



**RHONDDA CYNON TAF**

**CYNGOR BWRDEISTREF SIROL  
RHONDDA CYNON TAF  
COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

A meeting of the CABINET will be held at the Council Chamber, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale, Tonypany, CF40 2XX  
Tuesday, 18th June, 2019 at 10.30 am

Contact: Emma Wilkins - Council Business Unit (Tel No. 01443 424110)

Councillors and members of the public wishing to request the facility to address the Cabinet on any of the business as listed below, must request to do so by 5pm on the Friday, 14 June 2019 Councillors and Members of the public should stipulate if this address will be in the medium of English or Welsh.

It must be noted that the facility to address the Cabinet is at the discretion of the Chair and each request will be considered based on the agenda items being considered, the public interest/interest of the member in each matter and the demands of the business on that day. To make such a request please email:- [ExecutiveandRegulatoryBusinessUnit@rctcbc.gov.uk](mailto:ExecutiveandRegulatoryBusinessUnit@rctcbc.gov.uk)

**ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION**

**1. DECLARATION OF INTEREST**

To receive disclosures of personal interest from Members in accordance with the Code of Conduct.

**Note:**

1. Members are requested to identify the item number and subject matter that their interest relates to and signify the nature of the personal interest; and
2. Where Members withdraw from a meeting as a consequence of the disclosure of a prejudicial interest they **must** notify the Chairman when they leave.

**2. MINUTES**

To receive the minutes of the Cabinet meeting held on the 8<sup>th</sup> May 2019 as an accurate record.

(Pages 5 - 12)

**3. LEADERS SCHEME OF DELEGATION**

To receive the [Leader's Scheme of Delegation](#) for the 2019-20 Municipal Year, following the amendments reported at the Council's 24th Annual General Meeting.

**4. CABINET WORK PROGRAMME 2019 - 2020**

To receive the report of the Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication, providing Cabinet Members with an update on the proposed list of matters requiring consideration by Cabinet over the 2019-20 Municipal Year.

**(Pages 13 - 42)**

**5. FRONTLINE SERVICES - HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES**

To receive the report of the Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services updating Cabinet on the progress made to the Highway Improvement Scheme and the phases going forward.

**(Pages 43 - 52)**

**6. PROPOSALS FOR A STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION**

To receive the report of the Director of Prosperity and Development recommending that necessary agreements are made and authorisations given by Rhondda Cynon Taf Council (RCT) to enable the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region.

**(Pages 53 - 104)**

**7. PROPOSALS TO UNDERTAKE A FORMAL REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

To receive the report of the Director of Prosperity and Development providing Cabinet with information on the need to review Rhondda Cynon Taf's (RCT) Local Development Plan and seek the agreement for officers to commence work on the preparation of a formal Local Development Plan (LDP) Review Report and Delivery Agreement, which it will then recommend to Council, for approval.

**(Pages 105 - 114)**

**8. THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO NET ZERO - THE COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

To receive the report of the Chief Executive advising Members of the Council's response to the Committee report 'Climate Change – Net Zero.'

**(Pages 115 - 128)**

**9. A LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY FOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF**

To receive the report of the Director of Public Health, Protection & Community seeking approval of the Local Toilets Strategy for Rhondda Cynon Taf 2019 and its publication.

**(Pages 129 - 264)**

**10. TO CONSIDER PASSING THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION:**

"That the press and public be excluded from the meeting under Section 100A(4) of the Local Government Act (as amended) for the following items of business on the grounds that it involves the likely disclosure of the exempt information as defined in paragraph 14 of Part 4 of the

Schedule 12A of the Act”.

**11. PROPOSALS FOR THE COMMUNITY ASSET TRANSFER OF THE MUNI ARTS CENTRE, PONTYPRIDD**

To receive the report of the Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services containing exempt information providing Cabinet with a summary and assessment of the business proposals received for the proposed community asset transfer of the Muni Arts Centre.

**(Pages 265 - 282)**

**12. EXTRA CARE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME**

To receive the report of the Group Director, Community & Children's Services containing exempt information, providing an update on the progress taken forward with the Council's extra care schemes.

**(Pages 283 - 290)**

**13. URGENT ITEMS**

To consider any urgent business as the Chairman feels appropriate.



**Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication**

**Circulation:-**

**Councillors:** Councillor A Morgan (Chair)  
Councillor M Webber (Vice-Chair)  
Councillor R Bevan  
Councillor A Crimmings  
Councillor G Hopkins  
Councillor M Norris  
Councillor J Rosser  
Councillor R Lewis  
Councillor C Leyshon

**Officers:** Chris Bradshaw, Chief Executive  
Christian Hanagan, Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication  
Gio Isingrini, Group Director Community & Children's Services  
Nigel Wheeler, Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services  
Paul Mee, Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services  
Richard Evans, Director of Human Resources  
Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity & Development  
Andy Wilkins, Director of Legal Services  
Barrie Davies, Director of Finance & Digital Services  
Gaynor Davies, Director of Education and Inclusion Services



## RHONDDA CYNON TAF

### RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNCIL CABINET

Minutes of the meeting of the Cabinet held on Wednesday, 8 May 2019 at 11.30 am at the Council Chamber, The Pavilions, Cambrian Park, Clydach Vale, Tonypany, CF40 2XX.

#### County Borough Councillors - Cabinet Members in attendance:-

Councillor A Morgan (Chair)

Councillor M Webber	Councillor R Bevan
Councillor A Crimmings	Councillor G Hopkins
Councillor M Norris	Councillor J Rosser
Councillor R Lewis	Councillor C Leyshon

#### Officers in attendance

Mr C Bradshaw, Chief Executive  
Mr C Hanagan, Service Director of Democratic Services & Communication  
Mr G Isingrini, Group Director Community & Children's Services  
Mr N Wheeler, Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services  
Mr P Mee, Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services  
Mr S Gale, Director of Prosperity & Development  
Mr A Wilkins, Director of Legal Services  
Mr B Davies, Director of Finance & Digital Services  
Ms G Davies, Director of Education and Inclusion Services  
Mr D James, Service Director – Prosperity & Development  
Ms A Richards, Head of