impacted further during Quarter 2. However, CWM are in the process of formalising alternative arrangements as part of a medium term strategy to recover the position as best we can. We expect the position to improve and recover for Quarter 3.						
Service Head: Ainsley Williams				Performance status: Off target			

Theme: WBO5. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county Sub-theme: D-Strengthen the foundational economy and community resilience.							
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for: i) Trading Standards PPN/001i	Not applicable		Q1: 0 End Of Year: 1	Target: 5 Result: 2 Calculation: (3÷174) × 100	Target: 25	Target: 50	Target: 100
Comment	Due to Covid high risk inspections have been put on hold until Quarter 2 of 2021/22.						
Remedial Action	High risk inspections to begin in quarter 2 of 2021/22 depending upon direction of Covid-19.						
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan				Performance status: Off target			

Theme: WBO8.Support community cohesion, resilience, and safety Sub-theme: D - Support Safer Communities							
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The average number of calendar days taken to repair all street lamp failures during the year THS/009	Not applicable		Q1: 40.21 End Of Year: 11.37	Target: 4.00 Result: 10.03 Calculation: 1885÷188	Target: 4.00	Target: 4.00	Target: 4.00
Comment	The reason for the result being off target this quarter is partly due to still catching up on the back log of faults after Covid-19, we are also in the process of recruiting two Public Lighting electricians who will be joining the team in the next Month. We have also had a few days of high winds in the quarter which disrupted the safe operation of the Mobile Elevating Work Platforms, which delayed some of the repairs.						
Remedial Action	Please see comment.						
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner				Performance status: Off target			

PIMS Performance Report

ON TARGET ETC.

ACTIONS - Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future			
Sub-theme: A - Address requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016			
Action	13248	Target date	31/03/2022 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will develop and implement a comprehensive plan to fully utilise the assets at the house and park at Parc Howard with the aim of making the venue a Green Flag location and consider other venues across the County that may benefit from becoming a Green Flag location.		
Comment	A new application for The Green Flag Award has been opened with Keep Wales Tidy. The application will be updated through the year in readiness for submission before 31st January 2022.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14822	Target date	31/03/2022 (original target 31/03/2021)
Action promised	We will implement the tree strategy to improve the environment and mitigate the effects of air and noise pollution in our more populated areas (This applies primarily to trees on land owned or managed by CCC, but could equally well apply to other land e.g. land managed by other members of the Pubic Service Board, and Town and Community Councils).		
Comment	CCC's Coed Cymru Officer is developing and costing detailed trees planting projects for 3 CCC owned sites (Ffairfach, Llandybie and Kidwelly) . 5ha of new planting will be proposed for WG's woodland creation grants, and an additional area of hazel rich planting at the Kidwelly site is likely to expand this area further . Discussions on going re planting at Parc Myrddin with Oriel Myrddin. Prep of written strategy not currently priority for Planning Division.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	
Action	15193	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work towards ensuring that CCC meets its Biodiversity and Ecosystem Resilience Duty under Section 6 of the Environment (Wales) Act: planning what actions it will deliver and reporting on outcomes achieved to WG. Evidencing links between this work and the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.		
Comment	Draft Environment Act Forward Plan for 2020 to 2023 drafted for information for CCC Scrutiny in July 2021, but not presented. Awaiting feedback on this		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	
Action	15194	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work towards ensuring that CCC regularly updates its Environment Act Forward Plan as required by the legislation		
Comment	Draft Environment Act Forward Plan for 2020 to 2023 drafted for information for CCC Scrutiny in July 2021, but not presented. Awaiting feedback on this		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	
Action	15195	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	Ensure staff across CCC at all levels are aware of the need to deliver CCC's Environment Act Forward Plan and their role in doing this.		
Comment	Draft Environment Act Forward Plan for 2020 to 2023 drafted for information for CCC Scrutiny in July 2021, but not presented. Awaiting feedback on this		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	
Action	15196	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will ensure that CCC's own development projects deliver biodiversity enhancements, ecological mitigation and compensation, as per the legislation and policy		
Comment	CCC's Project ecologist (a permanent fully funded post) works on CCC development e.g. Gwenllian School, Kidwelly, and the re-routing of the cycle way in Lower St Clears, to address and progress the ecological issues such applications raise. At Gwenllian school, biodiversity mitigation, compensation and enhancement has focused on providing alternative dormouse habitat consistent with NRW's EU Protected Species Licencing requirements, which in time will also provide mitigation for the loss of bat habitat on site. Reptile populations will be translocated to local suitable site as a means of safeguarding these populations, and the loss of marshy grassland habitat onsite, due to the development will be mitigated by the creation of a new swale, that will be established with native wetland species. The need to re-route the cycle way in Lower St Clears has provided the opportunity for CCC to purchase a 4ha field, and move the cycle way away from the river. The long term plan is to manage the 4ha field as Local Nature Reserve, secure this designation, re-route through the cycle way along the edge of this field away from the river, so that it is not subject to erosion. The field includes 1 ha of wet land fen which is species rich and there is the potential for the habitats in the remaining 3ha to become richer in biodiversity if managed appropriately. The site is currently used by a variety of summer migrant birds, a wide range of invertebrates, and others. This approach is consistent with CCC's delivery of its Well Being objectives, Green Infrastructure, and Nature Recovery. The management of this site will be set out in a costed biodiversity management plan. £10,801 is the spend on the salary of this post this FY to end of June 21.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	
Action	15198	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to deliver the Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC Marsh Fritillary project, which aims to ensure the management of at least 100ha of Marsh Fritillary habitat in perpetuity. We will expand this successful approach and use S 106 agreements and developer contribution to deliver other necessary biodiversity benefits where this is appropriate.		
Comment	The project manages 41.25 ha of marshy grassland suitable for the Marsh Fritillary across 26 sites. It manages a total of 118ha with the aim of establishing sustainable management practices at each site. Across the SSSIs and SACs in this area, NRW manage a further 37.96ha suitable for the Marsh Fritillary		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel (Planning)		Performance status: On target	

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future			
Sub-theme: B - Deliver planning according to Planning (Wales) Act 2015			
Action	14970	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop a joint working strategy between the Countryside Access Unit and the Countryside Operations/Ranger Unit to ensure an effective working partnership.		
Comment	Teams are co-located at Mynydd Mawr and effectively working together as a team. CAMS IT system being expanded to cover Rangers and public reporting.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future			
Sub-theme: C - Net Zero Carbon Local Authority by 2030			
Action	14812	Target date	31/03/2030
Action promised	Continue to extend the use of 'smart' and sub-metering technology to ensure accurate and timely capture of energy consumption data and develop appropriate carbon reduction target for the Council's non-domestic buildings as part of action plan (NZC-05 & 06)		
Comment	Report to be submitted to CMT meeting on 05/08/2021 seeking approval to significantly extend coverage of smart meters for electricity, gas and water supplies.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14813	Target date	30/09/2021
Action promised	Deliver Re:fit Cymru (Energy Efficiency) Phase 1 project to achieve energy / carbon savings (NZC-01)		
Comment	Phase 1 completed apart from solar PV installation at Parc Dewi Sant. Additional bat surveys have been submitted and awaiting Planning approval. Aim to complete by end September 2021 subject to Planning approval.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14814	Target date	31/03/2030
Action promised	Continue to work with Welsh Government Energy Service to explore and deliver opportunities for large scale renewable energy projects (NZC-13)		
Comment	We continue to work with Welsh Government Energy Service (WGES) to explore and deliver large-scale renewable energy projects. WGES are currently reviewing our land holdings to determine feasibility for renewable energy. Hywel Dda UHB have secured Welsh Government funding for a solar farm at their Hafan Derwen site and have sought Planning permission. We are negotiating a possible power purchase arrangement whereby some 50% of the generated electricity would be available to supply our adjoining Parc Dewi Sant offices.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14815	Target date	30/09/2021
Action promised	Explore the feasibility of tree-planting, and other such measures, on Council controlled land to contribute towards carbon offsetting (NZC-15)		
Comment	Planting schemes have been undertaken in various locations. 4 CCC owned sites in Carmarthenshire that are suitable for tree planting are subject to grant applications under the WG's Glas Tir woodland creation scheme . Subject to receiving the grant, we intend to plant 2 sites next winter with a further 2 in 2022/23.This will provide approx 8.8ha of woodland on these CCC land holdings. .		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14816	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	Develop appropriate target for renewable energy generation as part of annual review of action plan (NZC-16)		
Comment	Following publication of the Wales reporting Guidance on 24/05/2021 we are currently reviewing our carbon reporting methodologies and will develop an appropriate target for renewable energy generation. This will also be informed by discussions with Welsh Government and Western Power Distribution regarding the capacity of the local electricity distribution network.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14817	Target date	31/03/2030
Action promised	Continue to work with Carmarthenshire PSB partners to identify and develop opportunities for collaboration regarding carbon reduction and Work with Welsh Government and Swansea Bay City Region partners to establish a Regional Energy Plan for South West Wales. (NZC-19 & 20)		
Comment	Currently in discussions with NRW to deliver a workshop to PSB partners in Swansea Bay City Region regarding the recently published Welsh public services carbon reporting guide. A SW Wales Energy Strategy is being developed. The economic modelling chapter is close to completion and will be added to the draft document for final review by Welsh Government. The final version of the Strategy will then need to be taken through individual Authority governance structures for approval. The next phase of work is to develop action plans, starting with following four thematic workshops: (1) domestic buildings, (2) commercial and industrial, (3) renewables, and (4) transport and active travel. These are the same four thematic groups as in SE Wales. WEFO are funding two-year contracts for four Officers in each of the four LAs covering planning, economic development, transport, and energy. This additional capacity will help to deliver local and regional energy strategy.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	
Action	14818	Target date	31/03/2030
Action promised	We will continue to work with Ynni Sir Gâr, and others, to deliver and support local renewable energy projects (NZC-23)		
Comment	Ynni Sir Gâr have been funded under the Welsh Government Rural Development Fund LEADER programme to identify and explore the feasibility of small-scale community energy projects in the County. The project will work collaboratively with our Ten Towns initiative. We are also supporting Ynni Sir Gâr to deliver carbon reduction projects at Ysgol Bro Dinefwr including the installation of additional solar PV plus EV charging points.		
Service Head: Jason Jones		Performance status: On target	

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Action	14819	Target date	30/09/2021
Action promised	We will review the action plan following publication of Welsh Government guidance regarding new national carbon reporting framework (NZC-27)		
Comment	Following publication of the carbon reporting guidance by Welsh Government on 24/05/2021 we are currently reviewing our Net Zero Carbon Plan to reflect the new reporting methodologies.		
Service Head:	Jason Jones	Performance status:	On target
Action	14981	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will develop projects and programmes to contribute to the Authority's net-zero carbon ambitions.		
Comment	WE are implementing a range of projects to contribute to the Authority's net zero carbon commitment. We have recently completed the re:FIT programme and the first site of new homes, as well as passivhaus and other fabric first designed buildings to reduce future carbon requirements.		
Service Head:	Jonathan Fearn	Performance status:	On target
Action	14992	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will review future plans for Nantycaws in relation to Net Zero Carbon		
Comment	Project is currently as an early conceptual stage and is dependent upon two key external factors; WG funding in support of CCC's desire to develop an eco-park at the site; and trunk road improvements to the road network in the vicinity, including the site access itself. WG are currently in the early stages of feasibility with respect to road/access improvements. CCC is currently in discussion with WG in relation to the eco-park development from a regeneration, waste and a decarbonisation perspective.		
Service Head:	Ainsley Williams	Performance status:	On target

ACTIONS - Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future **Sub-theme: D - Flood & Water Management Act & Shoreline Management Plan.**

Action	14988	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work in accordance with our Flood Risk Management Plan and commence implementation as part of the strategy for identifying, managing and mitigating flood risk within our communities		
Comment	the document has been drafted and is currently with the flood defence team for wider comment.		
Service Head:	Ainsley Williams	Performance status:	On target
Action	14989	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will undertake the role of Lead Local Flood Authority in investigating widescale incidents of flooding in accordance with the Flood and Water Management Act. Including the coordination of flood investigations where there's multiple sources of flood causations involving partner organisations as asset owners/Risk Management Authorities (RMAs).		
Comment	The team have completed all outstanding reports in this respect. The most recent report is due to be shared with the affected community in July 21.		
Service Head:	Ainsley Williams	Performance status:	On target
Action	14990	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop and produce a flood guidance document		
Comment	We have undertaken a review of what guidance and advice is currently available. We will now draft some content and speak to the web team about how best to publicise this and make available to both our customers and professional partners.		
Service Head:	Ainsley Williams	Performance status:	On target

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Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future
Sub-theme: E - Towards Zero Waste strategy

Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of streets that are clean PAM/010	Not applicable		Result: Not available End Of Year: 97.8	Target: 92.0 Result: 95.3 Calculation: (204÷214) × 100	Target: 92.0	Target: 92.0	Target: 92.0
Service Head: Ainsley Williams			Performance status: On target				
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents PAM/035	Not applicable		Q1: 9.2 End Of Year: 5.2	Target: 4.0 Result: 2.9 Calculation: 1406÷482	Target: 4.0	Target: 4.0	Target: 4.0
Service Head: Ainsley Williams			Performance status: On target				
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Kilograms of local authority municipal waste that is not reused, recycled or composted during the year per person PAM/043	Not applicable		Q1: 33.8 End Of Year: 155.8	Target: 43.8 Result: 38.9 Calculation: 7402470÷190073	Target: 85.3	Target: 127.0	Target: 167.9
Service Head: Ainsley Williams			Performance status: On target				
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The Cleanliness Indicator STS/005a	Not applicable		Result: Not available End Of Year: 80.7	Target: 74.0 Result: 76.8 Calculation: (0.767913÷1) × 100	Target: 74.0	Target: 74.0	Target: 74.0
Service Head: Ainsley Williams			Performance status: On target				

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO10.Look after the environment now and for the future			
Sub-theme: E - Towards Zero Waste strategy			
Action	13256	Target date	31/03/2022 (original target 31/03/2021)
Action promised	We will continue to review our waste treatment strategy options and recycling infrastructure needs to ensure that we can continue to meet our statutory recycling targets and landfill diversion targets from April 2018		
Comment	Modelling has been finalised and a business case for future service change has been completed. WG have confirmed funding contribution with a funding programme to be developed. First step of Public Engagement has been completed and will form part of final report. Final report due to be considered by CMT, Scrutiny and EB in September.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14983	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to work with CWM Environmental to review our waste treatment/disposal arrangements in the immediate term and long term by securing appropriate arrangements for treating and disposing of our waste.		
Comment	As part of the Future Waste Strategy for Carmarthenshire, CWM environmental are a key stakeholder in the development of the future workplan. We have worked in conjunction with CWM to develop Circular Economy Projects in two localities in the county and will continue work to progress wider infrastructure needs.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14984	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to review existing household recycling participation rates to maximise landfill diversion and increase recycling. Undertake a programme of door-stepping to advise and encourage householders to participate in our recycling schemes.		
Comment	Due to our response to COVID-19 household participation monitoring and engagement were suspended. These activities have now been approved for recommencement and a programme of engagement and monitoring will commence in Q3.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14985	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will undertake a full review of our waste collection methodology at the kerbside, with a view to assessing alternative models of delivery on a cost vs performance gain basis. This will include a consultation exercise with a range of stakeholders.		
Comment	Modelling has been finalised and a business case for future service change has been completed. WG have confirmed funding contribution with a funding programme to be developed. First step of Public Engagement has been completed and will form part of final report. Final report due to be considered by CMT, Scrutiny and EB in September.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14986	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We shall continue to target local environment quality issues, including dog fouling, fly-tipping and general litter blight. Review effectiveness of Public Space Protection Order.		
Comment	Engagement has commenced with internal departments to establish in effect a wish list for any further requirements that are not catered for in the current PSPO. A survey questionnaire design has also been completed for the outside organisations namely the Town and Community Councils and Sports Associations to provide us with their views. Once that data has been received a report will be compiled to CMT and PEB followed by a formal consultation where the PSPO will be formulated in July 2022. Environmental crime is still being reported and dealt with by the Enforcement team ensuring covid health and safety measures are being complied with.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	
Action	14991	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work with local stakeholders to manage the local environment quality in terms of managing blight and associated problems on public land by undertaking litter and fly-tipping management arrangements across the County, including enforcement work. This will include a particular focus on some areas of Llanelli that have specific problems.		
Comment	Presently whilst tackling environmental crime in the general sense, we are also focusing on the Tyshia ward in Llanelli working with internal partners in Environmental Health. The evidence relates to prevention through signage and joint patrols to enhance the enforcement. Also working with outside agencies Dyfed Powys Police to tackle antisocial behaviour problems affecting local residents.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: A - Highway Infrastructure			
Action	13272	Target date	31/03/2022 (original target 31/03/2019)
Action promised	We will conclude the study into the feasibility of developing an overnight lorry park/s within the County.		
Comment	Surveys have been completed and have been fed into a draft final report. This has undergone peer group review and comments fed back to consultants to incorporate before issuing a final report		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14959	Target date	31/03/2024
Action promised	We will support the Council's vision for Carmarthenshire to become the Cycling Hub of Wales by continuing to develop Active Travel infrastructure. We will also support the delivery of major on road cycle events.		
Comment	We continue to be one of the highest performing authorities in Wales in terms of attracting funding and delivering significant active travel improvements across Wales. This is allowing us to develop and implement our masterplans across all our main towns including the iconic new bridge that is being constructed as part of the Llanelli spinal route (challenged remain in terms of Welsh funding being focussed almost exclusively on urban centres prescribed by the Active Travel Act however we continue to work with them to raise this issue and identify opportunities that support rural and semi rural communities. The Cycling Steering Board brings together stakeholders from across numerous divisions as well as key external stakeholders to ensure we continue to deliver on all aspect of the Carmarthenshire Cycling Strategy. The recent announcement that the tour of Britain is to return to Carmarthenshire again, is a reflection of our growing stature as the cycling hub of Wales.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14960	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to support and contribute to the Weltag process with Welsh Government to support the delivery of a bypass for Llandeilo to improve air quality and safety in the town of Llandeilo.		
Comment	We have been actively engaged in the WelTAG advisory panel. We have clearly set out the position of CCC in terms of the Bypass being the only feasible option available to address long standing concerns in and around Llandeilo, as well as in terms of the impact that congestion has on the strategic Swansea to Manchester trunk road. The panel review associated with WelTAG 2/3 has concluded and we are awaiting the subsequent report and recommendations		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14965	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will deliver the 3 year capital investment program for highway maintenance in accordance with then resources available		
Comment	A prioritised risk based programme of highway remedial schemes has been developed. Work has commenced early July with further programmes issued to framework contractors. This years programme aims to complete by end of October and invests Capital funding alongside WG grant funding.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14967	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop the Highway Maintenance Policy to in accordance with the Highways Asset Management Plan.		
Comment	HAMP Maintenance Manual to be submitted for CMT 02/09/21. Currently a working draft (10-08-21)		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14968	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop, maintain and deliver a 3 year capital maintenance programme of highway bridge strengthening and replacement schemes. Prioritising delivery of schemes with the resources available		
Comment	This years Capital programme will strengthen 3 and replace 4 sub-standard structures and develop further schemes for the forward programme subject to available resource.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: B - Integrated Public Transport Network			
Action	14962	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to work with national and regional bodies to develop the public transport network to support carbon reduction and economic development		
Comment	On a strategic basis we are actively working with Welsh Government, Transport for Wales regional partners, user groups and operators to influence and contribute to the national bus reform work. Carmarthenshire through Stephen Pilliner are a regional lead on this matter. We continue to be a key partner in the development of a south west Wales METRO which looks to enhance and integrate public and active modes of transport to provide a coherent network for moving people in and around the region. We have been successful in drawing down Welsh Government grant that is allowing us to develop and implement improvements to some of our key public transport interchanges as well as rolling out a programme of infrastructure improvements along our key public transport corridors where measures include (but are not limited to) new high quality shelters and real time passenger information systems. The improvements are designed to encourage modal shift away from the private car thereby contributing to carbon reduction, as well as improving the attractiveness, accessibility and vitality of our economic centres.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: C - School Transport network			
Action	14969	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to support the delivery of the Modernising Education Programme – redesigning networks to facilitate the movement of pupils as set out in our home to school transport policy.		
Comment	We will continue to work with MEP team to deliver transport where required to support the MEP programme where possible, however increasing demand for transport and external factors has resulted in a diminishing supply pool of buses and taxis which needs to be considered as part of the process		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: D - Support Community and rural Transport			
Action	15106	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will ensure that the Council works with partners to develop community transport opportunities across the county, which should consider all feasible means of transport to address local needs.		
Comment	We will work to maintain existing schemes such as Demand Responsive Transport, Country Cars and Shopmobility, and investigate potential solutions to any requests received for unmet needs.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	15107	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will ensure that the Council improves promotion of its Country Cars scheme.		
Comment	We are looking at ways in which the scheme can be promoted over and above the existing means which include mailshots of posters to user facilities such as surgeries etc, social media, and previously radio advertising (which had little effect).		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: E - Road Safety Strategy			
Action	14964	Target date	31/03/2024
Action promised	We will work with communities to submit bids to the Welsh Government to secure funding for the development of Safer Routes in Communities and Active Travel to improve walking routes to encourage more sustainable travel to assist with achieving the objective of decarbonisation.		
Comment	Expressions of interest have been received from 7 areas seeking for full Safe Routes in Communities funding. These will be assessed with 2 being taken forward to full bid status.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
ACTIONS - Theme: WBO11.Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity			
Sub-theme: F - Modernising our vehicle Fleet			
Action	14961	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will update the Council's Fleet Strategy to reduce the level of Carbon and Nitrogen Dioxide emissions from our transport operations over the next five years - including Reducing fossil fuel:train staff in new technologies; explore use of alternative vehicles such as e-scooters and promoting active travel.		
Comment	The fleet strategy is being reviewed to include reductions in carbon and nitrogen dioxide emissions via an increase use of electric vehicles. Two new electric vehicles have been introduced into the fleet to replace diesel pool cars, and electric charging points are being installed at Parc Myrddin. Further opportunities to replace diesel vehicles with electric ones are being explored. Staff training is being included in the roll out of the replacement electric vehicles.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14963	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to develop the infrastructure for the use of electric vehicles across the county including in rural areas.		
Comment	Further to the email below I can confirm we have installed 26 fast charging points at 24 locations across Carmarthenshire. This is due to be supplemented this year by a further 15 fast charging points at 13 locations. These locations include a number of leisure centres including Carmarthen, St Clears and Newcastle Emlyn. Next financial year we have already located a number of other sites across the county that are interested in accommodating further charging infrastructure. We are also nearing completion of the Cross Hands Rapid Charging Hub which is a custom built location adjacent to the A48 that will house 4 x 50kW Rapid Charging Units and 1 x 150kW Ultra Rapid Charging Unit.		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
ACTIONS - Theme: WBO13.Better Governance and use of Resources			
Sub-theme: A -Transforming, Innovating and Changing (TIC) the way we work and deliver services			
Action	15097	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop a new pro-active Public Health and Infection Control Service that will build on what we have learned from the COVID experiences.		
Comment	As part of the Homes and Safer Communities re-structure proposals a new Public Health and Infection Control Service will be implemented. The process to set this up, building on the work already undertaken, will commence in August 2021		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan		Performance status: On target	

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO13.Better Governance and use of Resources			
Sub-theme: B6 - Managing risks, performance and finance			
Action	14971	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will review Transport and Highways systems and processes and modernise our IT systems to improve efficiency.		
Comment	Funding has been secured to take project forward. Next stage will be to commission a system audit and system design by consultants		
Service Head: Stephen G Pilliner		Performance status: On target	
Action	14982	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We will continue to maintain and manage the PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) and cleaning stores		
Comment	We are continuing to manage the store facilities		
Service Head: Jonathan Fearn		Performance status: On target	
Action	15055	Target date	31/03/2023
Action promised	We shall provide technical advice and support on grounds maintenance of playing fields to Town Councils, Community Council's and Sporting Organisations in relation to transferred assets.		
Comment	Advice is provided as requested in relation to the transferred assets, including aspects of maintenance and inspections that we are engaged to carry out.		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	

Theme: WBO5. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county							
Sub-theme: D-Strengthen the foundational economy and community resilience.							
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The percentage of high risk businesses that were liable to a programmed inspection that were inspected, for: iii) Animal Health PPN/001iii	Not applicable		Q1: 4 End Of Year: 47	Target: 10 Result: 18 Calculation: (29÷159) x 100	Target: 28	Target: 50	Target: 100
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan			Performance status: On target				

Theme: WBO7.Help people live healthy lives (Tackling risky behaviour and obesity)							
Sub-theme: A - Eat and breathe healthily							
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
Percentage of food establishments that meet food hygiene standards PAM/023	Not applicable		Q1: 92.36 End Of Year: 88.65	Target: 80.00 Result: 83.17 Calculation: (1834÷2205) × 100	Target: 83.00	Target: 86.00	Target: 90.00
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan			Performance status: On target				
Measure Description	2020/21 Comparative Data			2021/22 Target and Results			
	Best Quartile	Welsh Median	Our Actual	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	End of Year
The percentage of Food Business establishments inspected that were liable to a programmed inspection as per the Food Standards Agency Recovery Plan. PPN/002	Not applicable		New measure	Target: 10 Result: 11 Calculation: (44÷407) × 100	Target: 25	Target: 40	Target: 100
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan			Performance status: On target				

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ACTIONS - Theme: WB07.Help people live healthy lives (Tackling risky behaviour and obesity)

Sub-theme: A - Eat and breathe healthily

Action	15098	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to ensure we meet regulatory requirements to high standards in terms of environmental health functions e.g. food standards and hygiene.		
Comment	The Food, Safety and Health team has continued to undertake duties in relation to Food and Feed Safety during Q1, and whilst ensuring new food businesses are registered, have also been proactive in surveillance of food businesses across the authority, obtaining an accurate picture of the local business landscape. With Food activities being carried out in accordance with the Food Standards Agency's 'COVID-19 Local Authority Recovery Plan' – 54 Food Hygiene and Standards Inspections have been completed, 38 feed inspections, 72 new food business registrations have been processed and 282 service requests have been handled by the team. 9 Hygiene Improvement notices have been issued as a result of the food hygiene inspections to seek compliance and we continue to provide advice and support food businesses in export of food, with 11 Export Health Certificates having been issued. 156 Infectious disease cases have been investigated, whilst 7 skin piercing registrations have been processed. Officers partook in a Multi Agency raid where Smokies (illegally produced meat) were found and removed from the food chain with investigations ongoing. Official Control monitoring of shellfish harvesting areas continues on a monthly basis.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan		Performance status: On target	
Action	15099	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will develop a pro-action Air Quality Delivery Plan, in conjunction with other Council Divisions and key partners.		
Comment	A draft Air Quality Delivery Plan was presented to the Environmental Scrutiny Committee on 2nd July 2021, which provided an update on the work undertaken in respect of Air Quality in Carmarthenshire, and consulted on the draft Air Quality Delivery plan. The content was unanimously noted and a few comments received for inclusion so the plan will now progress with the Air Quality Steering group.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: WB07.Help people live healthy lives (Tackling risky behaviour and obesity)

Sub-theme: D - Substance Misuse

Action	15184	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We shall draft the Mental Health/ Substance misuse pathway and seek agreement by regional partners to develop and provide training programme to reflect the new approach		
Comment	The Area Planning Board are coordinating a multi-agency workstream to develop a care pathway for people with co-occurring substance misuse and mental health problems, this group will meet in Quarter 2 of 21-22.		
Service Head: Avril Bracey		Performance status: On target	

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ACTIONS - Theme: WBO8.Support community cohesion, resilience, and safety			
Sub-theme: D - Support Safer Communities			
Action	15064	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will ensure the Council fulfils its duties relating to the current Contest Strategy (counter terrorism) and respond to any duties as they arise.		
Comment	We are developing a delivery plan, working with partners, in response to the new Contest Cymru Delivery Framework to identify local priorities and objectives to deliver on the four areas of Contest (Prevent, Protect, Prepare & Pursue). This will enable the Council to continue to fulfil its duties to counter the threat from terrorism. The Council formally responded to the recent Home Office consultation on the proposed Protect duty which will aim to improve protective security and preparedness at publicly accessible locations. The Duty will be introduced in 2022 and will impact on the management of council-owned locations which meet the criteria.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel		Performance status: On target	
Action	15065	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work with departments to ensure compliance with the new corporate CCTV policy		
Comment	A new CCTV lead officer role is to be appointed to provide specialist advice and support to Council departments to ensure effective governance arrangements are in place for the Council's use and management of its public space CCTV camera systems. This will enable the Council to comply with its statutory responsibilities and the implementation of its CCTV Policy.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel		Performance status: On target	
Action	15066	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will work with departments to deliver the White Ribbon campaign action plan		
Comment	Following confirmation on 30 June of the Council's success in achieving White Ribbon status and the White Ribbon Campaign's approval of the action plan devised in partnership with department, a Steering Group will now be established to drive forward progress on activity identified in the action plan in collaboration with all relevant departments.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel		Performance status: On target	
Action	15067	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will ensure progress against the Safer Communities Partnership Action Plan		
Comment	Work is ongoing in collaboration with community safety partners to target the Safer Communities Partnership's priorities of Class A drugs and County Lines, Violent Crime including Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence, Counter-Terrorism, Cyber Crime, Child Sexual Exploitation and Community Cohesion. Key work in the period has included effective joint action between the Police, Council and other partners during County Lines Intensification Week in May. Outcomes included extensive awareness raising of cuckooing including targeted safeguarding support to vulnerable individuals, execution of a number of drug warrants and a Closure Protection Notice in Ammanford. There has also been close partnership working to tackle the drug, alcohol and anti-social behaviour issues in Tyisha. Results of a recent residents' survey on how they feel about policing, reassurance and safety in their neighbourhood are being analysed and an action plan will be developed to tackle local concerns.		
Service Head: Noelwyn Daniel		Performance status: On target	
Action	15100	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We will continue to be pro-active in the trading standards field (e.g. financial exploitation, licensing, POCA, COVID enforcement) ensuring we do as much as is possible to protect the public.		
Comment	During q1 we have conducted 1390 Covid enforcement visits which has resulted in 6 notices being issued. Of the 6 notices, 3 were terminated prior to the expiry date as the business showed immediate remediation and compliance meant we could terminate the notice before expiry. 13 Proceeds of crime (POCA) cases have been investigated with 8 of these resulting in further action. There were 8 cases in the system post April 2021 which have a strong potential to proceed to court but are still in investigation stages. We have received 840 Trading standards consumer protection, advocacy and support enquires and referrals, 539 of which required further investigation and 51 Financial exploitation (FESS) referrals requiring further action by the team.		
Service Head: Jonathan Morgan		Performance status: On target	

ACTIONS - Theme: WBO9.Support older people to age well and maintain dignity and independence in their later years			
Sub-theme: B - Better quality and more accessible health and social care services			
Action	14987	Target date	31/03/2022
Action promised	We shall review and update our Public Convenience Strategy as necessary.		
Comment	<p>A review of Carmarthenshire County Council and Town/Community Council traditional standalone public toilet facilities has been undertaken and updated details of opening times and responsibilities have been added to the corporate website.</p> <p>A review of in-house facilities has been undertaken to identify appropriate publicly accessible buildings where individual location, access and circumstances would allow use by members of public such as libraries, leisure centres and offices. The review identified a further fifteen toilet facilities which have been added to Carmarthenshire County Council's corporate website.</p>		
Service Head: Ainsley Williams		Performance status: On target	

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELI'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD

4 HYDREF 2021

STRATEGAETH WASTRAFF I'R DYFODOL

Y Pwrpas:

Darparu strategaeth, camau gweithredu ac ystyriaethau i'r dyfodol ar gyfer y Gwasanaeth Gwastraff, er mwyn cyrraedd targed ailgylchu o 70% erbyn 2024/25 a darparu sylfaen ar gyfer gwelliannau i fod yn ddiwasttraff erbyn 2050.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Am y rhesymau a nodir ac a gynhwysir yn yr adroddiad hwn, mae'r gwasanaeth yn ceisio cymeradwyaeth ar gyfer yr argymhellion canlynol:

- Cymeradwyo'r cyfeiriad teithio ar gyfer darparu'r gwasanaethau a nodir; sef ateb dros dro ac yna newid tymor hwy i'r gwasanaeth. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys y cynigion dros dro canlynol:
 - a. symud i gasgliadau ailgylchu wythnosol.
 - b. newid i gasgliadau gwastraff gweddilliol bob tair wythnos
 - c. casglu gwydr o dŷ i dŷ ar wahân (bob tair wythnos dros dro).
- Dechrau caffael y cerbydau ychwanegol y bydd eu hangen ar gyfer yr ateb dros dro.
- Datblygu'r rhaglen ar gyfer newid tymor hwy i'r gwasanaeth i'w ddarparu yn 2024.
 - a. Symud i gasgliadau ailgylchu sy'n cydymffurfio â "Glasbrint" Llywodraeth Cymru.
 - b. Ailgylchu gwydr yn wythnosol fel rhan o'r fethodoleg o gasglu a didoli ymyl y ffordd.
 - c. Casglu deunydd ychwanegol – tecstilau, Teclynnau Domestig Bach a batris.

Y Rhesymau:

Er bod y model gwasanaeth presennol wedi galluogi'r Awdurdod i ragori ar y targed statudol o 64%, mae angen newid pellach i gyrraedd y targed o 70% o 2024/25 ymlaen a'r targed disgwyledig o 80% erbyn 2030.

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn nodi'r ystyriaethau, y mesurau a'r strategaeth a gynigir ar gyfer gwella'r gwasanaeth casglu gwastraff o dŷ i dŷ yn y dyfodol er mwyn cyflawni'r mesurau a nodir yn strategaethau Llywodraeth Cymru, sef *Tuag at Ddyfodol Diwasttraff a Mwy nag Ailgylchu*.

I'w cyfeirio at y Cabinet i gael penderfyniad: 11/10/2021

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cyngorydd Hazel Evans – Yr Aelod Cabinet dros yr Amgylchedd

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Yr Amgylchedd Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Ainsley Williams Awdur yr Adroddiad: Dan John	Swydd: Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol	Rhif ffôn: Cyfeiriadau e-bost: (01267) 224500 AiWilliams@sirgar.gov.uk DWJohn@sirgar.gov.uk (01267) 228131
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4TH OCTOBER 2021

FUTURE WASTE STRATEGY

Introduction and background

1. Carmarthenshire County Council currently provides waste services to approximately 91,000 households through the delivery of a fortnightly residual general waste collection and co-mingled kerbside recycling service as well as a weekly food collection.
2. In 2018-19 the Council's recycling performance was at 59%, presenting a significant risk of failing the statutory recycling target of 64% due the following year 2019/20. To ensure performance improvement the Authority undertook a series of policy changes, targeted at our Household Waste Recycling Centre's (HWRC) and kerbside residual waste. As a result of these changes performance increased to 64.66% in 2019/20, exceeding the target by a small margin.

Drivers for change

3. Whilst the current service model has enabled the Authority to exceed the statutory 64% target, further change is required to meet the 70% target from 2024/25 and the expected 80% target by 2030.
4. The Council is now in a position where it is developing its future waste strategy and collection methodology to meet future targets and ensure that we are working towards reducing the carbon impact of the service in line with our future carbon reduction ambitions, whilst ensuring we meet our obligations under the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act. The detailed report sets out the full considerations and measures proposed for future improvement of the waste service.
5. Welsh Government strategy contains specific legislation to deliver more sustainable approach to waste and resource management, with particular emphasis on developing the Circular Economy. This is being reinforced through their new strategy *Beyond Recycling* which dictates a separate collection of high-quality materials with low levels of contamination.

6. Our waste collection fleet is due for renewal in October 2021 at the earliest, assuming a 5-year renewal programme. Whilst we could extend this by a maximum of three years, it will become economically and operationally difficult beyond this point.
7. The service needs to focus on the requirement for significant public behavioural change which is promoted and fostered by the council collection methodology and service delivery.
8. Operating the alternative collection methodology and with the increasing performance of kerbside recycling, the service is witnessing an ever-widening gap of workload imbalance between the two-core material streams on alternative weeks - residual, and dry recycling.
9. In practical terms for recycling collections, it is leading to streets, properties and in some cases whole areas left uncollected on their scheduled collection day due to route over capacity. This leads to complaints, service requests and member lobbying. The service in its current form is no longer fit for purpose to deliver its principal function and future requirements.
10. With increasing volumes at the kerbside contained within mixed single use bags it is becoming increasingly difficult to identify and address contamination. This is limiting the education and enforcement process for recycling and compounding the issue further.
11. Currently the service design has reached capacity with unmanageable and unsustainable workloads with no capacity for future growth and limited ability to manage operational challenges, such as severe weather, staff shortages and vehicle breakdowns.
12. Material quality is a growing and significant focus within recycling markets with further restrictions on sale. Our current service fluctuates between 13-20% contaminated materials. Those Authorities who produce clean, dry, and uncontaminated material streams will find their materials easier to place in sustainable demand-led UK markets directly with re-processors to command the highest rebates and provide certainty of off-take.
13. Enforcement at the scale of contamination we are now seeing is not effective with the enforcement resource we have available. A service which can deliver education through direct rejection of materials at the kerbside would lead to a perpetual improvement in quality of material and self-priming education process.
14. With 46% of the contents of our black bag waste being recyclable and almost 5% of this being glass, the need to address this for cost and resource efficiency is necessary. It should be noted that Carmarthenshire is the only Authority in Wales which does not deliver a weekly dry recycling service and collect glass at the kerbside.
15. Glass community bring sites have to date meant an extremely efficient service, however, we are experiencing increasing issues of fly-tipping and general abuse of these sites. These issues combined with public pressure for a kerbside glass collection means that the need to address this is now required.

16. The design and implementation of a waste kerbside collection service demands a long-detailed lead in time. The service affects all 91,000 households every week so the scale of disruption can be significant. The collection routing, service design, vehicle procurement and delivery are all resource intensive matters, meaning a long-term view is required.
17. The move to a weekly Welsh Government “Blueprint” compliant model will necessitate the development of new depot and transfer infrastructure at present this has been modelled on a centralised depot located at Nantycaws. The move to such a collection method and development of infrastructure at this location could provide the key to unlocking wider ambitions to develop the site as an eco-park facility. With plans having the potential for regional and commercial benefits with the further opportunity to provide charging facilities for electrically powered commercial vehicles serving the regional transportation sector. Such a regional scheme would offer increased opportunities for Local Authorities and businesses to collaborate around services, helping drive innovation in resource efficiency.
18. In February 2019 members unanimously resolved to declare a climate emergency and committed to become a net zero carbon local authority by 2030. In planning for our future service delivery, it is essential that we analyse and consider the whole lifecycle carbon impact of our proposed future service approach.
19. In service design the net carbon benefit takes into consideration the vehicle type and number but the most dominant feature of carbon assessment is the management of recycling materials and their onward transportation and end destination for re-use.
20. The Councils objectives combined with current Welsh Government waste fleet aspirations mean that the Council has the opportunity to develop and maximise its Ultra Low Emissions Vehicle (ULEV) fleet capacity. As transport emissions make up a large part of the Council’s overall emissions, a strategy of maximising the use of ULEV can deliver significant benefits to our overall carbon emissions.
21. The carbon impacts modelling indicates that a move to blueprint collections will result in the annual saving of 2,864 tonnes per annum of CO2 compared to the current service.
22. Crucially, in relation to decarbonisation, economic studies have shown that whilst there is an increased cost in the short term associated with the investment needed, there is a saving in the longer term as the continuation of the status quo costs more in the medium to long term.
23. Welsh Government have recently published new guidance for the reporting of public sector carbon emissions. This is to support Welsh Government’s ambition for a Net Zero Carbon public sector by 2030.
24. A move to blueprint collections will result in demonstrable carbon savings in both our waste sent to landfill, and by the reduction emissions by our recycling fleet. This will enable us to show proactive progress in reducing emissions in these areas, in anticipation of Welsh Government setting a carbon budget for the public sector.

25. Full carbon cost implications are currently being assessed but it can be predicted that the cost to the Authority to offset the equivalent carbon saving compared to the current service if a change to blueprint collections was not adopted could potentially be sizeable over the 7 years of the service design profile, should this method of offset be adopted.
26. The total Carbon Savings of the Blueprint option of 9,021tCO₂e is the equivalent of:
- **25** - 500kW wind turbines or,
 - **107,000** – individual solar PV panels or,
 - **2,000** – cars taken off the road.
27. To assess the net carbon economic benefit to Carmarthenshire we have used the National Social Value Measurement Framework for Wales. This metric is used to assess the impact of the carbon reduction on the local economy. Results show that there would be a £186k per annum net economic benefit to Wales from the Blueprint option compared to the next highest carbon performing option.
28. The Council has specifically included in the Corporate Plan the objective “Looking after the Environment now and for the future”, specifically to address the aims highlighted above of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. The delivery of a sustainable collections model, which addresses wider carbon reduction and economic benefits is a key area of delivery against this corporate objective.
29. For us to shape our future services and respond to how our residents would best utilise our service, it has been essential to undertake a Public Engagement exercise. The engagement was designed to gather public opinion on the waste and recycling services that are currently provided and to understand the barriers to recycling that certain people may still face, but critically it was aimed to assess public attitudes towards proposed changes to the service. The engagement exercise ran for a period of 6 weeks from 24th June to 7th July 2021 with over 4,000 respondents.
30. The engagement exercise provided overall a very positive response to our proposals with a majority of respondents supporting the major changes we propose. There will be further development work and refinement of the service delivery model required to address some concerns. However, the issues raised are mainly addressed through our current proposals and were provided to the public prior to engagement via a FAQ on the service changes set out.
31. In terms of our engagement exercise 82% of people noted their motivation for recycling being “to do my bit for the environment” and 57% identifying “to address climate change” as a motivating factor. It should be recognised that the strategy proposal we have outlined will contribute maximum benefit to the environment, providing a service focussed on tackling climate change and delivering the greatest carbon saving of all options available to us. This suggests that the changes proposed will be welcomed by the public to support the long term benefit of the environment.
32. Welsh Government new future strategy “Beyond Recycling” looks to build upon the successes of the former “Towards Zero Waste” strategy and deliver a circular economy in Wales, where waste is avoided and the things we use are kept in use as long as possible. The aim of this is to support the transition to an innovative, low carbon economy.

33. To deliver against the aims of this new strategy Carmarthenshire have been successful in obtaining funding to develop our circular economy ambitions within the County. We are in the process of delivering these WG supported projects delivering the re-use, repair, and re-manufacture of waste streams.
34. To further our aspirations surrounding the circular economy the Council are currently finalising a Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan, developing a framework to enable the Council to deliver positive environmental, social and economic co-benefits for the communities of Carmarthenshire.
35. The service has been working with colleagues in Welsh Government to develop the opportunity for support funding, developing and submitting a business case for consideration. As a result of this exercise and business case, the WG have recognised the considerable opportunities associated with the potential plans outlined for improving the collection of high-quality materials alongside support for their processing and use. Not just in waste and resource efficiency, but also in renewable energy, transport, and regional economic development.
36. In July we received in-principle support funding approval from the WG and the Minister for Climate Change for £14.3m to support household waste collections service change subject to specific caveats.

Conclusions

37. The need for weekly collection of dry materials combined with kerbside glass collections and increased restrictions on residual waste is required to ensure we deliver against statutory targets.
38. To deliver service improvement and address the operational issues and performance improvements required in the immediate term, it is proposed that we undertake a phased approach to service change.
39. In the immediate term it is proposed we deliver an option utilising our current arrangements and resources, moving to a weekly dry recycling service and three weekly collections of glass and residual waste.
40. The long-term service change will need to see the Authority through potentially two target years of 2024/25 – 70% and 2030 - 80%* (*proposed target*) and our carbon reduction ambitions by 2030, looking to the longer term is essential in-service design.
41. From modelling and qualitative assessment, the Blueprint model offers the cheapest method of collection long term and is the only option that WG would consider supporting financially. It is proposed that we implement the Blueprint approach longer-term once detailed modelling and indication of WG support is achieved.
42. This proposed strategy will give WG confidence in our direction of travel to our long-term implementation of the blueprint compliant collection scheme. Delivering against their carbon and resource efficiency agenda thereby increasing our potential for financial support.

43. The move to kerb sort might be a challenging message to the public in the lead up to the changes; however, it is a common misconception that they will not use, or even learn to like, the system. Experience across Wales has shown that opposition to kerb sort has been consistent in the run up to service change. What has also been consistent is the almost complete disappearance of objection post-service change when householders realise that separating recycling is not difficult and that residual restriction is completely achievable when the dry and food collection facilities are effectively used.

Finance

44. Given the current low-cost service (single fleet on alternative weekly collections), all modelled future options result in increased annualised costs from the baseline £9,852mpa and there is currently £6m within the fleet replacement programme budgeted for 2021-22.

45. To deliver the interim service model the net service cost increase from the baseline will be £1.63m per year. With the proposed timeline this would equate to a figure of £2.4m for an 18-month service programme.

46. During this interim period, the Authority would define the capital funding and spending plan with Welsh Government following their approval of our business case in July 2021. We are currently working on the detailed costings of the proposed Blueprint option with the intended delivery in March 2024 at the earliest.

47. Without WG funding the long-term blueprint strategy will cost an additional £1.44m per year from the baseline (£11,292k vs £9,852k).

48. The WG are willing to support the transition to blueprint complaint collections. This support is predicated on the maximisation of ULEV vehicles within the fleet and wider economic and partnership objectives being achieved.

49. The full future costed service plan with Wrap Cymru and WG is still in development and the detail costings will need to incorporate the fuel savings from ULEV vehicles and identify full infrastructure and resource costs for the operation life cycle.

50. On our initial costings it is expected the future full-service cost will be £9.97mpa compared with current operating costs of £9.85m an additional £125k per year on current service design, on the principle that all other additional costs will be funded by WG as outlined in their proposals above.

Recommendations

51. For the reasons set out and contained within this report, the service seeks approval for the following recommendations:

- To approve the direction of travel for service delivery set out of an interim solution followed by a longer term service change. Including the interim proposals of:
 - a. the move to weekly recycling collections.
 - b. the change to three weekly residual collections.
 - c. the separate collection of glass at the kerbside (3-weekly in the interim).
- To commence the procurement of the additional vehicles required for the interim solution.
- To develop the programme of longer term service change for delivery in 2024 of:
 - a. The move to Blueprint compliant recycling collections
 - b. Weekly Glass recycling as part of the kerbside sort collection methodology.
 - c. Additional material collections – textiles, SDA and batteries.

Next Steps

52. A lead project manager has been appointed and developing the project team and governance for the delivery of this strategy will now be necessary.

53. By January 2022, the Council will be rolling out an expanded Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHP) service to all households. This subscription-based free service is available to all who have a need and request it. The service will capture the material for treatment and recycling providing further capture of recycling and enable the authority to consider further restrictions or reduced collection frequencies of black bag waste.

54. Due to our corporate ambitions to engage with communities in shaping our services for the future and to fully comply with Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, following the initial engagement we will need to ensure the ongoing engagement of the public to ensure service acceptance and address concerns. There are many issues that residents, officers, and members are likely to raise through this process and a programme of engagement is essential for any major change programme to be successful.

55. Procurement of vehicles for the interim solution needs to be undertaken, with routing and service design for the three weekly black and glass collections commencing in September 2021. This work delivers the necessary improvements in recycling performance and will dictate our capacity for the utilisation of ULEV vehicles in the short term.

56. Finalise the long-term resource requirements and service design proposals based upon public engagement exercise. Develop the final service costings (aided by Wrap Cymru) based upon WG funding support.

57. Wrap Cymru have agreed to support the development and mobilisation of the interim and long-term strategy, including the support for all operational delivery considerations and WG engagement.

58. Strategy programme timetable:

Kerbside Strategy Timeline



DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES:-

- 1. Detailed Report**
- 2. Waste Collection Engagement Thematic Analysis**

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: A WILLIAMS

Head of Waste & Environmental Services

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

1. Finance

To deliver the interim the net service cost increase from the baseline will be £1.63m per year. With the proposed timeline this would equate to a figure of £2.4m for an 18-month service programme.

Detailed modelling and design of the interim option which will dictate our resource requirements going forward will be undertaken and are due to be finalised once route modelling is undertaken.

Following the approval of our business case submission to WG and the in-principle funding support, initial costing projections based on the funding level support will result in a marginal increase in annualised costs due to the increased capital costs of ULEV vehicles.

The full future costed service plan with Wrap Cymru and WG is still in development and the detail costings will need to incorporate the fuel savings from ULEV vehicles and identify full infrastructure and resource costs for the operation life cycle. On our initial costings it is expected the future full-service cost will be £9.97mpa compared with current operating costs of £9.85m an additional £125k per year on current service design, on the principle that all other additional costs will be funded by WG as outlined in their proposals above.

4. ICT

There is a comprehensive IT development programme for Waste and Environmental Services with resource currently identified. IT Development for information systems relating to our kerbside collection fleet will be required to deliver our long-term aspirations of service improvement.

5. Risk Management Issues

The current Welsh Government statutory target is 64% recycling, increasing to 70% recycling by 2025, and possibly 80% by 2030, with the aim for Wales to be a zero waste (100% recycling) nation by 2050. If the Authority fails to meet the statutory targets, it could face large financial penalties. This risk of recycling performance failure is identified as part of the corporate risk along with mitigating measures.

6. Staffing Implications

Additional staffing resources will be necessary in the interim and longer-term options set out. Detailed modelling will be undertaken to fully understand the requirements going forward.

There is currently a shortage of resource in terms of drivers and loaders within the industry and wider for drivers across the haulage industry. This will be an ongoing risk for the foreseeable future and resource/succession planning will be key.

A temporary team will be created to support the delivery and implementation of this strategy, this will be funded by the Waste Strategy Implementation Reserves. This could include increased resource capacity within corporate teams such as media and marketing and procurement/risk.

7. Physical Assets:

Additional physical resources will be necessary in the interim and longer-term options set out. Detailed modelling will be undertaken to fully understand the requirements going forward.

In addition, the development of infrastructure at Nantycaws and transfer stations will be progressed dependent upon WG and regional support.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: A WILLIAMS

Head of Waste & Environmental Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

Yes – Report is scheduled for consideration – 4.10.21

2. Local Member(s)

Yes - we will continue to undertake a full engagement process to inform our decision-making process.

3. Community / Town Council

Yes - we will continue to undertake a full engagement process to inform our decision-making process.

4. Relevant Partners - N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Yes - we will continue to undertake a full consultation and engagement programme with staff side representatives to deliver the strategy.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD PORTFOLIO
HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED**

YES

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

Carmarthenshire Waste Strategy

2021-2025

carmarthenshire.gov.wales/recycling

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1. Introduction and Background

Carmarthenshire County Council currently provides waste services to approximately 91,000 households through the delivery of a fortnightly residual general waste collection and co-mingled kerbside recycling service as well as a weekly food collection. Kerbside bulky and garden waste are offered as chargeable services, in addition to a network of Bring-sites available for glass recycling in the main with provision for textiles and small electrical items at busier sites.

Carmarthenshire is different to many local authorities in that it sorts its own dry mixed recycling (DMR) via a council-owned, but independently operated Teckal Company, CWM Environmental (CWM). CWM not only processes DMR from CCC, but also from other LAs, as well as its own DMR from commercial businesses in the region.

With early success in householder recycling and incremental improvements in performance year on year Carmarthenshire have a history of exceeding recycling targets. However, in 2018-19 the Council's recycling performance was at 59% presenting a significant risk of failing the statutory recycling target of 64% due the following year 2019/20. To ensure performance improvement the Authority undertook a series of policy changes, targeted at our Household Waste Recycling Centres HWRC's and kerbside residual waste. As a result of these changes performance increased to 64.66% in 2019/20, exceeding the target by a small margin.

Whilst the current service model has enabled the authority to exceed the statutory 64% target, further change is required to meet the 70% target from 2024/25. The Council is now in a position where it is developing its future waste strategy and collection methodology to meet future targets and ensure that we are working towards reducing the carbon impact of the service in line with our future carbon reduction ambitions. This strategy sets out the considerations and measures proposed for future improvement of the waste service in order to achieve 70% recycling by 2024/25 and the expected 80% target by 2030.

2. Challenges

2.1. Budget

The Council, like many others, is under increasing financial pressure due to Welsh Government funding cuts combined with reform and reductions to the Welsh Government's Single Revenue Grant for Environmental Services, which has been a key source of core funding for the Council's Waste Services for many years. This financial picture has been further compounded this year due to our ongoing response to COVID-19, placing extreme pressure on already creaking service budgets. These funding pressures are in a context of challenging statutory performance targets, with the next target of 70% looming, combined with the potential for the Welsh Government to levy fines of £200 for every tonne by which an authority misses those targets, which for Carmarthenshire is approximately £164,000 per recycling percentage point below the target. This means that the Council needs to continue to both ensure a cost-efficient waste and recycling service whilst increasing recycling performance.

2.2. WG Strategy

The sustainable development of municipal waste collections forms part of the Welsh Governments key aspirations and they have developed a national waste strategy for Wales: Towards Zero Waste (2010). This contains specific legislation to deliver a more sustainable approach to waste and resource management. As part of this strategy WG have developed The Collections Blueprint (2011)

with the aim to encourage Local Authorities to develop more sustainable approaches to the collection of residual wastes, recyclables, and food wastes. This included separate collection of high-quality materials with low levels of contamination and ability to attract high market prices. The Blueprint includes a preference for:

- Kerbside sorting/collections of both dry materials and food waste on a single trip onto Resource Recovery Vehicles (RRVs).
- Weekly collections of dry recyclables.
- Weekly collections of food wastes.
- Restricted residual waste collections.

The Blueprint is currently being revised by WG and it is proposed it will advocate the kerbside collection of textiles, waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and the separate collection of plastic film. It is also probable that it will recommend that absorbent hygiene products (AHP) are separately collected. Combined with this is the new *Beyond Recycling Strategy*, essentially a review of the Towards Zero Waste Strategy suggests Councils will need to set a likely target to recycle 80% of municipal waste by 2030 and will also explore alternative targets around carbon and specific waste types.

2.3. Vehicle fleet

Our waste collection fleet is due for renewal in October 2021 at the earliest assuming a 5-year renewal programme. Whilst we could extend this by a maximum of three years, it will become economically and operationally difficult beyond this and it is likely that it will become a necessity to replace by 2024, which would commit our chosen methodology for another 5 to 7 years, taking us to potentially up to 2030. It is anticipated that by 2030, we will have to recycle 80% of our waste.

2.4. Public and Environmental

Given what has been outlined above, the service needs to focus on the requirement for significant public behavioural change which is promoted and fostered by the council collection methodology and service delivery. Underpinned by our other services such as Household Waste Recycling Centres, Bulky Waste Collections and a maximising re-use and repair outlets. As well as making a step-change in the council's approach to dealing with non-conforming behaviours from householders which impact on Carmarthenshire's potential to achieve excellence in sustainable management of wastes. The fiscal impact of missing targets has been identified above, but something which is equally important is the reputational risk of failure would pose to the Authority. Failure to meet targets, may negatively impact public behaviour and perpetuate the problem further.

As a result, it is essential that the Council considers the options for our future waste service delivery approach now to meet these challenges and ensure a high performing, sustainable, climate conscious service and waste fleet.

3. Current Service Configuration and Performance

As summarised above Carmarthenshire currently deliver the following waste services for residents:

Recycling-

- Weekly food waste recycling

- Fortnightly co-mingled collection for dry recyclables (blue sack) such as paper, cardboard, plastics, and metal cans
- Glass, WEEE and Textiles at one of the 126 Community Bring Sites located across the County
- Fortnightly Garden Waste subscription service
- 4 HWRC's – Trostre, Nantycaws, Whitland and Wern Ddu

Disposal –

- Non-recyclables (Black Bag) collected every fortnight alternating with the blue sacks
- Bulky Waste Collection – chargeable request service
- General Disposal at one of 4 HWRCs

Waste collections are managed and operated from three different depots in the county based in Trostre, Carmarthen and Glanamman. Materials are taken to Nant Y Caws where recycling is sorted at CWM's Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) and refuse is bulked for haulage to Energy from Waste (EfW). CWM also operates two waste transfer stations (WTS) at Trostre and Wern Ddu where collected materials are tipped locally prior to bulk haulage to Nant Y Caws, although temporary arrangements are currently in place as a result of the fire at Nantycaws.

The Waste Performance Statistics are as follows:

<u>2018/19</u>	<u>2019/20</u>
88,922t Municipal Solid Waste	78,174t Municipal Solid Waste
58.95% Total Recycling Rate	64.66% Total Recycling Rate
Ranking of 22nd out of 22 Welsh Authorities	Ranking of 17th out of 22 Welsh Authorities
19,164t Total Black Bag collected at Kerbside	18,495t Total Black Bag collected at Kerbside
13,064t Blue Bag Recycling at Kerbside	13,824t Blue Bag Recycling at Kerbside
7,051t Food Waste Recycling Kerbside	8,277t Food Waste Recycling Kerbside
1,354 Kerbside Garden Waste	1,459t Kerbside Garden Waste
10,831t Residual HWRCs	5,654t Residual HWRCs
1,888t Blue Bag Recycling HWRCs	1,504t Blue Bag Recycling HWRCs
14,441t Other Dry Recycling at HWRCs	18,867t Other Dry Recycling at HWRCs

Following the submission and reporting of 2018/19 Local Authority recycling figures, upon request from WG, WRAP Cymru were asked to engage all authorities that WG identified as likely to fail, or at risk of failing the 2019/20 targets. Carmarthenshire's combined estimated performance was falling under the required target of 64%. As such, interventions were recommended by WRAP to be necessary to ensure statutory target compliance and avoid financial penalties. To address this the Authority implemented several remedial actions:

From the 1st April 2019 a new Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) policy was introduced, which included residency checks, prohibition of commercial type vehicles and changes to opening times. The aim was to reduce non-Carmarthenshire household waste from being deposited.

This policy was effective in reducing waste however this only resulted in performance increasing to 62% so additional in year measures were necessary to boost recycling performance. As a result, the following was implemented:

7th October 2019 - the Authority implemented increased restriction to the black bag system and HWRC residual sorting controls. These measures were successful in improving performance to 64.44%, meeting the target of 64%.

As outlined above Carmarthenshire's waste collection system is based upon alternating collection of refuse and recycling utilising the same fleet each week, with glass being collected via a network of Community Bring Sites. While this has allowed for cost-effective collections, it is recognised that the Authority needs to move towards a recycling-led system to increase performance to 70% recycling by 2025 and beyond, as well as realising wider socio-environmental benefits set out in Welsh Government policy.

Currently with the service operating the alternative weekly collection methodology and with the increasing performance of kerbside recycling, the service is witnessing an ever-widening gap of workload imbalance between the two-core material streams on alternative weeks – residual (black bag), and dry recycling (blue bag). In practical terms we are seeing more blue bags at the kerbside and fewer black bags, which of course is the behaviour that we desire. In practical terms, it is impossible to balance the workloads between the alternative week collections under the current regime.

We are witnessing daily recycling collection reaching capacity without completing the full route, whilst the black bag collections on the alternative week are completing early. This is not an effective use of resource in the long term. In practical terms for recycling collections, it is leading to streets, properties and in some cases whole areas left uncollected on their scheduled collection day due to route over capacity. This leads to complaints, service requests and member lobbying. The service in its current form is no longer fit for purpose to deliver its principal function of collecting all waste set out on a given day.

Another weakness to our current collection methodology is the split-county nature of collections and how routes are organised. At present in periods of disruption or vehicle breakdowns, our set up based around depot locations is prohibitive for support and contingency arrangements to be made. This is because the collections are spread throughout the county based on tonnage demand and that 1/3 of the county collects the alternative material on any given week. Meaning if a vehicle were to encounter issues in the north of the county, support is unlikely to be available until the next collection day, and only if a spare vehicle is available with crew working overtime. As part of our review, we seek to zone the county to improve collections efficiency and strengthen support and contingency arrangements.

In 2017 Carmarthenshire County Council commissioned a waste analysis survey to identify the recyclable element of residual waste disposed of through the kerbside residual waste collections. The overall recyclability of the residual waste relates to all the items present that could have been accepted into the kerbside recycling schemes currently running in Carmarthenshire. Results from this study are presented in Table below.

Service	% Recyclables placed in Residual Waste (black bag)
Blue Bag Recyclable	14.5%
Food Waste Recyclable	25.8%

Garden Waste Recyclable	5.8%
Total	46.1%

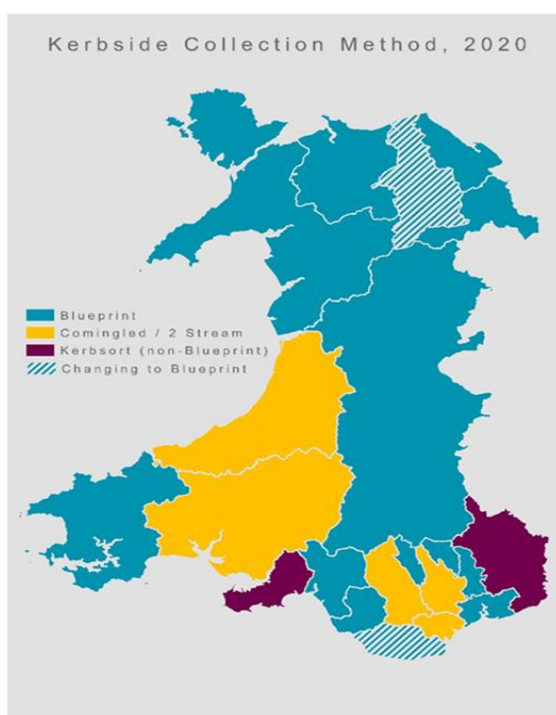
Results from the survey showed that the overall recyclability of the content of the residual waste bag was 46.1%, meaning that almost half of all residual waste presented at the kerbside could be recycled if it was clean and placed in the recyclable waste stream.

4. Welsh LA Collections Picture

The Collections Blueprint (2011) was developed to encourage Local Authorities to develop more sustainable approaches to the collection of residual wastes, recyclables, and food wastes. This included separate collection of high-quality materials with low levels of contamination and able to attract high prices.

After twenty years of progress Wales is now a high recycling society, with high quality collection infrastructure, a well-developed re-processing infrastructure and a worldwide reputation for achievement.

Welsh Ministers have set the objective of the country having a circular economy, to realise the economic, social, and environmental benefits which are within reach. Collaboration between Welsh Ministers and Local Authorities is closer than ever and there is a sense of true partnership as we move forward. The Welsh Government strategies outline the approaches being taken now and planned for the next few years.



As noted above the Welsh Government within their Municipal Sector Plan have set out a recommended Blueprint service profile for the collection of waste from households. They state that it provides a system that, if adopted across the whole of Wales, would result in high rates of high-quality recycling, significant long term cost savings and improved sustainable development outcomes.

The infographic below presents the collections profiles for all Authorities across Wales, with 17 Authorities now either fully compliant with blueprint or with source separated collections in some way.

The Blueprint is being revised and it is anticipated it will advocate the kerbside collection of additional items to include textiles, small waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) and the separate collection

of plastic film. These additional streams have not been currently modelled within Carmarthenshire and would likely increase capture and recycling of these materials increasing the performance of the presented Kerbside Sort option detailed below.

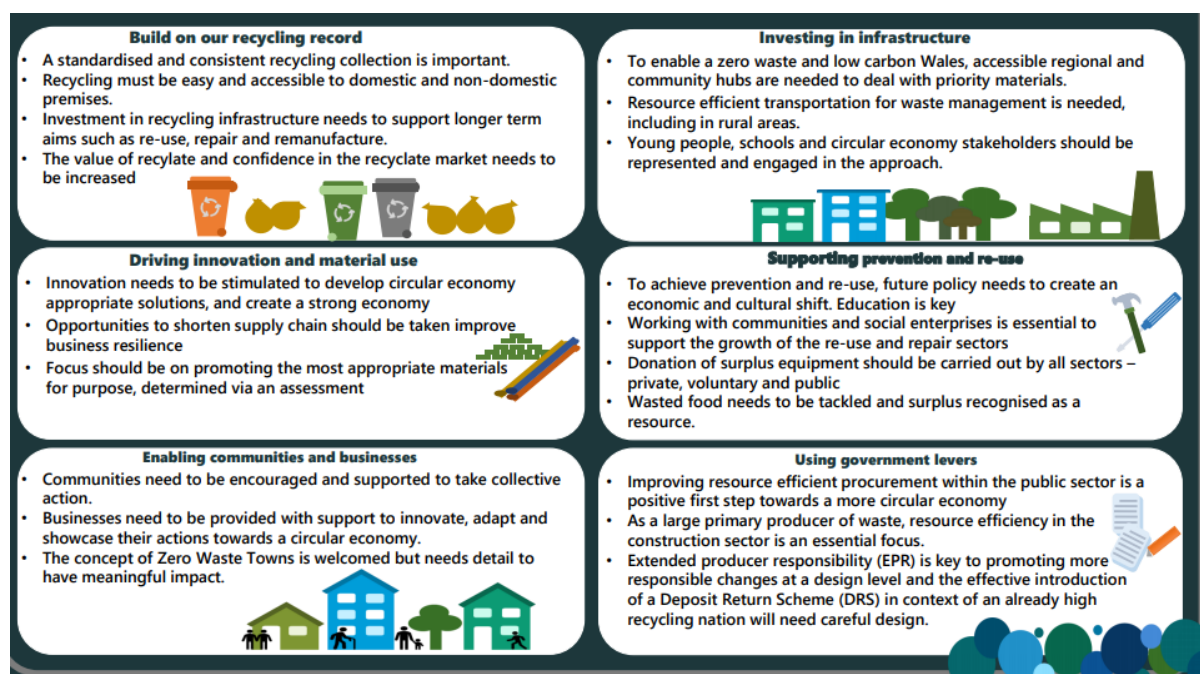
5. WG Future Policy and the Circular Economy

Welsh Government new future strategy “Beyond Recycling” looks to build upon the successes of the former “Towards Zero Waste” strategy and deliver a circular economy in Wales, where waste is avoided and the things we use are kept in use as long as possible. The aim of this is to support the transition to an innovative, low carbon economy. WG look to create opportunities for circular economy jobs, skills, and qualification development. Providing a more circular and reliable supply of affordable materials for businesses and improving resource efficiency. Helping to address the climate emergency by reducing greenhouse gas emissions associated with making products.

Contained within this strategy are six core themes set out in the graphic here:

These themes are detailed into the intended aims and activities seen alongside:

As can be seen, this strategy places significant focus upon standardised collection across Wales, specifically the Blueprint design of the separate collection of recyclable materials. This aims to underpin the quality of material available in Wales, which can drive innovation for the use of recycled materials in product development.



In addition to the requirements for municipal waste segregation, there is the aim through business recycling regulations due in 2021 to ensure that the commercial waste in Wales is also collected in an equivalent manner. This will mean that there will be a responsibility on commercial waste contractors to offer source segregated collections to their customers. Therefore, should the decision be taken by Carmarthenshire County Council to not proceed with a Blueprint-based household

collection in the future, CWM would need to operate two different systems for the household and commercial waste it collects.

To deliver the aims of this strategy Welsh Government launched a Circular Economy fund to support a shift towards a circular economy driving further increases in recycling and decarbonisation in addition this fund directly supports post-COVID-19 green response and recovery to improve resilience in Wales. Carmarthenshire have been successful in obtaining funding to develop our circular economy ambitions within the County. We are in the process of delivering these WG supported projects delivering the re-use, repair, and re-manufacture of waste streams. The projects include:

- Re-use village at Nantycaws
- Repair workshop and shop in Llanelli town centre
- Commercial recycling centre at Nantycaws
- Paint re-use facility

These projects add vital pieces of the jigsaw to Carmarthenshire's contribution to Wales becoming a world leader in recycling. However, it is still required to develop our domestic waste collections to supplement these developments so that we can deliver against the objectives contained within the WG strategy.

To further our aspirations surrounding the circular economy the Council are currently finalising a Circular Economy Strategy and Action Plan, developing a framework to enable the Council to deliver positive environmental, social and economic co-benefits for the communities of Carmarthenshire. This Strategy and Action Plan will be focused upon supporting the development of Circular Economy project exemplars which promote community cohesion through repair and re-use initiatives and waste minimisation.

It should be recognised that the 70% minimum recycling target in 2025 is a steppingstone to support the transition to zero waste in 2050 and wider decarbonisation of the economy. As such, whilst delivery against the 70% minimum target is an important initial milestone, consideration should be given to the trajectory beyond the target and beyond recycling in terms of moving material higher up the waste hierarchy.

6. Material Quality

In volatile and failing material markets such as we have been seeing for mixed paper and certain plastics over the last 2 years, quality becomes king. Those Authorities who produce clean, dry, and uncontaminated material streams will find their materials easier to place in sustainable demand-led UK markets directly with re-processors to command the highest rebates and provide certainty of off-take. Although it can often seem counterintuitive, when markets are failing and material values reduce, off takers demand even higher material quality.

Uncertainty of future exports due to us leaving the EU will influence markets in the future. Even though we do not export large quantities, across the UK, this will influence UK re-processors; they may therefore place even more emphasis on quality in the future.

Materials of a lower quality and those which are contaminated are more likely to be supplied to the export markets, especially when the market prices are high and therefore incentivise such exports. However as explained below, export markets are often unsustainable, the environmentally sound management of waste cannot always be guaranteed, the exact end destination information

(including that of residues) can be difficult to obtain, and such exports may yield higher carbon impacts.

Changes in the global market for recycled materials are increasingly restricting the trade in lower quality and mixed recyclate, with some countries phasing it out altogether. This trend is set to continue, with further changes to restrict export of material such as those associated with the Basel convention amendments 2019. As kerbside sort brings with it the ability to collect high quality recyclable material, this provides greater resilience to minimise the impact of global market changes. Conversely for mixed recycling, it means that even in the short-term caution is required when using the current costs achieved for recyclate as a gauge for future cost/benefit projection.

7. Service comparison and performance

Identified in the map above was the collection methodology of all 22 Welsh Local authorities. The table below presents their 2019/20 performance against collection methodology.

Authority	Average Reuse, Recycling & Composting Rate	Collection methodology
Pembrokeshire County Council	71.65%	Blueprint
Ceredigion County Council	71.57%	Co-mingled
Vale of Glamorgan Council	70.35%	Blueprint
Wrexham CBC	69.62%	Blueprint
Conwy CBC	69.32%	Blueprint
Isle of Anglesey CC	68.00%	Blueprint
Bridgend CBC	67.58%	Blueprint
Newport City Council	66.36%	Blueprint
Flintshire County Council	65.58%	Blueprint
Monmouthshire CC	65.57%	Three Stream (non-blueprint)
Blaenau Gwent CBC	65.31%	Blueprint
Merthyr Tydfil CBC	64.99%	Blueprint
City and County of Swansea	64.97%	Three Stream (non-blueprint)
Rhondda Cynon Taff CBC	64.78%	Co-mingled
Denbighshire County Council	64.76%	Co-mingled
Gwynedd Council	64.74%	Blueprint
Carmarthenshire County Council	64.66%	Co-mingled
Torfaen CBC	64.40%	Three Stream (non-blueprint)
Powys County Council	63.05%	Blueprint

Caerphilly CBC	62.51%	Co-mingled
Neath Port Talbot CBC	61.74%	Blueprint
Cardiff County Council	58.14%	Co-mingled

As can be seen from the table above in the most part the highest performing Authorities in Wales are compliant with Welsh Government Blueprint collections.

The most recent Authority to move to the Blueprint compliant collection methodology was in November 2019. Despite initial reservations from the public regarding the service delivery in this authority area, their performance increase has been strong when comparing to their previous collection methodology.

Their change to their service at the began in Nov 2019, so presented is the Oct-Dec 18 to Oct-Dec 19, and Jan-Mar 19 to Jan-Mar 20 comparison.

RECYCLING RATES	Apr 18 - Jun 18	Jul 18 - Sep 18	Oct 18 - Dec 18	Jan 19 - Mar 19	Apr 19 - Jun 19	Jul 19 - Sep 19	Oct 19 - Dec 19	Jan 20 - Mar 20	Change O-D 18 to O-D 19	Change J-M 19 to J-M 20
Total Municipal Waste	19,533	18,398	16,688	16,426	18,292	18,155	15,115	14,596	-9%	-11%
Total Recycling, Reuse, Composting	11,768	11,203	10,124	10,926	12,611	12,666	10,982	11,145	+8%	+2%
Recycling Rate	60.2%	60.9%	60.7%	66.5%	68.9%	69.8%	72.7%	76.4%	+12.0	+9.8

From above it can be discerned that following service change an increase in the overall recycling rate was achieved. It should be noted that the recycling rates in this Authority saw an increase in Jan-Mar 2019, this is related to them changing their management of residual waste to EfW and being able to claim IBA as recycling. However, the overall impact of change on their kerbside recycling service is presented below.

Kerbside Summary	Apr 18 - Jun 18	Jul 18 - Sep 18	Oct 18 - Dec 18	Jan 19 - Mar 19	Apr 19 - Jun 19	Jul 19 - Sep 19	Oct 19 - Dec 19	Jan 20 - Mar 20	% Change O-D 18 to O-D 19	% Change J-M 19 to J-M 20
Food	1,299	1,328	1,389	1,337	1,413	1,635	2,017	2,096	45%	57%
Dry Recycling	2,755	2,836	2,853	2,681	2,844	3,140	3,066	3,158	7%	18%
Residual	3,770	3,708	3,890	3,802	3,601	3,702	2,360	2,096	-39%	-45%

At the kerbside this authority witnessed an increase of 57% food and 18% dry recycling combined with a 45% drop in residual waste. This evidences that the change in approach of kerbside collections, with the combination of source segregated materials and restricted residual waste led to significant performance improvements. In addition to the quantity of recycled material collected at the kerbside the collection methodology delivered significant improvement in the contamination of material. This authority witnessed a drop from 13-15% contamination and rejected material to a figure below 1%. This not only delivers cost benefits, but also drives confidence from the end market in the quality of material collected.

8. Nantycaws Eco-Park Development

The move to a weekly Blueprint compliant model will necessitate the development of new depot and transfer infrastructure at present this has been modelled on a centralised depot located at Nantycaws. The move to such a collection method and development of infrastructure at this location could provide the key to unlocking wider ambitions to develop the site as an eco-park facility. With plans having the potential for regional and commercial benefits with the further opportunity to provide charging facilities for electrically powered commercial vehicles serving the regional transportation sector.

The possibility for a strategic regional waste facility coupled with the opportunity to attract industrial interest for a manufacturing, processing and service industry base whilst potentially having the ability to provide waste derived/renewable energy supply as part of the site infrastructure is quite unique in West Wales.

There are five broad classifications of potential use for the Nantycaws site in the context of an eco-park development. These are:

- Waste management, processing and recycling for the County and the South West Wales region, including circular economy processing and associated projects.
- Energy production and distribution; solar, wind and waste combustion processes could be used to generate electricity. The electricity would be used to feed power to the site facilities and proposed industrial units as well as providing a source for charging electric commercial/private vehicles. Surplus energy could be supplied directly into the local grid network.
- Commercial units for general industrial use; This would take the form of infrastructure enabled site for the sale of serviced industrial plots or a combination of plots and completed industrial units for sale or letting.
- Commercial fleet facility – there is scope to construct a centralised depot facility for Carmarthenshire's waste operation at the facility. This aspect could be expanded to undertake fleet maintenance for the wider council fleet and potentially for other partner agencies in this respect that operate their fleets of vehicles.
- ULEV Vehicle recharging/refuelling infrastructure – there is the potential to develop regional recharging/refuelling infrastructure for the local authority fleet in addition to commercial organisations and partner agencies.

As such, the opportunity for strategic development at the Nantycaws site could help to unlock wider benefits for the Authority and the region, including the opportunity for an Eco Park facility. Such a regional scheme would offer increased opportunities for Local Authorities and businesses to collaborate around services, helping drive innovation in resource efficiency.

Aside from our waste kerbside collections methodology another key piece of the jigsaw to unlock our ambitions, will be the development of road infrastructure access into NYC. To deliver this element an overall package of development will need to be progressed in partnership with Welsh Government.

Whilst the NYC proposals are very much at high level outline stage at this time the potential for truly developing this site for the purposes set out above offer an exciting and rare opportunity to introduce a circular economy recycling base in the West Wales area whilst helping to address our collective carbon and waste reduction ambitions for the future. However, any wider development

will need to be supported by a change in our collection methodology to ensure quality material that can create the base for circular economy product development.

9. Waste Kerbside Service Review Project

To understand how the Council's service could be developed in the future to maximise cost efficiency and increase recycling performance, a thorough service review project has been undertaken. The Council are working with support of Wrap Cymru funded through the Welsh Government's Collaborative Change Programme to review potential options for the future.

A project steering group has been convened with representation from the Executive Board, and officers from the Finance, Communications and Environment Departments and CWM Environmental. The purpose of the group is to act as a consultative and advisory group to provide views, advice, scrutiny, and evaluation of the project proposals as they develop. With the overall aim to develop recommendations to be presented for decision for implementation by the service.

The project has been undertaken in two distinct phases:

Phase 1 - Current service modelling and future kerbside collections options modelling and develop interim performance measures

Phase 2 - Cost benefit analysis of a number of future scenarios to ascertain the costs, recycling performance, environmental benefits, employment opportunities, collection infrastructure requirements and impacts upon CWM Environmental associated with each scenario in comparison to the 'business as usual' baseline.

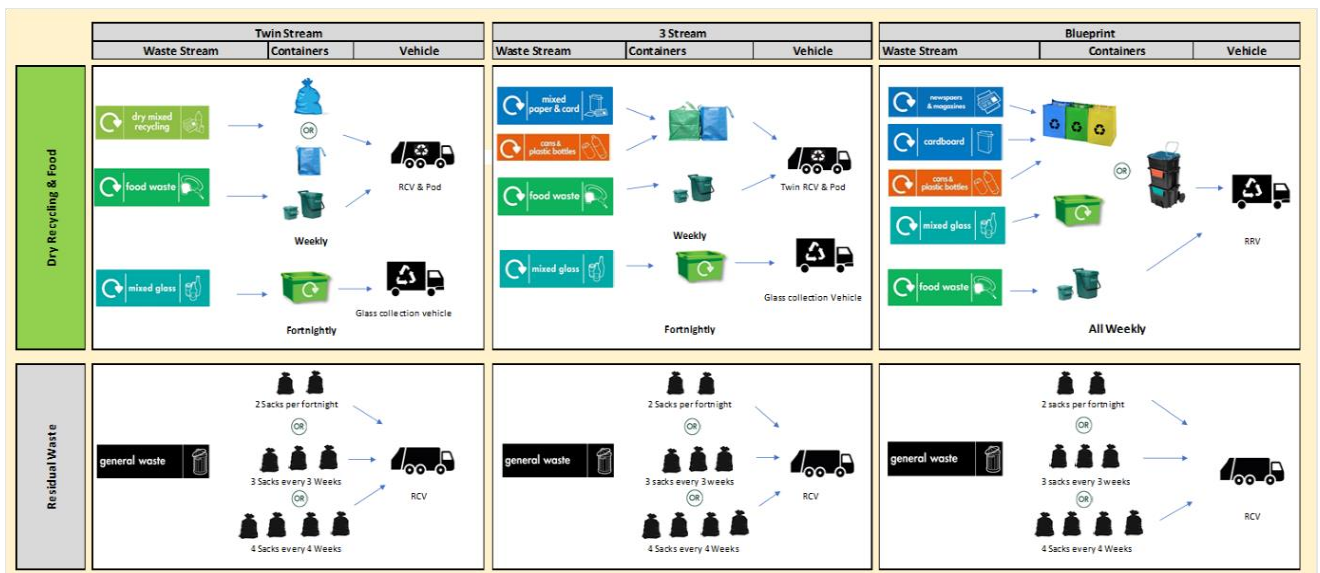
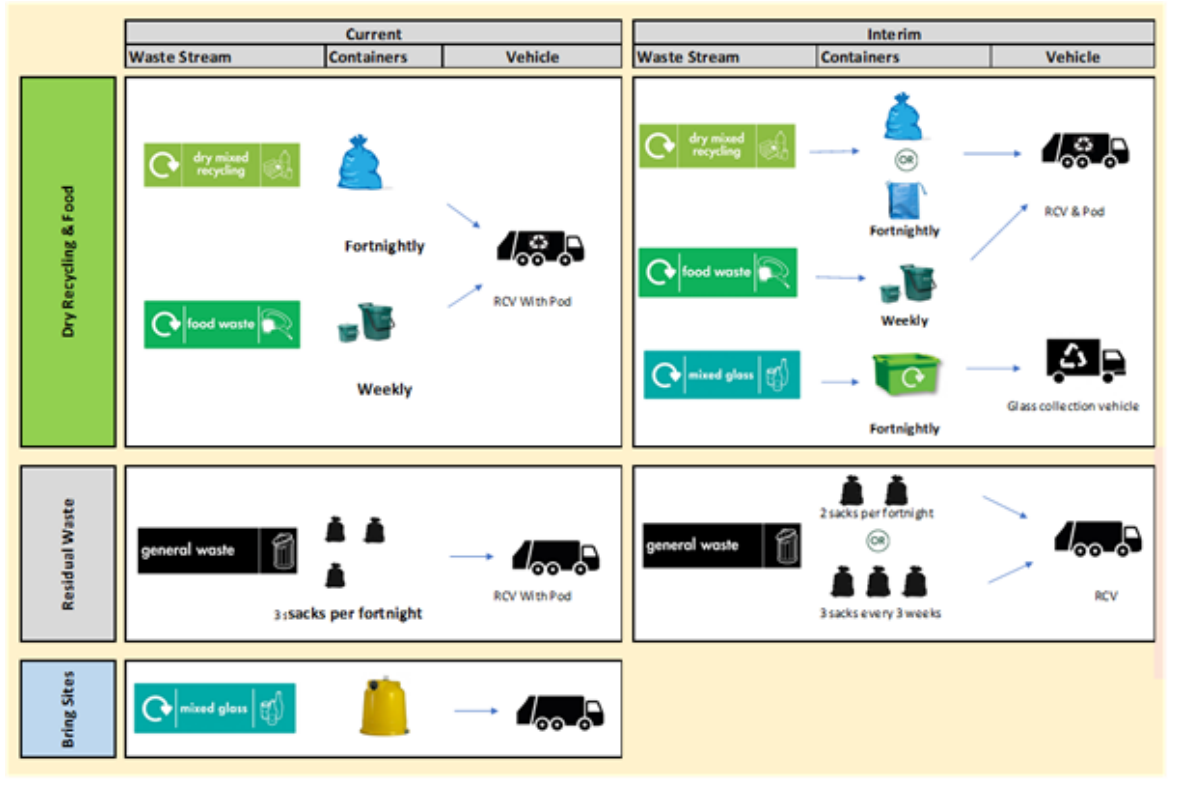
In terms of cost and potential impact on recycling performance, the collection at the kerbside and treatment of waste from households has a greater impact than any other part of the service. There is a range of viable options for collecting dry recyclables, food waste and residual waste at the kerbside, all of which have different impacts on what happens downstream in terms of treatment and recycling.

The future service and policy developments that have been considered are listed below:

Waste containment Single-use sacks Re-usable sacks Boxes Trolley box	Recycling frequency Weekly Fortnightly	General waste collection frequency Fortnightly Three-weekly Monthly
Recycling materials collected Glass Paper and Card Cans Tetrapak Plastics Food Textiles Batteries	General waste restrictions 2 black bags per week 1.5 black bags per week 1 black bag per week	Recycling material presentation Twin Stream -Co-mingled Three Stream Kerb-sort - Fully Separated

10. Future Kerbside Service Options

Three main recycling collection options have been developed for the purposes of the modelling process, ensuring that the Council has the best possible opportunity to deliver the most cost-effective service and improve recycling performance as part of any service change. Several options were modelled, these are detailed in the following schematics:



10.1. Short term – interim options

As an addition to the current baseline service, to consider an option that could be implemented prior to the procurement of a new fleet, an interim option was modelled whereby glass would be collected on a separate round every fortnight or co-collected.

10.2. Long term options

Option 1 Twin Stream –



Recycling Collection Method: A weekly collection of dry recyclables collected co-mingled in one container alongside food waste by one vehicle with two separate compartments. A separate fortnightly/three weekly glass collection co collected with residual waste.

Containment: Two options for containment of dry recycling is being modelled; Re-usable sacks and single use sacks.

Residual Waste: three options for residual waste are to be modelled with frequency set at two weekly, three weekly or every 4 weeks. With capacity restrictions of one sack per week across all options.

Option 2 Three Stream –



Recycling Collection Method: A weekly collection of dry recyclables, collected in three containers and placed in separate compartments of a vehicle. Paper and Card in one container and Cans and Plastics in another with a separate fortnightly glass collection.

Containment: Dry recycling in re-usable sacks

Residual Waste: three options for residual waste are to be modelled with frequency set at two weekly, three weekly or every 4 weeks. With capacity

restrictions of one sack per week across all options.

Option 3 Blueprint Kerbside Sort –



Recycling Collection Method: A weekly collection of dry recyclables collected in approximately 4 containers and collected separately on one vehicle including a weekly glass service.

Containment: Two options for containment of dry recycling is being modelled; dry recycling collected in separate re-usable sacks or in stackable wheeled boxes.

Residual Waste: three options for residual waste were to be modelled with frequency set at two weekly, three

weekly or every 4 weeks. With capacity restrictions of one sack per week across all options.

With the number of collection systems modelled and all the sub-variants (such as differing refuse frequency and different potential transfer station configurations), a total of 47 different modelled options were produced.

From discussions at the Waste Service Review Project Group between officers and members, it was felt that restricting residual collection frequencies to 4 weeks was unlikely to prove acceptable in the short-term. In addition, through modelling and qualitative assessment the benefits of a single depot in the long term would provide the most viable solution for the service. The results in the section below present service costs and performance for the optimal 3-weekly refuse options, as well as the projected changes to recycling performance

The project has also considered options for reducing cost and improving performance of every other element of the Council's waste management system, including transfer stations, HWRC site provision, bulky waste, re-use, bring bank recycling and engagement and enforcement activities.

Commingled services, Three Stream and kerbside sort services are delivered in quite diverse ways, and these differences need to be considered as part of the decision-making process. Table 1 summarises some of the key advantages, disadvantages, and risks of each collection service and alongside cost has driven the shortlisting of options.

11. Kerbside Collections Infrastructure

As part of the review, it has been essential for an assessment as to the suitability of the current waste transfer infrastructure to be adapted for potential future service delivery options. In all future options we have modelled a shift to a weekly recycling service, and it has been identified that some of the current waste transfer infrastructure will not be fit for purpose with this additional demand from increased frequency.

CCC's current collection infrastructure is based and has been developed on the current comingled alternative weekly collection system to accommodate the limitations of our transfer stations. The County is split into three geographical collection zones – West, South, and North. Due to the limitations on space and capacity in our transfer stations, two areas operate a DMR collection on a given week, whilst the other area operates a residual collection. The following week, the pattern reverses. Consequently, a move to a weekly DMR would be impossible under the current infrastructure provision without significant reconfiguration.

The reconfiguration of our transfer stations would be more significant in the case of a kerbside sort collection system. This high-level assessment of CCC's current facilities found it would be possible to extend operations at Wern Ddu, but that the Trostre site would not be large enough to sustain any of the collection options considered by CCC with the current HWRC on site as well.

The best option assessed for delivery of new service was the development of a new centralised depot and transfer station at Nantycaws. This option delivers the best operational, strategic and cost benefits to the Authority in the long term.

12. Absorbent Hygiene Collections

To maximise recycling capture and overall performance, Carmarthenshire like many other Welsh Local Authorities have restricted the capacity of residual waste that Householders can place out for collection. Currently, residents are restricted to 3 black bags every fortnight and following implementation of this restriction we have experienced significant improvements in our capture of

recycling materials from the black bag. To improve performance further and facilitate greater recycling from the black bag further restrictions of residual waste are deemed necessary.

However, it is recognised that adherence to the restricted residual policy is difficult for households who have children in nappies or because of anyone with a medical condition or disability giving rise to incontinence.

Carmarthenshire County Council currently offers a restricted Hygiene Waste Collection for 1,800 customers directly related to healthcare waste. This service is managed and provided by our contractor Natural UK.

By January 2022, the Council will be rolling out an expanded AHP service to all households. This subscription-based free service is available to all who have a need and request it. The service will capture the material for treatment and recycling providing further capture of recycling and enable the authority to consider further restrictions or reduced collection frequencies of black bag waste.

13. Garden Waste

The Council approved the introduction of a fortnightly chargeable, subscription service in October 2016. This fortnightly collection system for garden waste, provides residents with 240 litre wheeled plastic bins, replacing the previous service of chargeable compostable bags.

The service has increased year on year during its first 4 years of existence. This past season has seen a dramatic increase, with customer numbers doubling on the previous year. This increase is thought to be mainly due to COVID-19 travel restrictions and the enforced HWRC closures, with residents using the service as an alternative. There were 10,891 customers signed up for the 2021 season, with a service capacity of 11,000 customers based upon our current resource base.

The service is demand led based on customer requests. There is no specified control currently in place in terms of customer capping depending on capacity for certain rounds. At present therefore the service accepts all new customers regardless of location and capacity must be expanded accordingly. When this happens, the service must review if there is a need for additional resources (vehicles and crew).

There is subsequently a financial lag until the additional vehicle has sufficient customers to pay for the additional resource. This is an inherent issue, if there are to be no in-season caps on the number of service subscriptions that the Council will allow. Based on current customer levels and resource, the service is set to break even in 2021.

The viability and performance of the service will be reviewed annually at the end of the collection season.

For the 2022 season the following options will need to be explored:

- Allow unfettered expansion in terms of customers.
- Alternatively, consider capping the number of customers to match the available established resource.
- Allow surplus from “in-profit” years to be ring fenced and taken forward to the following financial year to cover any operating cost deficit in the following year.
- Remove the current 15% discount for a single full payment and apply a 10% discount. This would improve service viability and could go part way to sustaining additional resources when customer numbers grow.

14. Fly-tipping

As part of the public engagement exercise, the issue of Fly-tipping resulting from the proposed changes to residual waste collections is a common issue. We are currently developing and finalising our Local Environment Quality Strategy. The overall vision and overarching objective of the strategy is to maintain, enhance and improve the quality of the built and natural environment through the reduction of litter, blight and fly tipping, thereby creating a healthy and safe environment in Carmarthenshire.

Operational arrangements are currently in place, and we have an extremely robust recording mechanism, but as part of our proposals we need to review the resource base to provide timely action across the County. In addition to this the creation of new Waste Warden posts are being considered to deal with kerbside waste transgressions, tackling fly-tipping and issues relating to early and excessive presentation of waste.

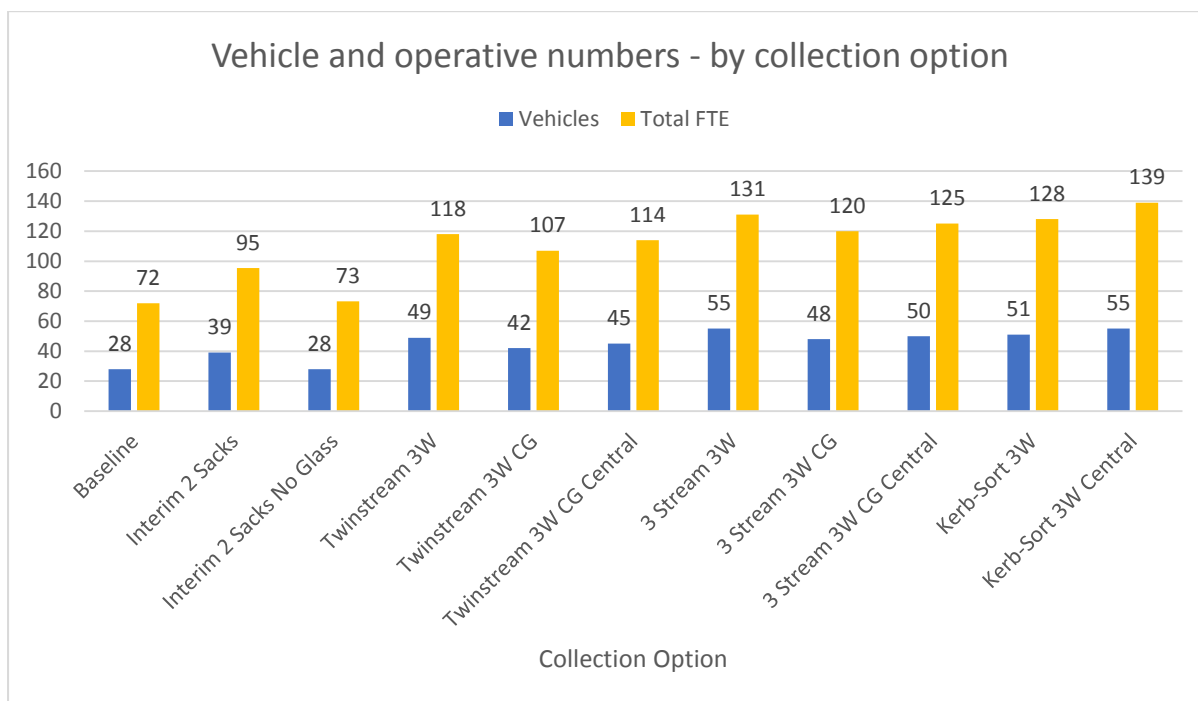
15. Kerbside Modelling Results

The modelling of different collection options was the initial starting point for the project. Officers recognised that to increase recycling of household-collected materials to achieve the 70% target by 2025, the optimal collection configuration needs to be identified to inform the procurement of the next fleet of vehicles.

The kerbside collection of glass is essential if the authority is to achieve the 2025 recycling target of 70%. Current levels of glass yields are similar to those seen in other authorities; it is accepted that a reasonable amount of Carmarthenshire's Bring Site glass would be commercial in origin. It is known that the amount of glass within the residual waste stream – at 4.6% is considerably higher than authorities that collect glass at kerbside. To optimise its overall recycling rate, Carmarthenshire needs to divert as much glass as possible from the residual stream into recycling. In addition, the options presented with 3-weekly refuse perform better as householders will be driven to recycle more, particularly food waste.

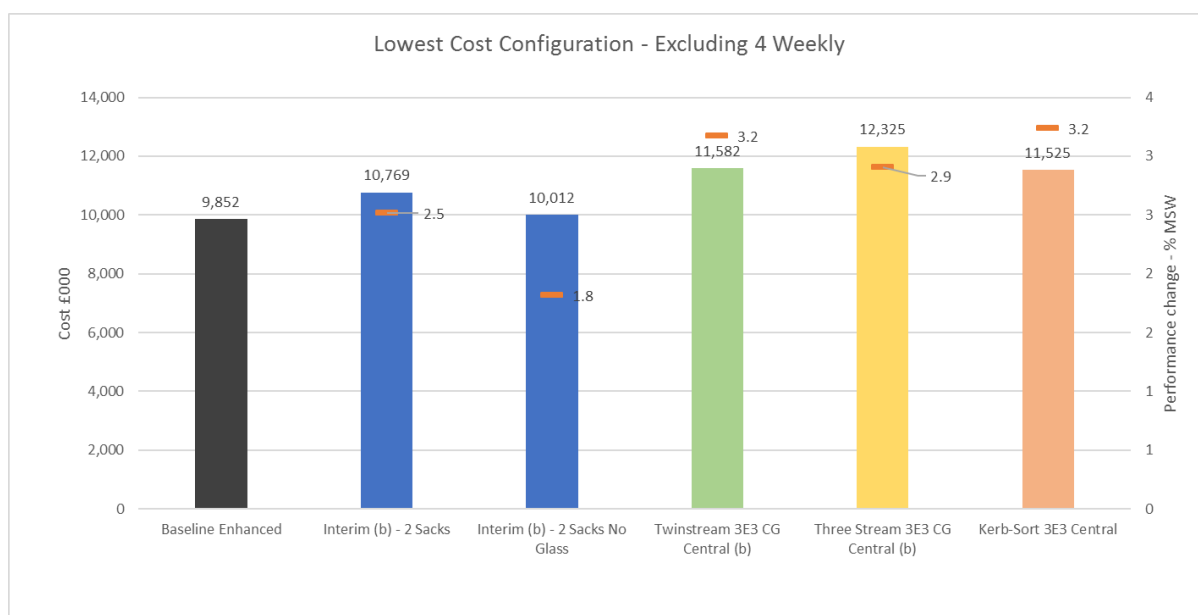
With the number of collection systems modelled and all the sub-variants (such as differing refuse frequency), a total of 47 different modelled options were produced. From work and engagement with the Waste Service Review Project Group it was agreed to undertake a shortlisting of potential options that provide a realistic route forward for service delivery, based on cost, performance, and qualitative assessment. As indicated above, it was felt that restricting residual collection frequencies to 4 weeks was unlikely to prove acceptable in the short-term. The results below therefore show collection costs for the optimal 3-weekly refuse options combined with a centralised depot location, indicating projected changes to recycling performance

The following graph shows the number of vehicles and operatives required by each of the potential options:



All the options significantly increase the staffing and vehicle base, due to the nature and collection frequency of our current service.

The following graph shows the costs of the central depot for twins-stream, three-stream and kerb-sort options and is a net figure inclusive of all processing and material income. The graph also shows the projected increase in recycling rate.



Increasing recycling collection frequency to weekly increases costs but is deemed necessary in the long term as the authority tries to promote a recycling-led service, and address issues with material and operational imbalance between recycling and residual, which is only likely to grow as recycling performance increases.

All options modelled have full-service costs higher than the baseline. A brief evaluation of each of the options is below:

15.1. Interim options

The most cost-effective option for interim collections is to limit black bags to two per fortnight and retain the current system of collecting glass via Bring Sites. This, however, only increases the authority's recycling rate by a projected 1.8 percentage points and would potentially result in Carmarthenshire incurring fines for failing its overall 2025 target. With significant amounts of glass still in the residual waste stream, an additional, separate glass collection can be added: this increases the overall recycling rate by 2.5 percentage points but increases full system costs by £757kpa.

Maintaining a fortnightly collection of recycling will not address the issue of material and operational imbalance between recycling and residual, which is only likely to grow as recycling performance increases. For a longer-term option, the authority needs to assess its service delivery and the importance the resident places on recycling.

15.2. Long term options

Option 1 – Twin Stream

As would be expected, the change of co-mingled collections from fortnightly to weekly sees cost increase considerably. The lower collection costs compared to blueprint are offset from higher processing costs. The 3-weekly collection of glass in a pod on the refuse vehicles proves to be cheaper than a separate, stand-alone collection, while the use of reusable sacks is cheaper than provision of single-use sacks. The slight increase in recycling from weekly collections, combined with the new glass collection and the restriction of residual waste to 3 sacks every 3 weeks sees the recycling rate increase by 3.2 percentage points

With less separation at kerbside, a twin-stream service would see higher collection speeds resulting in fewer collection operatives employed by the authority. The need to separate the materials at the MRF requires higher numbers of agency operatives being utilised by CWM to sort material and will mean the material collected will not be of the highest possible standard.

Option 2 – Three Stream

The high capital and running costs of the vehicles for three-stream collections makes it the most expensive option modelled. This is consistent with the outputs from previous modelling exercises in other authorities. As with twin-stream, the co-collection of glass in a pod on the refuse vehicles is the lowest cost option. The recycling rate for three-stream collections sees performance increase by 2.9 percentage points. This option at the costliest and resource intensive whilst not providing necessary recycling improvements has been discounted for potential service delivery.

Option 3- Blueprint

A kerb-sort collection is seen to exhibit the lowest full system cost for all the weekly recycling options. As well as being the lowest-cost option, it is the only collection system where all recyclables and food are collected on the same vehicle on a weekly basis. While the slower collection methodology results in increased resource requirements and subsequently increases collection costs, the lower processing costs acts to reduce the overall cost. This has a resultant increase of 3.2 percentage points to the overall recycling rate.

Although the modelled full system results show kerb-sort to be only £75,000 per annum cheaper than twin-stream, the total figure includes the assumption that CWM would lose all trade DMR opportunities resulting in the loss of £167kpa profit. In reality, it is highly likely that not all trade DMR would be lost and that a solution could be found to mitigate loss of business.

16. Kerbside Carbon Impact

In February 2019 members unanimously resolved to declare a climate emergency and committed to become a net zero carbon local authority by 2030. In planning for our future service delivery, it is essential that we analyse and consider the carbon impact of our proposed future service approach. To fully understand the carbon impact on each of the potential options carbon modelling has been undertaken by Wrap Cymru.

Carbon Impacts by Collection Option (tonnes CO2)					
Activity	Collection Option				
	Baseline	Interim (2 Sacks)	Interim (2 Sacks, No Glass)	Twinstream (3 Weekly, Combined Glass, Central Depot)	Blueprint (3 Weekly, Central depot)
Benefit from recycling	-7962	-8565	-8434	-8782	-9533
Organic treatment	-1222	-1492	-1492	-1577	-1577
Collection (fuel)	1028	1289	1098	1819	1583
Transfer	29	33	29	33	76
MRF	105	112	112	115	22
Rejected Material	456	480	480	473	18
Shipping	1461	1546	1546	1589	440
Residual Waste Disposal/Treatment	-53	-46	-48	-43	-49
Total	-6157	-6644	-6709	-6373	-9021

The carbon impacts modelling indicates that a move to blueprint collections will result in the annual saving of 2,864 tonnes per annum of CO2 compared to the current service. Over 1500 tonnes is a direct saving from the fact that blueprint collections will enable more materials to be recycled closed loop. A further 1,000 tonnes would be saved from the cessation of shipping. Of further note, the blueprint collection has a carbon benefit of 2,312 tonnes over the current service with residual sacks limited to two per fortnight, which is the equivalent of taking over 2,000 cars of the road in the UK or the equivalent to 1,435 homes combined energy usage for one year.

Crucially, in relation to decarbonisation, economic studies have shown that whilst there is an increased cost in the short term associated with the investment needed, there is a saving in the longer term as the continuation of the status quo costs more in the medium to long term. Carbon budgeting brought in by the Environment (Wales) Act also means that if carbon savings are not delivered in one area, then they will need to be delivered by another to meet delivery against the carbon budgets.

Welsh Government have recently published new guidance for the reporting of public sector carbon emissions. This is to support Welsh Government’s ambition for a Net Zero Carbon public sector by 2030.

Although the measurement of emissions from overall domestic waste collected by the Council is not directly measured, we are required to report on domestic waste that is sent to landfill, as well as emissions from our fleet mileage.

A move to blueprint collections will result in demonstrable carbon savings in both our waste sent to landfill, and by the reduction emissions by our recycling fleet. This will enable us to show proactive progress in reducing emissions in these areas, in anticipation of Welsh Government setting a carbon budget for the public sector.

Whilst the Council is committed to significantly further reduce its carbon footprint, it recognises that however energy/carbon efficient its services become it will inevitably still have a residual carbon footprint. This situation is acknowledged by the “Net” in the Net Zero Carbon equation as it enables this residual carbon footprint to be compensated for by the generation of renewable energy and/or via carbon offsetting (such as by the planting of trees).

This can be summarised thus:



The action of carbon offsetting can come at a significant cost to the Authority. So, we are assessing the cost of offsetting the Carbon benefit generated across the different options using the Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) traded sector carbon values for policy appraisal.

This measure is used to analyse the cost of offsetting carbon that would be required to achieve our carbon target ambitions. The cost of offset per tonne of CO2 is presented below.

Year	BEIS £/tCO2e
2024	£65.11
2025	£74.46
2026	£83.82
2027	£93.17
2028	£102.53
2029	£111.88
2030	£121.24

The carbon impact of the wider waste collection service is not currently included within our calculations for Net Zero Carbon. Full carbon cost implications are currently being assessed but it can predicted that the cost to the Authority to offset the equivalent carbon saving compared to the current service if a change to blueprint collections was not adopted could potentially sizeable over the 7 years of the service design profile, should this method of offset be adopted.

The total Carbon Savings of the Blueprint option of 9,021tCO2e is the equivalent of:

- **25** - 500kW wind turbines or,
- **107,000** – individual solar PV panels or,
- **2,000** – cars taken off the road.

All of the above modelling has been predicated on the utilisation of a diesel-powered fleet. The opportunity to further develop Nant Y Caws based upon a change to blueprint would allow for the use of a ULEV collection fleet, thereby having a much greater impact and is one in which the Authority wishes to explore. From ULEV trials and operating tests for waste fleet vehicles 32t CO₂e can be saved per vehicle per year. In maximising our use of ULEV vehicles in the proposed service change significant additional carbon savings can be made, increasing the net benefit to the economy and further supporting our overall Carbon Performance toward Net Zero Carbon.

Finally, to assess the net carbon economic benefit to Carmarthenshire we have used the National Social Value Measurement Framework for Wales. This metric is used to assess the impact of the carbon reduction on the local economy. Results show that there would be a £186k per annum net economic benefit to Wales from the Blueprint option compared to the next highest carbon performing option.

17. Kerbside Employment

The move to Blueprint collections will have a considerable beneficial impact in job creation within the county. Compared to the current service, Blueprint collections would see 67 new full-time positions for collections operatives (27 drivers and 30 loaders) within the authority. This additional staffing base would be directly employed by the Authority delivering towards the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act in delivering economic benefit for the long term within the County.

Given the uncertainty of the national and local economy following the response to COVID-19 local job growth will be an effective tool in lowering local unemployment rates in a potentially economically distressed community, the employment ambitions set out in this strategy will deliver a much-needed boost to the local economy.

The development of strategic and local infrastructure set out in this report will also deliver longer term economic growth and activity by building better connections and opportunities for innovative business development in the County, securing long term economic and employment growth.

18. Wellbeing of Future Generations Act (Wales)

Meeting the needs of the present, while protecting the needs of the future. The Well-Being of Future Generations Act makes this a statutory duty for every council in Wales.

The Act applies to all areas of local government activity and requires significant consideration when developing future strategy and service delivery. In developing our strategy, we must take a longer-term view of our proposed development and decision making. In developing our future waste collection strategy consideration has been given to the social, economic, environmental, and cultural impact of our actions on future generations.

The evidence supports the view that the Collections Blueprint model is the most effective to encourage the achievement of a Prosperous Wales through the development of 'a low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and productively' and, delivers a Globally Responsible Wales by ensuring that any changes made 'improve the environmental well-being of Wales and make a positive contribution to global well-being'.

Higher quality material is more likely to be produced by the Blueprint collection system supporting the retention of material within the Welsh and UK economies resulting in; economic and social benefits and supporting the objectives of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015; also delivering improved resilience to materials market downturn.

The blueprint is the option which delivers most effectively against the Sustainable Development Principle, it is understood that the initial cost of service change is costly and will warrant significant consideration. However, the investment in the strategy and operational development of our waste collections service will deliver long term benefits. With long term improvements in the economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being of Wales.

The Council has specifically included in the Corporate Strategy the objective “Looking after the Environment now and for the future”, specifically to address the aims highlighted above of the Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act. The delivery of a sustainable collections model, which addresses wider carbon reduction and economic benefits is a key area of delivery against this corporate objective.

19. Welsh Government Funding

Given that we are at a low-cost base for collection under the current regime due to the operation of a single collection fleet, any switch to an alternative system to accommodate a weekly collection of Dry Recycling is going to be costly from a fleet and resource perspective.

However, up to now there has been a history of capital financial support from Welsh Government for Local Authorities in undertaking waste service change to Blueprint compliant collections. With the applications for funding to support service change in other authorities, the process has been based on submitting a bid via the Collaborative Change Programme Capital Bid process. To understand if similar support would be available to Carmarthenshire, conversations and meetings have taken place with Welsh Government.

We have been working with colleagues in Welsh Government to develop the opportunity for support funding, developing and submitting a business case for consideration.

As a result of this exercise and business case, the WG have recognised the considerable opportunities associated with the potential plans outlined for improving the collection of high-quality materials alongside support for their processing and use. Not just in waste and resource efficiency, but also in renewable energy, transport, and regional economic development.

In July we received in-principle support funding approval for £14.3m from the WG and the Minister for Climate Change based upon:

- a) Up to £6m for the proposed infrastructure associated with a change to a Blueprint-compliant collection service and the wider creation of an Eco Park in Southwest Wales; and
- b) Up to £8.3m for the procurement of ULEV collection vehicles.

Work is ongoing with WG to provide a detailed cost plan and spend programme for this work, combining council resources and WG funding in order to deliver this ambitious service and infrastructure development.

20. Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) Waste Strategy

In 2019 the Council declared a climate emergency and it was agreed that the council would aim for net zero emissions by 2030. The future waste service design presents a real opportunity for achieving this ambition. The Council's objective combined with current WG waste fleet aspirations mean that the Council has the opportunity to develop and maximise its ULEV fleet capacity.

The WG have stated support of up to £8.3m for the procurement of ULEV collection vehicles to support the future service delivery proposals. As transport emissions make up a large part of the Council's overall emissions, this strategy can deliver significant benefits to our overall carbon emissions.

The development of the Eco- Park and centralised depot at Nantycaws presents a real opportunity to develop new charging infrastructure for the proposed Waste fleet and can unlock wider commercial charging potential.

The Carbon assessment savings presented above has been predicated on a diesel fleet configuration, the proposal of a mixed diesel and ULEV fleet will have significantly increased carbon savings and environmental benefits.

21. Public Engagement

For us to shape our future services and respond to how our residents would best utilise our service, it has been essential to undertake a Public Engagement exercise. The engagement was designed to gather public opinion on the waste and recycling services that are currently provided and to understand the barriers to recycling that certain people may still face, but critically it was aimed to assess public attitudes towards proposed changes to the service.

The engagement exercise ran for a period of 6 weeks from 24th June to 7th July 2021 with over 4,000 respondents. A summary below presents the results of this exercise.

- 82% of respondents either agree or strongly agree that weekly recycling is a necessity.
- 80% of respondents either agree or strongly agree that a kerbside glass recycling service would make it easier for them to recycle more.
- 52% of respondents do not have any concerns about the proposal to limit black bag collections to three sacks every three weeks. Of the comments outlining concerns, many of these will be addressed through our service change proposals. Such as kerbside glass, textiles, and nappy waste collections. Other comments were around waste storage and fly tipping concerns which will need to be addressed in our future engagement exercises and service commencement planning.
- 67% of respondents would like to see additional recyclable material collected at the kerbside with small electrical appliances, textiles, batteries and glass being the main supported materials.
- 50% of respondents would find “source segregated” recycling collections either easy or very easy to use, with only 24% of respondents saying they would find it difficult or very difficult to use. Further engagement work is necessary to support this group and understand and develop procedures to support the use of such as system.

In conclusion the engagement exercise provided overall a very positive response to our proposals with a majority of respondents supporting the major changes we propose. There will be further development work and refinement of the service delivery model required to address some concerns. However, the issues raised are mainly addressed through our current proposals and were provided to the public prior to engagement via a FAQ on the service changes set out.

In terms of our engagement exercise 82% of people noted their motivation for recycling being “to do my bit for the environment” and 57% identifying “to address climate change” as a motivating factor. It should be recognised that the strategy proposal we have outlined will contribute maximum benefit to the environment, providing a service focussed on tackling climate change and delivering the greatest carbon saving of all options available to us.

This process of engagement will be an ongoing facet of service change. The Waste section are working in conjunction with the Media and Marketing team to develop and deliver a robust engagement programme throughout the process.

22. Household Waste Recycling Centres

In addition to the kerbside collection services, the Council provide four Household Waste Recycling Centres located at Whitland, Wernddu, Nanycaws and Trostre.

The HWRC's currently operate spring/summer and autumn/winter opening times 7 days per week.

April – September: 8.30am – 6.00pm.

October – March: 8.30am – 5.00pm.

With the exception of Whitland which is open Wed-Sunday but open all bank holiday Mondays.

The current and historic performance of our HWRC network is as follows:

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
HWRC residual waste (t)	10,831	5,654	3,077
HWRC recycling (t)	29,290	20,324	12,059
HWRCs Recycling Performance	73%	78%	80%
Contribution to overall Recycling rate	56%	40%	23%

In 2018 the council undertook a policy review of our HWRC provision due to falling site performance, increased residual waste, commercial waste increases, waste increasing from out of county sources and recyclable waste not being segregated and simply deposited in black bags. These issues were coming at a significant financial cost to the Authority and impacting recycling rates. To address this the council implemented:

- Prohibition on commercial waste at HWRC's – 1st April 2019
- Residency Checks – 1st May 2019
- Permit system – 1st May 2019
- Black Bag sorting – 1st October 2019

These actions reduced residual waste by almost 50% over the year. However, it also impacted recycling deposited at site, mainly in the form of rubble which is currently under review by WG whether this item should be included within recycling rate calculations.

As part of the blueprint approach WG state that high recycling HWRCs are a necessity, with an indication of an 80% recycling target specifically for HWRCs being recommended. The current network provision and site policies in place are deemed suitable and sufficient to achieve this WG aspiration, and achieve our corporate ambitions moving forward of providing high quality value for money services and improving our environmental impact.

The site tonnages and contribution to overall recycling rate significantly reduced in 2020/21 financial year due to our response to COVID-19. With the closure of facilities for a period of 12 weeks and with site restrictions on re-opening in order to maintain social distancing.

As part of our response to COVID-19 we implemented an online booking system to manage customer flow and maintain and protect the Health and Safety of the public and workforce. We are currently reviewing this practice and are engaging the public on their views whether it would be both beneficial and preferred to retain this system.

23. Conclusions

23.1. Current service

Currently the kerbside service is extremely cost effective and performing reasonably against the current statutory target of 64%. However, as detailed throughout this report the need for change and investment in service delivery is now a necessity in the immediate term.

To ensure future performance and a change in public behaviour to a more resource efficient and recycling focused society, there is a need to address the frequency of recycling collections. Currently Carmarthenshire is the only Authority in Wales which does not deliver a weekly dry recycling service and collect glass at the kerbside. With 46% of the contents of our black bag waste being recyclable and almost 5% of this being glass, the need to address this for cost and resource efficiency is necessary.

A recycling service should be designed to maximise public acceptance and participation. A weekly recycling service is deemed a requirement to bolster the significance of recycling within the public conscience to ensure continuous and successful participation.

As noted, the current configuration of the service means that recycling and residual wastes are collected on the same vehicle on alternating weeks and on differing weeks across the county. Whilst this has been efficient and effective to date, this in practice offers a level of inflexibility to the service with changes and increased recycling having a disproportionate effect.

Presently, the service is becoming increasingly imbalanced between the two streams. With recycling performance gains at the kerbside witnessed over the past 2 years, the current configuration has put the recycling service at and frequently beyond capacity, leading to missed collections, overtime and catch-up resources needing to be deployed. Given that increasing recycling performance at the kerbside is a necessity, and combined with housing and population growth, service change is necessary to address this imbalance and to safeguard the ability for growth and performance improvement. In this respect a move to a weekly recycling collection is believed necessary irrespective of the final kerbside methodology adopted.

As noted, material quality is a growing and significant focus within recycling markets. Our current service fluctuates between 13-20% contaminated materials within the recycling stream. It is worth noting that this means the Authority currently pays a sorting fee, only to then pay an additional fee for standard disposal on top for the rejected material. More importantly, is that the non-requested material can contaminate the target recyclable materials, thereby limiting the ability for the

Authority to recycle everything possible and reducing the overall quality of the end products, as such the material commanding a lower price when marketing.

With increasing volumes at the kerbside contained within mixed single use blue bags it is becoming increasingly difficult to identify and effectively address contamination. This is limiting the education and enforcement process for recycling compounding the issue further. Enforcement at the scale of contamination we are now seeing is not effective with the enforcement resource we have available. Kerbside-sort would more lend itself to education through direct rejection of materials at the kerbside.

Glass Bring Sites have to date meant an extremely efficient service; however, we are experiencing increasing issues of fly-tipping at these sites and still have almost 5% of our residual waste is Glass. This combined with public pressure for a kerbside collection means that the need to address this is now required.

The design and implementation of a waste kerbside collection service demands a long-detailed lead in time. The service affects all 91,000 households every week so the scale of disruption can be significant. The collection routing, service design, vehicle procurement and delivery are all resource intensive matters, meaning a long-term view is required. However, the results of the engagement exercise shows that there is support for future service change with the expansion and increased frequency of kerbside recycling services high on the agenda for the residents of Carmarthenshire.

23.2. Future service configuration

To deliver service improvement and address the operational issues and performance improvements required in the immediate term, it is proposed that we undertake a phased approach to service change. This approach will mean that the Council can fully develop a business case for longer term change, with the focus on economic development underpinned by kerbside collections and supported by Welsh Government financial backing. The need for this phased approach is outlined below.

Short Term Interim – Weekly Co-mingled Dry Recycling and food with 3 weekly residual and separate glass collections.

The need for weekly collection of dry materials combined with kerbside glass collections and increased restrictions on residual waste is required to ensure we deliver against statutory targets. However, there are issues that need to be addressed in the immediate term. Given that full-service change would necessitate infrastructure development which can be a lengthy process, an option utilising our current arrangements and resources is proposed.

A phased service model of weekly collection of recyclable materials that encompasses these aspects would deliver:

- A solution to address the imbalance between the current alternating recycling and residual collections
- Align Carmarthenshire with all other 21 Authorities which collect dry recycling weekly
- Greater resilience in the service, with manageable and sustainable workloads with capacity for future growth and greater ability to manage operational challenges, such as severe weather, staff shortages and vehicle breakdowns.
- Improvement in the quality of recycling
- Minimal disruption to public in short term, whilst maximising performance.
- A focus on the recycling of materials rather than residual waste
- Improved customer service satisfaction, through the reduction in missed collections and the requirement for additional resource.
- Increased recycling performance

- Reduced waste to landfill/residual treatment
- Greater carbon efficiency over current methodology from the increased dry and food waste recycling capture and reduced residual waste.
- Deliver a steppingstone approach to the longer-term strategy, taking the public on a journey of recycling improvement.
- Earlier introduction of a kerbside glass collection service.
- Supports CWMs current business plan and ensures reasonable time for change and adaptation for commercial segregated collections to take place.
- Will enable full public consultation on longer term strategy

Longer term - Blue Print

More than targets or policy, the climate emergency requires all authorities to seek out services with the lowest carbon impacts, which, over the longer-term, the Blueprint methodology does more than any other. From modelling the Blueprint offers the cheapest method of collection and is the only option that WG would consider supporting financially.

Given that the next service change will need to see the Authority through potentially two target years of 2024/25 – 70% and 2030 - 80% (*proposed target*) and our carbon reduction ambitions by 2030, looking to the longer term is essential in-service design.

The move to kerb sort might be a challenging message to the public in the lead up to the changes; however, it is a common misconception that they will not use, or even learn to like, the system. Experience across Wales obtained from Wrap Cymru has shown that opposition to kerb sort has been consistent in the run up to service change and – particularly in the age of social media, a lot is raised about how the system, more specifically, how any residual restriction will not work. What has also been consistent is the almost complete disappearance of objection post-service change when householders realise that separating recycling is not difficult and that residual restriction is completely achievable when the dry and food collection facilities are effectively used.

The blueprint service configuration also delivers all the above and additionally:

- Sustainable re-usable containers, cutting down plastic waste and the costs attributed to their purchase, delivery, and ongoing uncontrollable demand and subsequent provision.
- The blueprint delivers the greatest material quality, delivering wider circular economy benefits.
- It offers greater security and resilience to global recycling market fluctuations. With shorter supply chains, predominantly in the UK and with the long-term aim of all being in Wales.
- The move to weekly co-mingled is broadly the same cost as blueprint. However, future policy is likely to preclude co-mingled collections as a viable option due to the move to zero waste and the circular economy.
- It is compliant with WG policy and is the only service option available that could attract WG funding. Subsidising the cost of the service and unlocking potential economic growth within the county.
- The ability to provide and adapt collections for additional materials at the kerbside such as small domestic electrical appliances (SDA), textiles, batteries, and longer-term plastic film.
- Highest kerbside recycling performance against other collection methodologies, as witnessed across Wales following service change.

- Greater service resilience operationally with the availability of national spare vehicle support. Meaning in periods of vehicle shortage viable vehicle contingency measures are in place.
- The service model provides instantaneous feedback to resident on the recycling content – perpetual improvement of quality of material and self-priming education process through kerbside rejection.
- The all-Wales blueprint materials marketing support has consistently achieved above market incomes for source segregated material and has always secured UK-based reprocessing
- Is the option that delivers most against the Wellbeing of Future Generations act, our Zero Carbon ambition, the Environment Act (Wales) and importantly WG waste strategy – towards zero waste and beyond recycling.

23.3. Kerbside Risks and considerations

Any service change comes with it risks and challenges, the interim option will enable us to address and mitigate some of these. However, challenges and issues will remain that will require consideration and management, a summary of these are:

- WG Funding – although WG have suggested that any business case based upon the blueprint will be looked upon favourably, there is no guarantee of funding to support service change, but recent discussions with WG has secured agreement for funding in principle, subject to specific caveats.
- We have limited capacity for additional vehicles parking within our current depot configuration so a short-term solution will need to be investigated.
- Extending the life of our current vehicles may lead to additional down time which will require consideration of resources by our Transport Maintenance Unit (TMU)
- TMU – servicing arrangements are based upon current service configuration. Staffing and servicing arrangements will need to be identified for any additional fleet. In addition, the need to upskill staff in the TMU for the maintenance of ULEV vehicles will be essential.
- Charging Capacity for ULEV vehicles will need to be developed. We are currently working with WG, CWM and WWU to understand capacity and development opportunities.
- In any service change there is public objection initially along with operational challenges. With support provided from Wrap Cymru who have experienced many service changes across Wales we expect to minimise this impact.
- Communication and public engagement will be key to successful service change.
- Project management – there will be a requirement for additional support resources within the service to deliver the programme of, procurement, infrastructure development, operational change, and public engagement.
- Operative training, new job profiles and safe working practices will require union engagement, but we will provide more permanent and sustainable jobs within the service.
- Brexit – potential delays and additional costs for vehicle procurement, including risks associated with components and material supplies.
- There is currently a shortage of resource in terms of drivers and loaders within the industry and wider for drivers across the haulage industry. This will be an ongoing risk for the foreseeable future and resource/succession planning will be key.
- Vehicle technology – the development of ULEV vehicles is currently growing fast and we have recently loaned a full-scale electric refuse collection vehicle for a few days to assess its

effectiveness. However, the market is very limited at present; there are two likely routes for the future – rechargeable battery powered electric vehicles and hydrogen powered vehicles. Both are emerging technologies and there is the risk of obsolescence as technology improves.

24. Finance

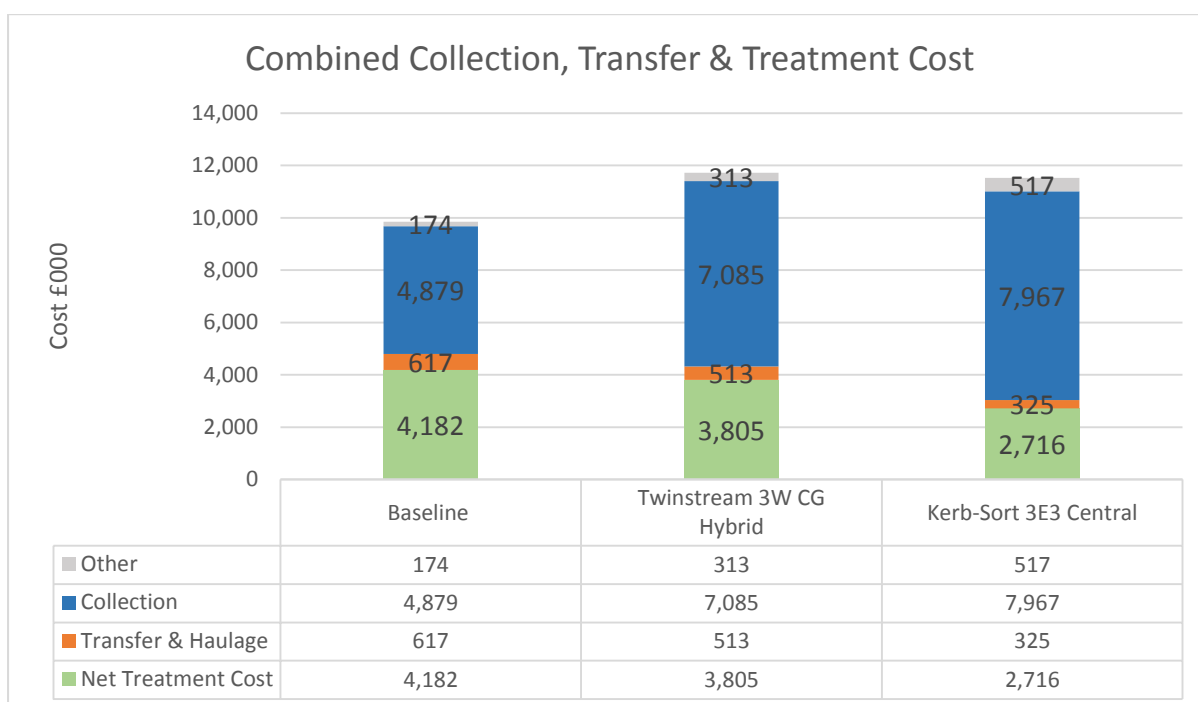
Given the current low-cost service (single fleet on alternative weekly collections), all modelled options result in increased annualised costs from the baseline £9,852mpa and there is currently £6m within the fleet replacement programme budgeted for 2021-22.

On further refinement of the modelled options and assuming that the comingled weekly service is implemented in the interim period the following service costs are:

Item	Baseline	Interim	Blueprint
Vehicles (Collection)	28	42	55
Operatives (Collection)	72	107	139
Collection (£k)	4,879	7,085	7,967
Transfer (£k)	617	513	325
Treatment (£k)	4,182	3,805	2,716
Bring (£k)	174	80	80
Other (£k)	0	233	437
Total Option Cost (£k)	9,852	11,716	11,525
Cost net of AHP @ £233k, as already accounted for	9,852k	11,483k	11,292k

Costs are annual totals that include annualised capital cost

It should be noted that within the interim and Blueprint models £233k for AHP service costs have been accounted for. In addition, within the Blueprint model it is based on the assumption of current service efficiency and that CWM will incur losses of £167k from a reduction in commercial contracts, with detailed service configuration necessary there is likely to be further cost savings on refinement of these assumptions.



To deliver the **interim service model** the net service cost increase from the baseline will be £1.63m per year. With the proposed timeline this would equate to a figure of £2.4m for an 18-month service programme. This position is potentially unsustainable long term, so the Welsh Government funding support and investment is essential for our long-term strategy.

During this interim period, the Authority would define the capital funding and spending plan with Welsh Government following their approval of our business case in July 2021. We are currently working on the detailed costings of the proposed Blueprint option with the intended delivery in March 2024 at the earliest.

Without the WG funding the long-term Blueprint strategy will cost an additional £1.44m per year from the baseline (£11,292k vs £9,852k). The current planned capital outlay for the blueprint strategy is:

	Item	Cost
1	Containers for blueprint collections	£645,754
2	Development of Nant Y Caws as central depot and bulking/baling facility	£4,881,963
3	Reconfiguration of Nant Y Caws MRF	£250,000
3	Diesel fleet for blueprint collections	£8,220,000
	Total	
		£13,997,717

As outlined above the WG are willing to support the transition to blueprint compliant collections. This support is predicated on the maximisation of ULEV vehicles within the fleet. The current capital cost of ULEV vehicles is considerably more than that traditional diesel vehicles, however, they deliver considerable fuel savings over the duration of the service life cycle. The Authority has received £14.3m in capital support in principle for service change and we are currently developing the full-service cost approach.

Following the approval of our business case submission to WG and the in-principle funding support, initial costing projections based on the funding level support will result in a marginal increase in annualised costs due to the increased capital costs of ULEV vehicles.

The full future costed service plan with Wrap Cymru and WG is still in development and the detail costings will need to incorporate the fuel savings from ULEV vehicles and identify full infrastructure and resource costs for the operation life cycle. On our initial costings it is expected the future full-service cost will be £9.97mpa compared with current operating costs of £9.85m an additional £125k per year on current service design, on the principle that all other additional costs will be funded by WG as outlined in their proposals above.

For illustrative purposes the initial estimated annualised costs for the blueprint service based upon maximisation of ULEV vehicle capacity has been separated out into Capital and Revenue cost:

Item	Capital	Revenue
Fleet	£10.8m	
Containers	£645k	£408k
Depot infrastructure	£4.9m	
Treatment infrastructure	£500k	
Labour		£4.33m
Fleet maintenance		£617k
Fuel		£557k
Transfer and treatment		£2.62m
TOTAL	£16.8m	£6.17m

25. Recommendations

For the reasons set out and contained within this report, the service seeks approval for the following recommendations:

- To approve the direction of travel for service delivery set out of an interim solution followed by a longer term service change. Including the interim proposals of:
 - the move to weekly recycling collections.
 - the change to three weekly residual collections.
 - the separate collection of glass at the kerbside (3-weekly in the interim).
- To commence the procurement of the additional vehicles required for the interim solution.
- To develop the programme of longer term service change for delivery in 2024 of
 - The move to Welsh Government "Blueprint" compliant recycling collections
 - Weekly Glass recycling as part of the kerbside sort collection methodology.
 - Additional material collections – textiles, Small Domestic Appliances and batteries.
- To accept that the current Household Waste Recycling Centre provision (4 sites) is adequate to meet the needs of the population.

26. Next Steps

Due to our corporate ambitions to engage with communities in shaping our services for the future and to fully comply with Wellbeing of Future Generations Act, following the initial engagement we will need to ensure the ongoing engagement of the public to ensure service acceptance and address concerns. There are many issues that residents, officers, and members are likely to raise through this

process and a programme of engagement is essential for any major change programme to be successful.

A lead project manager has been appointed and work can progress on developing the project team and governance to support delivery of this strategy. A temporary team will be created within the division and will review the potential need for increased resource capacity within corporate teams such as media and marketing and procurement/risk to support the delivery and implementation of this strategy, this will be funded by the Waste Strategy Implementation Reserves.

Procurement of vehicles for the interim solution needs to be undertaken in earnest, with routing and service design for the three weekly black and glass collections commencing in September 21. This work delivers the necessary improvements in recycling performance and will dictate our capacity for the utilisation of ULEV vehicles in the short term.

Finalise the long-term resource requirements and service design proposals based upon public engagement exercise. Develop the final service costings (aided by Wrap Cymru) based upon WG funding support.

27. Strategy programme timeline

Kerbside Strategy Timeline



Table 1			
Recycling System	Advantages	Disadvantages	Risks
Twin Stream – Comingled Collection Dry recyclables collected mixed in one container (i.e. blue bags) with separate containers for glass and food waste.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Most dry recyclables and food waste can be collected on one vehicle. The system is simple for residents to understand; the same as currently used. Fewer vehicles required to operate service. High current participation rates and elevated levels of service-user satisfaction. Addition of kerbside glass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRF costs for sorting the materials. As the material may be of a lower quality, this can decrease its market value. Controlling quality of material and contamination by residents is difficult. A percentage of material collected will be rejected at the MRF. Non-target material can reduce quality of target material leading to rejects. Uncertainty of destination of material's/markets with reduced quality material 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater risk of noncompliance with the Waste Regulations requirements and WG policy preference for separate collection. Uncertainty on whether a co-mingled system can deliver 80%+ recycling likely to exceed the Control of Noise at Work Regs for glass.
Three Stream – Dry Recyclables collection in three containers – Fibres, Cans & Plastic and Glass and separate food.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As material is split into three streams, material quality is easier to control than with fully co-mingled and material values higher. Reduced sorting requirements Slight change to current collection system Addition of kerbside glass 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MRF costs will still be required for sorting some of the materials. A percentage of material can still be rejected. Residents will be required to sort material More vehicles required than both other options Additional Containers required or two types of single use bags Often most expensive service configuration Reduced material captures per vehicle increasing fleet requirement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Still noncompliance with the Waste Regulations requirements and WG policy preference for separate collection. Materials market for mixed fibres can be volatile. New system for Carmarthenshire which will require user acceptance to be successful. Potential for multiple collection days for differing materials
Kerbside Sort – Dry recyclables collected in 4 containers plus food collected on the same vehicle	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential highest income generated due to quality of material being collected. The service likely to be more resilient to changes in materials markets due to the quality of material collected. All dry recyclables and food waste can be collected on one vehicle – a single pass Complies with WG preferred Collections Blueprint and Waste Regulations More local council jobs created Limited sorting costs & Lifetime vehicle costs are lower. Contamination can be left in container - instant education for public Only option likely to receive capital support from WG 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional containers need to be stored by residents. Residents must sort dry recyclables into more separate containers. Larger number of vehicles required. Collections are slower as material needs to be sorted, therefore collection rounds are smaller. If contamination not retrieved by household, this could cause street cleansing issues. Capital investment required for containers and sorting facilities to maximise the income from material. Change in collection service for residents 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New system for Carmarthenshire which will require user acceptance to be successful. Impacts on participation rates are unknown and therefore greater uncertainty exists regarding performance. Significant operational change will entail greater management and workforce transformation and change in working practice. Impact to CWM and their trade recycling contracts. Potential for increased traffic congestion at busy locations (to be assessed)

As nearly 80% of household waste is recyclable, to what extent do you agree that the collection of your recycling every week is necessary?

Many respondents took the opportunity to tell us why they believed that collection of blue bags is necessary. A large majority of comments related to the build-up of blue bags in 2 weeks due to an increase in household recycling and increase in manufacturers using recyclable packaging. Additionally, a large proportion of the comments indicated that many households have limited storage to be able to store blue bags over a two-week period. Many noted that currently, fortnightly collections are unsustainable as many households are unable to store many blue bags. This was especially the case with larger households, moreover, the build-up of blue bags has caused problems with vermin in some areas. Many respondents noted that this was a positive step forward for the local authority as it will have beneficial implications on the environment and may reduce fly tipping and encourage households to recycle more. Conversely, many respondents noted that two-weekly collections of blue bags is sufficient, however many of the comments came from individuals with smaller households. These respondents also expressed whilst two-weekly collections are sufficient to them, other larger households with limited storage space may find a weekly blue bag collection necessary.

To what extent do you agree that the collection of your glass at the kerbside would it make it easier for you to recycle more?

A large majority of respondents welcomed the proposal to collect glass at the kerbside. Although many individuals noted that they recycle glass at bottle banks, supermarkets and recycling centres regularly, they also agree that this is more convenient. A number of residents noted that glass quickly builds up and are unable to store safely in their homes. Moreover, the majority of residents welcomed the proposal as currently, it is difficult to take their glass recycling to their nearest recycling point. This is especially the case for older residents, individuals with disability, residents with other health issues. Some noted that glass recycling points are often too full and, in some cases, broke glass can be seen which can be hazardous. In summary, the majority of respondents welcome the proposal of glass collections at the kerbside and the proposal will encourage more households to recycle their glass correctly.

Evidence shows that by increasing the frequency of your recycling collections to every week, and by introducing collections for your glass and any absorbent hygiene products, combined with our current weekly food waste collections and fortnightly subscription garden waste service, it will mean that just 25% of the black bag content we collect will be non-recyclable at the kerbside.

Do you have any concerns regarding our proposal to limit the number of black bags you may put out to be collected to three bags every three weeks?

Of the 48% (n=1904) of respondents who had concerns, the majority noted that 3 black bags collected every 3 weeks is insufficient and would cause multiple problems to residents and the community. A larger number of respondents indicated that the proposal would increase the likelihood of vermin and would also increase the odour in communities, especially in summer months. Many respondents noted that this would be increasingly difficult for households with younger children, larger families and households with pets. These concerns mainly stem from a lack of storage in households and if proposal is actioned, stronger durable containers should be supplied to mitigate against these factors. Some respondents noted that some packaging is not recyclable and more should be done with businesses to ensure their packaging is recyclable. Some residents indicated that due to this proposal there may be an increase in fly tipping in Carmarthenshire.

Please provide any further comments you might have on this phase of our proposed changes to your waste and recycling collections service.

Many respondents took the opportunity to express their views regarding phase one of the proposal. A summary is provided below in bullet point form:

- Many respondents welcomed the proposals as it will increase household recycling. Additionally, many expressed that the proposals would encourage households to recycle more.
- Many respondents raised specific concerns regarding the proposal to collect two non-recyclable bags every three weeks. A number of concerns were raised such as; a potential increase in fly tipping, increase in odour in communities and gardens and an increase in vermin. This is particularly challenging for pet owners, large families and residents with young children.
- Many raised concerns that due to the change in black bag collections may increase the contamination of recyclable waste.
- A large number of respondents stated that there is a need to provide guidance on how to store goods safely and effectively. Some also queried whether storage would be provided by the local authority.
- The majority of respondents welcomed the proposal to introduce glass collection at the kerbside.
- Many respondents asked for updated messaging when changes are made to ensure all residents are aware what can be recycled and how to store their waste. Clear messaging is needed to ensure residents know when, what and how recycling will be collected and any additional allowances some residents may be entitled to.

What additional materials? 'Other'

Some respondents wanted 'other' materials to be recycled at the kerbside. These materials included;

- Wood/garden waste
- Materials such as Tetra pak
- Printer cartridges
- Polystyrene
- Pet waste
- Plastic bags
- Nappies and sanitary products
- Light bulbs

- Metal
- Paint tins
- Garden waste (free)
- Cooking oil

How would you find using a ‘source separated’ recycling collection system?

Respondents who indicated that they would find a ‘source separated’ recycling collection system difficult (28%; n= 963) were asked to explain why. A summary of the most common themes are presented below.

- The majority of respondents who would find ‘source separated’ recycling difficult noted that the main barrier would be the multiple containers needed to separate the waste. Respondents noted that this would be an issue both within the home and in gardens.
- Many respondents noted that this would cause issues in narrow or small streets as there will be an increase of containers on the roadside collection day. Some noted that this could be hazardous and can look untidy.
- Many noted that it is unreasonable to ask someone to move multiple containers from the garden to the roadside on collection day. This message was reiterated by older adults and residents with disabilities which will cause an additional challenge.
- Some noted that separating waste in the home may be confusing for some.
- Some residents living in flats said this new system would be difficult to accomplish.
- Some respondents asked whether containers would be supplied by the local authority. Some noted that these containers need to be durable and effective in sorting different materials.

What do you think about our proposal for the second phase of change for ‘source separated’ collection of items that can be recycled at the kerbside?

Many respondents took the opportunity to express their views regarding phase two of the proposal. A summary is provided below in bullet point form:

- The majority of respondents welcome phase two of the proposal as it will have positive implications to the environment. Residents expressed that this is couldn’t come sooner with some asking why start in 2024.
- Many respondents noted that this will be an issue for those with limited storage within their home and gardens.
- Many respondents noted that the proposal will be confusing and difficult to follow. Some raised concerns that this may have a negative impact on household recycling.
- Some noted that this phase will be difficult for older individuals and those with disabilities.

Are there any barriers that prevent you from recycling currently?

Some respondents noted 'other' barriers which prevents them from recycling. The most common examples are presented below:

- Unsure which plastics can be recycled
- Disability
- Long distance to recycling centres
- Lack of recycling bags and unable to travel to one of the HWBs

Respondents who indicated that they have used the online booking system for the household waste recycling centres difficult (10%; n= 261) were asked to explain why. A summary of the most common themes are presented below.

- Many respondents noted that the booking slots are often unavailable and times are unsuitable for residents who work.
- Some noted that they preferred the old system where residents could use the HWRC on the day without booking. Additionally, some noted that the inability to book an appointment on the day was challenging.
- Some have had difficulty knowing which car they will have on the day they will need to use the HWRC. Some asked if you could update which car is going to be used on the day.
- Some noted that it is difficult to find the page on the website.
- Some noted that the booking system is faulty and can crash.

Would like us to continue with this online booking system to use our Household Waste Recycling Centres?

Respondents who noted that they would like to continue with the online booking system (53%; n=2017) provided a variety of reasons why. The most common themes are presented below:

- Many noted that the booking system means that less cars are able to use the HWRC which is more efficient and less time is wasted waiting in queues due to overcrowding.
- Some respondents indicated that it is a lot less hassle booking in advance and having your own designated slot.

- Some noted that with less people using the HWRC in a time slot, it is a lot safer and easier to use.

Conversely, 47% (n=1827) do not want the online booking system to continue. Respondents indicated that;

- It is much easier to use the system as and when needed.
- The booking system discourages people from recycling because they are unable to get a slot.
- It's difficult to plan in advance as the majority of residents will use the HWRC when the weather is suitable.
- Slots are often booked and unable to use on the day needed.

What improvements would you like to see?

Respondents were asked what improvements they would like to see on the online booking form. A summary of the key themes are presented below:

- Reduce the time of the slots from 30mins to 15mins or less
- A dedicated app for the HWRC
- Able to see how many slots are left and people who have cancelled
- Ability to book the same day
- Multiple bookings in a day
- Ability to change car details on the day
- An option to ask for help on the booking form to assist individuals who may need help
- Extended time slots

Additionally, many took the opportunity to ask for the system to be removed.

Any other comment on the use of the HWRCs?

A number of residents took the opportunity to leave a comment regarding the HWRCs. The most common comments are presented below:

- A large number of respondents took the opportunity to show their gratitude to staff working at HWRCs and noting the excellent service provided.
- Some noted that the skips could be lower to make it easier for residents disposing of their waste.

- Many residents indicated that they travel large distances to get to their nearest HWRC. Many noted that there is a need for a HWRC in the north of the county.
- Many indicated that the opening hours of the HWRCs should be extended to allow residents to have additional time slots to book.
- Some noted that staff could be more available to help residents dispose of their waste.
- The remaining comments were conflicting regarding the booking system. Some comments related to enjoying the experience of using the HWRC more since the booking system was introduced whilst others noted that this should be stopped when Covid-19 restrictions have eased.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**PWYLLGOR CRAFFU
DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD**

4 HYDREF 2021

**DIWEDDARIAD AR GAMAU GWEITHREDU
Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU**

Y Pwrpas:

Rhoi gwybod i'r Pwyllgor am y camau a gymerwyd mewn ymateb i benderfyniadau a wnaed

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Craffu ar y cynnydd a wnaed mewn perthynas â chamau gweithredu, ceisiadau neu atgyfeiriadau a gofnodwyd yn ystod cyfarfodydd blaenorol y Pwyllgor.

Y rhesymau:

Galluogi'r aelodau i gyflawni eu rôl graffu mewn perthynas â monitro perfformiad.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Cabinet / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Amherthnasol**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:****Prif Weithredwr****Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:****Linda Rees Jones****Awdur yr Adroddiad:****Janine Owen****Swydd:****Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith****Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd****Rhifau ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:**

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4TH OCTOBER 2021

SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - ACTION UPDATE

The attached report provides members of the Committee with an update on the progress made in relation to actions raised and recommendations made.

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: Linda Rees Jones

Head of Administration and Law

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

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Linda Rees-Jones

Head of Administration and Law

1. Local Member(s) - N/A

2. Community / Town Council – N/A

3. Relevant Partners - N/A

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations - N/A

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO
HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED

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

Title of Document

File Ref No.

Locations that the papers are available for public inspection

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Actions 2020-21 and 2021/22

Actions from 2020/21

Ref No	Meeting Date	Recommendation / Action / Referral	Description	Progress Update	Member / Officer	Status
E&PP-01-20-21	1st February 2021	Recommendation	<p>5. REVENUE BUDGET STRATEGY CONSULTATION 2021/22 to 2023/24</p> <p>RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD:</p> <p>5.3 that the possibility of allocating additional funding for the TrueCall Service be explored.</p>	<p>At the Executive Board meeting held on 22nd February 2021, the Executive Board Member for Resources reported that changes to some of the key assumptions around future pay awards and the impact of delays in the capital programme had provided scope to make some adjustments to the Strategy and therefore proposed to the budget strategy, which amongst other changes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide funding of £75k for the TrueCall service <p>The Council meeting held on 3rd March 2021 - Resolved:</p> <p>6.1 That the following recommendations of the Executive Board be adopted:-</p> <p>6.1.1. The Budget Strategy for 2021/22 (attached) be approved subject to the following amendments (<i>summarised</i>)</p> <p><u>2021/22:-</u></p> <p>Funding of £75k to be provided to support wider rollout of the TrueCall service to vulnerable residents to prevent telephone fraudsters.</p>	Chris Moore	Complete

Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Actions 2020-21 and 2021/22

E&PP-02-20-21	5th March 2021	Recommendation	<p>6. NET ZERO CARBON PLAN - UPDATE REPORT (DRAFT)</p> <p><i>• It was proposed that this Committee write a letter to the Welsh Government to convey its concern regarding the limited capacity of the local electricity distribution network and to request that Welsh Government work with Local Authorities, and others, to develop a clear plan to address this issue. In addition, the Committee in its letter, convey its disappointment that the Wales Carbon Reporting Guidance has not been published to date. It was further proposed that the Committee request that the Executive Board, in a separate letter to the Welsh Government echo and support the Committee's comments. The proposals were duly seconded.</i></p> <p>6.1 the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee write to the Welsh Government to convey the comments raised stated above.</p>	<p>Letter sent from the Chair of E&PP Scrutiny Committee to Mrs Julie James MS on 14th July 2021.</p> <p>Reponse received from Mrs Julie James MS on 13th August and a copy of the letter has been shared by e-mail to all E&PP Scrutiny Members.</p>	Kendal Davies/ Janine Owen/ Cllr John James (Chair)	Complete
E&PP-03-20-21	5th March 2021	Recommendation	<p>6. NET ZERO CARBON PLAN - UPDATE REPORT (DRAFT)</p> <p>6.2 IT BE RECOMMENDED TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD that the Executive Board write a letter to the Welsh Government in support of and to reaffirm the Committee's comments [see Ref No E&PP-02-21]</p>	<p>The Executive Board at its meeting held on 22nd March 2021:- UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that: 11.2a letter be written to Welsh Government to echo the concerns raised by the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee at its meeting on 5th March 2021</p>	Kendal Davies/ Ruth Mullen	Complete
E&PP-04-20-21	19th April 2021	Recommendation	<p>5. TASK AND FINISH REPORT - TRADING STANDARDS SERVICES - FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION SAFEGUARDING SCHEME (FESS)</p> <p>RESOLVED that the report be received and referred to the Executive Board for its consideration.</p>	<p>Reported to Executive Board held on 5th July 2021 [Minute 6 Refers].....</p> <p>UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED to endorse the final report and recommendations of the Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Task & Finish Group's review of the Trading Standards Services – Financial Exploitation Safeguarding Scheme (FESS).</p>	Janine Owen/ Cllr John James (Chair)	Complete

Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Actions 2020-21 and 2021/22

E&PP-05-20-21	19th April 2021	Recommendation	6. ENVIRONMENT DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that further information be included in the actions and measures to address the comments raised and that the Environment Departmental Draft Business Plan 2021/22 be submitted to the next meeting for consideration.	Environmental Business Plan was reviewed to provide further information and was presented to the Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July 2021.	Jackie Edwards	Complete
E&PP-06-20-21	19th April 2021	Recommendation	7. DEPARTMENT FOR COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that further information be included in the actions and measures and that the Department for Communities Departmental Business Plan 2021/22 be submitted to the next meeting for consideration.	Department for Communities Departmental Business Plan was reviewed to provide further information and was presented to the Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July 2021.		Complete
E&PP-07-20-21	19th April 2021	Recommendation	8. THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that further information be included in the actions and measures and that the Chief Executive's Departmental Business Plan 2021/22 be submitted to the next meeting for consideration.	The Chief Executives Departmental Business Plan 2021/22 was reviewed to provide further information and was presented to the Committee at its meeting held on 2nd July 2021.		Complete
E&PP-08-20-21	19th April 2021	Recommendation	9. FUTURE KERBSIDE WASTE COLLECTION STRATEGY UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED TO RECOMMEND that the Executive Board continue to develop and consult on appropriate delivery options to meet the statutory targets and address challenges as contained within the report.	Due to be considered by Executive Board on 25th October 2021.	Daniel John/ Ainsley Williams	Complete

OUTSTANDING

Ref No	Meeting Date	Recommendation / Action / Referral	Description	Progress Update	Member / Officer	Status
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Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Actions 2020-21 and 2021/22

E&PP-01-20-21	Brought forward from 21st February 2020	Action (Referral)	8- REFERRAL FROM POLICY AND RESOURCES SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - JOINT TRANSPORT PLAN FOR SOUTH WEST WALES (27/1/2020) UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that an information report on the Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales be included on the Environmental and Protection Scrutiny Committee's Forward Work Programme 2020/2021	To be added to the FWP 2022/23. Due to the emergence of CJC's the expiry date of the Plan had been extended by the Minister for Transport and would be presented to the Committee following a lead time of an 18month period required to develop the Plan.	Steve Pilliner	Delayed until 2022/23
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Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Actions 2020-21 and 2021/22

Actions from 2021/22

Ref No	Meeting Date	Recommendation / Action / Referral	Description	Progress Update	Member / Officer	Status
E&PP-01-21-22	2nd July 2021	Recommendation	6.ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION TASK & FINISH GROUP 2021/22 - DRAFT PLANNING AND SCOPING DOCUMENT 6.3 UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED that the Task and Finish Group commence the review in September 2021.	Dates diarised from September Report due to Committee January 2022	Janine Owen	Action Complete T&F in progress
E&PP-02-21-22	2nd July 2021	Recommendation	7. CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL'S ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2020/2021 7.2 the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee write to the Welsh Government to express their support of the Safe Routes in the Community funding and seek the Deputy Minister's support in providing additional funding to help with the future development of safer routes to schools across all areas of the County.	Chair of E&PP e-mailed letter to Deputy Minister Lee Waters MS on 3rd September 2021. Awaiting response which will be shared to Scrutiny Committee Members upon receipt.	Stephen Pilliner/ Janine Owen/ Chair of E&PP Scrutiny	In Progress
E&PP-03-21-22	2nd July 2021	Action	8. AIR QUALITY DELIVERY PLAN CONSULTATION DRAFT In response to a query raised in relation to lane closures on dual carriageways and the utilisation of the zip merging method in order to cut down idling and shorten queue timeThe Head of Highways and Transportation stated that he would liaise with the Trunk Road team within the Welsh Government to explore the possibility of using zip merging with a view to improve air quality.	In progress - Dialogue with Wales Govt colleagues is currently taking place, once the discussions have concluded Members will be informed of the outcome by e-mail.	Stephen Pilliner	In progress
E&PP-04-21-22	2nd July 2021	Action	10. COMMUNITIES DEPARTMENTAL BUSINESS PLAN 2021/22 An observation was raised that the departmental business plans across the different sectors seemed to differ in their approach and was not consistent. The Head of Homes & Safer Communities stated that he would refer this observation to his colleagues in the Planning and Performance team.	As reported at the meeting business plans are amended accordingly.	Jonathan Morgan/ Rob James	Complete

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

**PWYLLGOR CRAFFU
DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD**

4 HYDREF 2021

**ATGYFEIRIAD GAN
Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU AC ADFYWIO -
AR GYFER DARPARIAETH PAFINAU MEWN ARDALWEDD
GWLEDIG**

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Ystyried atgyfeiriad gan y y Pwyllgor Craffu – Cymunedau ac Adfywion mewn perthynas â darpariaeth pafinau mewn ardaloedd gwledig.

Angen ei gyfeirio at y Cabinet / Cyngor er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad:
Nac Oes

Yr Aelod o'r Cabinet sy'n dal y Portffolio:

Y Cyng. H.A.L. Evans (Amgylchedd)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Y Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y

Gwasanaeth:

Linda Rees-Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Janine Owen

Swydd:

Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth
a'r Gyfraith

Swyddog Gwasanaethau
Democrataidd

Rhifau ffôn: / Cyfeiriadau

E-bost:

01267 224010
lrjones@sirgar.gov.uk

01267 224030
JanineOwen@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4TH OCTOBER 2021

REFERRAL FROM THE COMMUNITY AND REGENERATION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE - PROVISION OF PAVEMENTS IN RURAL AREAS

At its meeting held on the 1st July 2021 the Community and Regeneration Scrutiny Committee considered extracts from the Council's Draft Annual Report for 2020/21 relevant to its remit.

During that consideration, reference was made to the increase in walking and cycling during the pandemic and to the lack of pavements on public highways in many rural areas to facilitate safe walking, with there being over 300 applications for pavements currently outstanding. A view was expressed that the Authority should examine this position, possibly via a Task and Finish Group. It was noted that this did not fall within the Committees remit and it was agreed to refer the matter to the Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee.

In addition, the Policy and Resources Scrutiny Committee at its meeting held on the 21st July, 2021 also as part of the discussion on the Council's Draft Annual Report for 2020/21.

The Committee expressed concern over the backlog of requests for the provision of pavements, in rural areas particularly, which impacted on the ability of people to keep fit and 'Age Well' within the context of the Annual Report and also in regard to safe walking routes to schools. It was noted that this did not fall within this Committee's remit and it was suggested the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee be asked to consider the issue of pavement provision, as such these comments are also drawn to the attention of the Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

NO

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: Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law

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

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law

1. Local Member(s) – N/A
2. Community / Town Council – N/A
3. Relevant Partners – N/A
4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED	YES Councillor Hazel Evans Cabinet Member for Environment
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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

ENVIRONMENTAL AND PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

4TH OCTOBER 2021

FORTHCOMING ITEMS for next meeting to be held on 25th November 2021

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.

Proposed Agenda Item	Background	Reason for report	Cabinet Member
Electrical Vehicle Strategy	<p>An Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy has been developed to provide a plan that supports the transition to zero emission vehicles for Carmarthenshire's residents, organisations, businesses, and visitors. Two of the primary aims of the strategy include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To support Carmarthenshire County Council with existing EV infrastructure planning and delivery work and provide an evidence base for future investment decision-making. 2. To develop and promote a network of electric charging points, that provides for and encourages future growth in Electric Vehicle use, and in doing so future proofs the transport network and contributes to local and global pollution reductions. <p>In achieving these aims, the EV strategy will contribute to Carmarthenshire County Council and broader Welsh Government goals of carbon neutrality by 2030, as well as positioning the County in advance of UK commitments to end the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030.</p>	To afford Committee Members with the opportunity to scrutinise and comment on the strategy.	Councillor Hazel Evans
<p>Highways Maintenance Manual</p> <p><i>[Forwarded in accordance with the non-submission report on 4th October 2021]</i></p>	The Highways Maintenance Manual sets policies for maintenance of the highways network. The policies are a key part of our Highways Asset Management Plan. It is a portfolio of policies that will be developed over time.	To provide the Committee with an opportunity to scrutinise the report.	Councillor Hazel Evans

An update report from the Task and Finish Group	<p>The Task and Finish Group held their first meeting on 8th September 2021 and started the review on the Management of Fly Tipping within Carmarthenshire.</p> <p>Considering the information received during the meeting, the Group decided that in order to ensure the authenticity of the review it would be best to defer the review until the next Scrutiny year. The Group will provide an update report outlining the reasons for its decision.</p>	To inform the Members of the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny of its decision and the reasons.	Councillor Philip Hughes
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Items to be circulated under a separate cover to Scrutiny Committee members
(as agreed at the Committee's Forward Work Programme development session on 9th April 2021.)

Budget Monitoring [April to August 2021]	This item enables members to undertake their monitoring role of the Environment Department, Public Protection Services and Community Safety Team's revenue and capital budgets.	To enable members to exercise their scrutiny role.	Councillor David Jenkins
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An updated Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme for 2021/22 is attached.

Items circulated to the Committee under separate cover since the last meeting held on 2nd July 2021

No reports have been circulated since the last meeting.

Note, the Environment Act Forward Plan Update cited on the Committee's Forward Work Programme will be presented to the Committee meeting on 22nd December 2021.

Environmental & Public Protection Scrutiny Committee – Forward Work Plan 2021/22

18 th May 2021 CANCELLED	2 nd July 2021	4 th October 2021	25 th November 2021	22 nd December 2021	1 st February 2022	7 th March 2022	8 th April 2022
E&PP Forward Work Programme 2021/22 <i>Forwarded to 2nd July</i>	E&PP Scrutiny Annual Report 2020/21	Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report Q1	Electrical Vehicle Strategy	Environment Act Forward Plan Update	3-year Revenue Budget Consultation		Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report Q3
Departmental Business Plans x 3 - <i>Forwarded to 2nd July</i>	Carmarthenshire Council Annual Report 2020/21	Flood Response	Update report from the Task and Finish Group	Quarterly Performance Monitoring Report Q2	Revenue and Capital Budget Strategy		Net Zero Carbon Action Plan
	Task and Finish Planning and Scoping Document on Fly-Tipping	E&PP Scrutiny Committee Actions Update report.	Highways Maintenance Manual	Public Conveniences Report			
	Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) - Future Delivery Plan	Future Waste Strategy					

Items to be circulated under a separate cover to Scrutiny Committee members (as agreed at the Committee's Forward Work Programme development session on 9th April 2021.)

Budget Monitoring [April 2020 to February 2021]	Environment Act Forward Plan Update	Local Environment Quality Graffiti Policy (<i>delayed to 2022/23</i>)	Budget Monitoring [April to August 2021]	Equestrian Strategy	Budget Monitoring [April to October 2021]	Budget Monitoring	Budget Monitoring
Tudalen 121		Budget Monitoring April to June 2021					
		Public Rights of Way Network Hierarchy					

OTHER REPORTS TO BE INCLUDED:

The following reports will be included to the FWP at a later date:-

- Dog Breeders Licence Update (Change of Policy / Legislation – awaiting WG confirmation)
- Update on WG Speed Limit Review (20mph) – *dependant on WG publishing their review report*
- Carmarthenshire Pollinator Strategy and Action Plan – date to be confirmed
- Referral from P&R Scrutiny Committee (27/1/2020), Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales –
Delayed until 2022/23 [Update at the E&PP Scrutiny meeting on 14/12/2020, minute 5 refers].

SCRUTINY FOCUS SESSION (Informal) - ITEMS FOR SC&H and E&PP SCRUTINY COMMITTEE'S – Date to be confirmed

Informal Scrutiny Committee meeting with Social Care and Health– (to be confirmed):

- Area Planning Board's Drug & Alcohol Misuse Strategy Report
- Substance Misuse Service Report

TASK & FINISH REVIEW:

The Committee at its FWP Development Session held on 9th April 2021, considered a topic suggestion received from Llandyfaelog Community Council suggesting that the Committee consider the issues in relation to fly-tipping in Carmarthenshire. Committee Members recognised that fly tipping was an increasing problem in Carmarthenshire and that the consequence of fly-tipping had a detrimental effect on the environment and communities.

The Committee at its meeting on 2nd July 2021 unanimously resolved that its Task and Finish arrangements for 2021-22-23 would be as follows:

- 1) *Review on the Fly tipping within Carmarthenshire
- 2) Review on Dog Breeding in Carmarthenshire.

The Task and Finish Group at its first meeting on 8th September, 2021 received an update from the Director of Environment on internal matters that had arisen since the Scrutiny Committee agreement on its Task and Finish arrangements and the endorsement of the review planning and scoping document in July. Considering the information received, the Group unanimously agreed to defer the review on Flytipping to 2022 following the Election process. A report outlining the reasons will be presented to the Committee at its meeting in November 2021.

**This decision supersedes the Committee's decision made at its meeting held on 15th November 2019 – “unanimously resolved that dog breeding in Carmarthenshire be the subject for Committee's next Task and Finish review in 2021”.*

ENVIRONMENTAL & PUBLIC PROTECTION SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

2 JULY 2021

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

Y Cyngorwyr:

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, D. Thomas, A. Vaughan Owen ac A.D.T. Speake

Y Cyngorydd S. Allen – yn lle'r Cyngorydd T.A.J. Davies.

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cyngorydd H.A.L. Evans, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd
Y Cyngorydd C.A. Davies, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Cymunedau a Materion Gwledig
Y Cyngorydd P.M. Hughes, Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Diogelu'r Cyhoedd

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

J. Morgan, Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel;
S. Pilliner, Pennaeth Prifffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth;
S.E. Watts, Rheolwr Diogelu'r Amgylchedd;
J. Edwards, Rheolwr Gwella Busnes;
A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff;
K. Davies, Rheolwr Datblygiad Cynaliadwy;
R James, Swyddog Cynllunio Perfformiad a Busnes;
A. Rees, Arweinydd Llygredd a Lles;
M. Evans Thomas, Prif Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd;
M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd;
S. Rees, Cyfieithydd Ar Y Pryd;
J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Rhith-Gyfarfod: 10:00yb - 11:45yb

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Gyngorydd T.A.J. Davies.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA.

Y Cyngorydd	Rhif y Cofnod(ion)	Y Math o Fuddiant
Jeanette Gilasbey	5 - Blaenraglen Waith y Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd 2021/22	Blaenraglen Waith y Bwrdd Gweithredol – Enwir ysgol yn ei ward.

Ni wnaed dim datganiadau ynghylch chwip waharddedig.

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 BLYNYDDOL Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD 2020/21

Cafodd y Pwyllgor Adroddiad Blynyddol ar ei waith yn ystod blwyddyn y cyngor 2020/21, a oedd wedi'i baratoi'n unol ag Erthygl 6.2 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor Sir.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn bwrw golwg gyffredinol ar y rhaglen waith a'r materion allweddol yr oedd y Pwyllgor wedi eu hystyried. Hefyd roedd yr adroddiad yn manylu ar y sesiynau datblygu i'r Aelodau, yn ogystal â'u presenoldeb yng nghyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo Adroddiad Blynyddol Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd ar gyfer 2020/21.

5. BLAENRAGLEN WAITH PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD AR GYFER 2021/22

(NODER: Roedd y Cynghorydd J. Gilasbey wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach)

Bu'r Pwyllgor, yn unol ag Erthygl 6.2 o Gyfansoddiad y Cyngor, yn ystyried ei Flaenraglen Waith ddrafft ar gyfer 2021/22 a oedd yn nodi manylion materion ac adroddiadau i'w hystyried yn ystod y blwyddyn y cyngor.

Bu'r Pwyllgor hefyd yn ystyried ei drefniadau Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar gyfer 2021/22-23. Nododd y Pwyllgor ei fod, yn ei sesiwn anffurfiol i ddatblygu'r Flaenraglen Waith, wedi cytuno mewn egwyddor, yn amodol ar gyfnod adolygu byr, y dylid cynnal yr adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar dipio anghyfreithlon cyn yr adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar Fridio Cŵn. Felly, cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd yn unol â hynny y byddai'r trefniant hwn yn cymryd lle penderfyniad unfrydol blaenorol y Pwyllgor 'bod bridio cŵn yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yn destun adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen nesaf y Pwyllgor yn 2021' a wnaed yn ei gyfarfod ar 15 Tachwedd 2019.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:-

5.1 cymeradwyo Blaenraglen Waith y Pwyllgor Craffu – Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd

5.2 bod trefniadau gorchwyl a gorffen y Pwyllgor ar gyfer 2021/22-2023 yn cael eu cyflawni yn y drefn ganlynol:-

- 1) Adolygu'r gwaith o Reoli Tipio Anghyfreithlon yn Sir Gaerfyrddin**
- 2) Adolygu bridio cŵn yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.**

6. GRWP GORCHWYL A GORFFEN - DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD A'R AMGYLCHEDD 2021/22 DOGFEN GYNLLUNIO A CHWMPASU

Ar ôl cytuno i ymgymryd ag adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar faterion tipio anghyfreithlon yn ei sesiwn anffurfiol i ddatblygu'r Flaenraglen Waith a gynhaliwyd ar 9 Ebrill 2021, derbyniodd y Pwyllgor y Ddogfen Cynllunio a Chwmpasu Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar Reoli Dipio Anghyfreithlon yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried nodau a chwmpas gwaith y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen, fel y nodir yn y ddogfen cynllunio a chwmpasu.

Nodwyd mai'r bwriad oedd cynnal yr adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen o fewn cyfnod adolygu byr heb fod yn hwy na 3 mis.

Er mwyn ffurfio Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen gwleidyddol gytbwys, gofynnodd y Cadeirydd am hyd at 6 enwebiad gan y Pwyllgor.

Yn unol â phenderfyniad cynharach y Pwyllgor ar drefniadau'r Adolygiad Gorchwyl a Gorffen ar gyfer 2021/2022-23 [gweler cofnod 5.2] cynigiwyd bod yr adolygiad yn dechrau ym mis Medi yn dilyn toriad mis Awst.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:-

- 6.1 dderbyn y Ddogfen Cynllunio a Chwmpas i adolygu Rheoli Tipio Anghyfreithlon yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.**
- 6.2 cymeradwyo nodau a chwmpas gwaith y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen fel y nodir yn y Ddogfen Cynllunio a Chwmpasu;**
- 6.3 bod Aelodaeth y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen sy'n gytbwys yn wleidyddol o ran Adolygu'r Gwaith o Reoli Tipio Anghyfreithlon yn Sir Gaerfyrddin fel a ganlyn:-**

	Y CYNGHORYDD	PARTI
1.	Y Cyngorydd Jeanette Gilasbey	Plaid Cymru
2.	Y Cyngorydd Dorian Phillips	Plaid Cymru
3.	Y Cyngorydd Dai Thomas	Plaid Cymru
4.	Y Cyngorydd John James	Llafur
5.	Y Cyngorydd Tina Higgins	Llafur
6.	Y Cyngorydd Arwel Davies	Annibynnol

- 6.4 bod y Grŵp Gorchwyl a Gorffen yn dechrau'r adolygiad ym mis Medi 2021.**

7. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN 2020/21

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad a gyflwynwyd gan yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Gymunedau a Materion Gwledig ar Adroddiad Blynyddol y Cyngor ar gyfer 2020/21, a gynhyrchwyd yn unol â gofynion Mesur Llywodraeth Leol (Cymru) 2009 a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015.

Nodwyd bod effaith Covid-19 ar wasanaethau'r cyngor wedi golygu na fu'n bosibl eleni i'r adroddiad weithredu naill ai fel adroddiad cynnydd ar berfformiad neu fel cymharydd ag awdurdodau lleol eraill. Roedd felly yn rhoi sylw i'r camau a gymerwyd gan y Cyngor i gefnogi ei drigolion, ei gymunedau a'i fusnesau drwy gydol y pandemig.

Roedd yr adroddiad yn cyfeirio yn ei dro at bob un o 15 Amcan Llesiant y Cyngor ac yn asesu'r cynnydd a'r addasiadau a wnaed yn ystod y flwyddyn. Canolbwyntiodd yr Aelodau ar yr adrannau canlynol yn y ddogfen sy'n berthnasol i faes gorchwyl y Pwyllgor:

- **AMCAN LLESIANT 8.** Helpu pobl i fyw bywydau iach (mynd i'r afael ag ymddygiad peryglus a gordewdra)
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 9.** Cefnogi cysylltiadau da â ffrindiau, y teulu a chymunedau mwy diogel
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 12.** Gofalu am amodau diwylliannol a naturiol yr amgylchedd heddiw ac yn y dyfodol
- **AMCAN LLESIANT 13.** Gwella seilwaith a chysylltedd y priffyrdd a thrafnidiaeth
- Atodiadau

Codwyd y cwestiynau/materion canlynol ar yr adroddiad:-

- Cyfeiriwyd at y graff Teithio Llesol ar dudalen 62 yr adroddiad. Yng ngoleuni'r cynnydd sylweddol mewn beicio a cherddwyr drwy gydol cyfnod y cyfyngiadau symud, tynnwyd sylw at y ffaith bod nifer o Gynghorwyr wedi gwneud ceisiadau am Llwybrau Mwy Diogel yn y Gymuned, ond roedd y cynnydd yn ymddangos yn araf iawn. Gofynnwyd a oedd unrhyw ffordd o gyflymu'r broses o weithredu Llwybrau Mwy Diogel yn y Gymuned.

Dywedodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phriffyrdd, o ran y Llwybrau Mwy Diogel yn y gymuned, fod nifer y ceisiadau y gellid eu cyflwyno bob blwyddyn yn gyfyngedig. Gofynnwyd am fynegiannau o ddiddordeb ar gyfer ceisiadau gan y Cyngor Cymuned bob blwyddyn. Yn ogystal, adroddwyd bod buddsoddiad sylweddol wedi'i roi i Deithio Llesol mewn ystyr ehangach ar hyn o bryd a bod cynlluniau i gefnogi Teithio Llesol wedi'u datblygu ar gyfer trefi. Tynnwyd sylw at y ffaith bod Llwybrau Diogel i Ysgolion yn gyllid ar wahân a oedd hefyd yn gyfyngedig yn debyg i Llwybrau Mwy Diogel yn y Gymuned.

Cynigiwyd ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth Cymru i ofyn am eu cefnogaeth i gyllid Llwybrau Diogel yn y Gymuned a cheisio cefnogaeth y Dirprwy Weinidog i ddarparu cyllid ychwanegol i helpu i ddatblygu llwybrau mwy diogel i ysgolion yn y dyfodol ar draws pob rhan o'r Sir. Eiliwyd y cynnig hwn.

- Wrth gyfeirio at wasanaeth Bwcabus, mynegwyd diolchgarwch i swyddogion am sicrhau cyllid pellach gan fod y gwasanaeth yn amhrisiadwy i'r gymuned.
- Cyfeiriwyd at dudalen 56 yr adroddiad lle gwelwyd nad oedd y ffigurau mewn perthynas â mesurau llwyddiant y defnydd o ynni ar gael. Gofynnwyd, a oedd diweddariad ar y ffigurau hyn ar gael cyn derbyn yr adroddiad?

Mewn ymateb, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Gymunedau a Materion Gwledig, er iddi geisio cael y ffigurau'n barod ar gyfer y cyfarfod hwn, yn anffodus roedd y ffigurau'n cael eu cwblhau ar hyn o bryd ac felly nid oeddent yn barod i'w cofnodi hyd yma.

Yn dilyn yr ymateb, gofynnwyd i ystyried ymhellach y targedau arfaethedig o ran y defnydd o ynni a sut olwg fyddai ar lwyddiant.

- Gan gyfeirio at adran Carbon Sero-net yr adroddiad (tudalen 57), tynnwyd sylw at y ffaith bod y Cyngor wedi cytuno ar ei gynllun Carbon Sero-net a'i fod ar hyn o bryd yn ystyried Cwmpas 1, a oedd yn cynnwys 'Allyriadau Uniongyrchol' o weithgareddau fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad. Gan fod y data yn yr adroddiad yn awgrymu bod y defnydd o ynni yn lleihau, gofynnwyd a oedd yr ynni a ddefnyddir gan aelodau staff sy'n gweithio gartref yn cael ei fesur? At hynny, gan fod y Cyngor wedi dewis peidio â mesur Cwmpas 2 a oedd yn cwmpasu'r 'Allyriadau Anuniongyrchol' a achoswyd gan weithgareddau o fewn y Cyngor, gofynnwyd a fyddai'r mesur hwn yn cael ei roi o fewn Cwmpas 2, gan y bydd gweithio gartref yn debygol o barhau? I grynhoi, gofynnwyd a oedd y defnydd o ynni gan Swyddogion a Chynghorwyr sy'n gweithio gartref yn cael ei fesur fel rhan o Gwmpas 1 – Allyriadau Uniongyrchol?

Mewn ymateb i'r ymholiadau a godwyd, eglurodd y Rheolwr Datblygu Cynaliadwy y 3 chwmpas yn y cynllun Carbon Sero-net i'r pwyllgor fel a ganlyn:-

Cwmpas	Math yr Allyriad	Ôl Troed CSC
1	Uniongyrchol	Milltired Fflyd
2	Anuniongyrchol	Adeiladau annomestig Goleuadau Stryd
3	Anuniongyrchol	Milltiroedd Busnes – staff yn defnyddio eu cerbydau eu hunain

Dywedwyd y byddai gweithio gartref yn dod o dan Cwmpas 3 ac mai dyma'r anoddaf i'w fesur. Datblygwyd y Cynllun Carbon Sero-net gan ddefnyddio dull pragmatig drwy nodi'r meysydd a fesurwyd yn draddodiadol. Yn ogystal, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi'r canllawiau adrodd ar gyfer gwasanaethau cyhoeddus ar 24 Mai 2021 a oedd yn cynnwys y fethodoleg yr oedd angen ei defnyddio. Roedd adroddiad goblygiadau'n cael ei ddatblygu gyda chynghor Llywodraeth Cymru. Eglurwyd, wrth gydymffurfio â methodoleg Llywodraeth Cymru, y rhagwelwyd y byddai cynnydd mewn ôl troed o dros 30%, oherwydd y gwahaniaeth yn y Cwmpas a'r fethodoleg a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad, eglurodd y Rheolwr Datblygu Cynaliadwy nad oedd pob Awdurdod Lleol yng Nghymru wedi ymrwmo i fod yn sero-net erbyn 2030, gan nad oedd canllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru yn orfodol.

Cyfeiriwyd at y cyllid ar gyfer trafndiaeth gyhoeddus yn y dyfodol a goblygiadau'r defnydd llai. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Gymunedau a Materion Gwledig fod y lleihad mewn defnydd oherwydd y nifer lai o bobl ar y bysiau er mwyn cadw pellter cymdeithasol. Mae hyn wedi achosi problem ledled y Sir lle mae uchafswm nifer y bobl ar y bysiau cyn iddynt gyrraedd diwedd y llwybr. Ychwanegodd yr Aelod Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd y byddai hyn yn fater parhaus nes i reoliadau Covid gael eu llacio. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Phriffyrdd fod Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cefnogi'r sector trafndiaeth gyhoeddus gyda chyllid sylweddol i sicrhau bod gwasanaethau'n parhau yn ystod y pandemig. Fodd bynnag, ers dechrau'r adferiad roedd cyllid pellach wedi gweld gwasanaethau pellach yn cael eu haildechrau. Yn ogystal, dywedwyd bod Strategaeth Drafnidiaeth Cymru yn cynnwys uchelgeisiau sylweddol mewn perthynas â mwy o newid modelau a rhannu modelau gyda thrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus a Theithio Llesol. Fel rhan o'r trefniadau, roedd un o flaenoriaethau Strategaeth Drafnidiaeth Cymru yn cynnwys gweithio gyda darparwyr bysiau a fyddai'n helpu i gyflawni blaenoriaethau a denu buddsoddiad cwmnïau grwpiau bysiau yng ngwasanaethau Cymru, gyda gorwelion ariannu tymor hwy. I grynhoi, adroddwyd bod cyllid ar gael ar hyn o bryd i gefnogi adferiad a oedd yn cynnwys ardaloedd gwledig ac y byddai unrhyw heriau yn y dyfodol yn cael eu rheoli drwy'r cynllun argyfwng bysiau.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:-

- 7.1 fod Adroddiad Blynnyddol Drafft Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer 2020/21 yn cael ei dderbyn;**
- 7.2 bod y Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd yn ysgrifennu at Lywodraeth Cymru i fynegi ei gefnogaeth i gyllid Llwybrau Diogelu yn y Gymuned a cheisio cefnogaeth y Dirprwy Weinidog i helpu i ddatblygu llwybrau mwy diogel i ysgolion ar draws yr holl ardaloedd yn y Sir.**

8. DRAFFT YMGYNGHORI'R CYNLLUN CYFLAWNI ANSAWDD AER

Derbyniodd y Pwyllgor adroddiad a gyflwynwyd gan yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd ar Ymgynghoriad y Cynllun Cyflawni Ansawdd Aer a roddodd y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y gwaith a wnaed mewn perthynas ag Ansawdd Aer yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, ac i ymgynghori ar y cynllun Cyflawni Ansawdd Aer drafft.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/materion canlynol ar yr adroddiad:-

- Mewn ymateb i ymholiad a godwyd ar 'Cyflwyno Stryd Ysgol' fel y nodir ym mesur G10 o'r Cynllun, eglurodd yr Arweinydd Llygredd a Llesiant fod y mesur hwn yn cael ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd gan yr adran Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth. Byddai'n cwmpasu cyflwyno cyfres o fesurau i wella ansawdd aer o amgylch ardal yr ysgol megis cyflwyno cyfyngiadau traffig ffyrdd i ardal benodol, gan gynnwys man codi a gollwng heb segura.

Yn ogystal, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd y byddai'r Cynllun Teithio Llesol hefyd yn cefnogi'r amgylchedd glanach drwy annog mwy o gerdded a beicio i ysgolion.

- Mewn ymateb i ymholiad a godwyd ynghylch pryd y byddai Llwybr Dyffryn Tywi yn cael ei agor i'r cyhoedd, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd fod Jonathan Edwards AS wedi gwneud cais am gyllid gan Gronfa Codi'r Gwastrad ar ran Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin tuag at Lwybr Dyffryn Tywi a bod gwaith datblygu'n parhau.
- Gan fod mwy o bobl yn cerdded yng nghefn gwlad, mynegwyd pryder bod llwybrau troed a rennir yn cael eu cloi ac a oedd yn achosi problemau cyfreithiol. Gofynnwyd a oedd amserlen i ddatrys y problemau? Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd fod y mater hwn yn cael ei reoli gan yr adran Hawliau Tramwy Cyhoeddus sydd, yn y lle cyntaf, yn gweithio i ddatrys materion gyda'r tîrfeiddianwyr priodol cyn cyflwyno hysbysiadau gorfodi. Ychwanegodd y Pennaeth Priffyrdd fod prosesau cyfreithiol yn aml yn hir.
- Codwyd sylw bod y cynllun yn cynnwys llawer o syniadau o newid ymddygiad i brosiectau cyfalaf mawr a oedd yn cyflwyno heriau.
- Gan gyfeirio at fesur G20 - Ystyried astudiaeth Ddichonoldeb ar gyfer Parthau Allyriadau Isel, gofynnwyd sut olwg fyddai ar hyn a sut y byddai'n gweithio? Dywedodd yr Arweinydd Llygredd a Llesiant fod hyn yn cael ei ystyried ar hyn o bryd fel rhan o Fil Aer Glân (Cymru), bod yr ymgynghoriad ar y Bil bellach wedi cau ac y byddai'r crynodeb o'r ddogfen ymateb ar gael ym mis Medi 2021. Felly, byddai mwy o fanylion mewn perthynas â pharthau allyriadau isel ar gael pan gyhoeddir y ddogfen, ond roedd yn bwysig neilltuo mesur i hyn er mwyn sicrhau bod y mater hwn yn cael ei archwilio.
- Cyfeiriwyd at fesur C11 – 'Gosod arwyddion Ardal Rheoli Ansawdd Aer' a gofynnwyd am eglurhad pellach ar ystyr hyn ac a fyddai'n opsiwn i roi gwybodaeth i'r cyhoedd am ansawdd aer mewn amser real. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd Llygredd a Llesiant, mewn perthynas ag arwyddion, ei bod yn bwysig bod yn ofalus o ran y negeseuon i'r cyhoedd er mwyn osgoi achosi braw diangen. Cydnabuwyd y gallai unigolion â chyflyrau iechyd sy'n bodoli eisoes sy'n byw ac yn ymweld â'r 3 ardal gydnabyddedig elwa o dderbyn gwybodaeth o'r fath, ond roedd yr anawsterau'n gysylltiedig â diogelu data a chyfrinachedd. Er mwyn goresgyn rhai o'r rhwystrau hyn a dod o hyd i ateb i gyflwyno gwybodaeth am ansawdd aer i unigolion, nodwyd y byddai angen dechrau deialog gydag Iechyd Cyhoeddus Cymru a chyrrff eraill.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad a godwyd mewn perthynas â chau lonydd ar ffyrdd deuil a defnyddio'r dull cyfuno er mwyn lleihau amser segur a byrhau ciwiau, dywedodd Pennaeth y Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth fod y system Rheoli Traffig a ddefnyddir ar y ffyrdd cyflym wedi'i chynllunio i amddiffyn gweithwyr a'r cyhoedd o ran diogelwch. Defnyddiwyd arwyddion i annog gyrwyr i ddefnyddio'r ddwy lôn, ond cydnabuwyd bod ciwiau'n dal i ffurfio.

Dywedodd y Pennaeth Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth y byddai'n cysylltu â'r tîm Cefnffyrdd yn Llywodraeth Cymru i archwilio'r posibilrwydd o ddefnyddio dull cyfuno gyda'r nod o wella ansawdd aer.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:-

- 8.1 nodi'r gwaith a gyflawnwyd mewn perthynas ag Ansawdd Aer yn Sir Gaerfyrddin;**
- 8.2 bod sylwadau'r Pwyllgor yn cael eu cynnwys yn ymgynghoriad y Cynllun Cyflawni Ansawdd Aer drafft.**

9. CYNLLUN BUSNES ADRANNOL YR AMGYLCHEDD 2021/22

Yn ei gyfarfod diwethaf ar 19 Ebrill 2021, gofynnodd y Pwyllgor, ar ôl ystyried cynnwys y cynllun, am i ragor o wybodaeth gael ei chynnwys yn y camau gweithredu a'r mesurau (Gweler Cofnod 6).

Bu Aelodau'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried Cynllun Busnes Drafft 2021/22 yr Adran Amgylchedd mewn perthynas â'r gwasanaethau hynny sydd o fewn ei faes gorchwyl h.y:

- Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth
- Gwasanaethau Gwastraff ac Amgylcheddol
- Gwella Busnes

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd yr adroddiad ac esboniodd, yn unol â chais y Pwyllgor i wneud rhagor o waith, er bod y Cynllun yn rhoi crynodeb o'r camau gweithredu allweddol a'r mesurau sydd eu hangen i gefnogi'r gwaith o gyflawni'r Strategaeth Gorfforaethol, ei fod bellach wedi cynnwys colofn ychwanegol i gyfeirio'r mesurau/canlyniad at Amcan Llesiant perthnasol y Cyngor. Ategwyd y Cynllun gan gynlluniau adrannol manwl ac roedd pob un yn destun adolygiad rheolaidd.

Rhoddwyd sylw i'r materion/cwestiynau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:

- Cyfeiriwyd at y tân yng nghanolfan ailgylchu CWM, Nant-y-caws ym mis Ebrill eleni, gofynnodd aelod o'r Pwyllgor a oedd unrhyw wirionedd mewn sibrydion a oedd yn cael eu rhannu mewn perthynas â'r difrod tân a bod yr yswirwyr wedi gwrthod talu tua £15.5m gan nad oedd gan y Cyngor yswiriant digonol ar gyfer yr offer. Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros yr Amgylchedd, a gadarnhawyd gan Bennaeth y Gwasanaethau Gwastraff a'r Amgylchedd, nad oedd y sibrydion hyn wedi cael eu clywed a rhoddodd sicrwydd gan y Pwyllgor nad yw hyn yn wir. Esboniwyd bod yr holl offer yng nghanolfan CWM wedi'i yswirio'n briodol heb unrhyw achosion cysylltiedig yn deillio o'r digwyddiad gan bwysleisio nad yw'r sibrydion yn wir.

- Mewn ymateb i bryder ynghylch lefelau baw cŵn, dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd fod patrolau y tu allan i'r oriau yn bosibl a bod rota benodol ar gyfer patrolau y tu allan i'r oriau (ar benwythnosau) ac anogodd Aelodau'r Pwyllgor a'r cyhoedd i roi gwybod i'r Cyngor am unrhyw ddigwyddiadau a/neu berchnogion cŵn anghyfrifol gan ddefnyddio'r dull adrodd ar-lein. Byddai personél gorfodi yn gweithio mewn ardaloedd sy'n peri pryder yn seiliedig ar y wybodaeth sy'n dod i law e.e. lleoliad ac amser, disgrifiad o droseddwyr. Eglurodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Gwastraff a'r Amgylchedd ymhellach fod tîm o 8 Swyddog Gorfodi yn gweithredu ledled Sir Gaerfyrddin ac felly roedd gwybodaeth yn allweddol i gynyddu'r posibilrwydd o ddal troseddwyr.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod Cynllun Busnes Adran yr Amgylchedd 2021/22 yn cael ei dderbyn.

10. CYNLLUN BUSNES ADRANNOL ADRAN CYMUNEDAU 2021/22

Yn ei gyfarfod diwethaf ar 19 Ebrill 2021, gofynnodd y Pwyllgor am i ragor o wybodaeth gael ei chynnwys yn y camau gweithredu a'r mesurau (gweler Cofnod 7).

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Ddiogelu'r Cyhoedd yr adroddiad yn esbonio bod Cynllun Busnes Drafft yr Adran Cymunedau 2021/22 mewn perthynas â diogelu'r cyhoedd wedi'i ddiwygio yn unol â chais y Pwyllgor.

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried y cynllun a oedd hefyd yn cynnwys y Gwelliannau a Gynllunnir ar gyfer 2021/22.

Codwyd sylw bod y cynlluniau busnes adrannol ar draws y gwahanol sectorau yn ymddangos i fod yn wahanol o ran eu dulliau gweithredu ac nad oeddent yn gyson. Dywedodd y Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel y byddai'n cyfeirio'r sylw hwn at ei gydweithwyr yn y tîm Cynllunio a Pherfformiad.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn elfennau Diogelu'r Cyhoedd Cynllun Busnes yr Adran Cymunedau 2021 sy'n berthnasol i faes gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Craffu hwn.

11. CYNLLUN BUSNES ADRANNOL Y PRIF WEITHREDWR 2021/22

Yn ei gyfarfod diwethaf ar 19 Ebrill 2021, gofynnodd y Pwyllgor am i ragor o wybodaeth gael ei chynnwys yn y camau gweithredu a'r mesurau (gweler Cofnod 8).

Cyflwynodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Gymunedau a Materion Gwledig yr adroddiad ac esboniodd fod Cynllun Busnes Drafft Adran y Prif Weithredwr 2021/22 sy'n berthnasol i faes gorchwyl y pwyllgor craffu hwn wedi'i ddiwygio yn unol â chais y Pwyllgor.

Roedd y dyfyniadau o Gynllun Busnes Adran y Prif Weithredwr ar gyfer yr Is-adran TGCh a Pholisi Corfforaethol yn cynnwys camau gweithredu yn ymwneud â:

- Diogelwch Cymunedol
- Carbon Sero-net

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn yr elfennau o Gynllun Busnes Adran y Prif Weithredwr 2021/22 sy'n berthnasol i faes gorchwyl y Pwyllgor Craffu hwn.

12. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried y rhestr o eitemau ar gyfer y cyfarfod oedd i'w gynnal ar 4 Hydref 2021 a rhoddwyd cyfle i'r Pwyllgor wneud cais am wybodaeth i'w chynnwys yn yr adroddiadau.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi'r rhestr o eitemau ar gyfer y dyfodol a oedd i'w hystyried yn y cyfarfod nesaf ar 4 Hydref 2021.

13. LLOFNODI YN GOFNOD CYWIR COFNODION Y CYFARFOD A GYNHALIWYD AR 19 EBRILL 2021

PENDERFYNWYD bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 19 Ebrill 2021 yn cael ei lofnodi gan eu bod yn gywir.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD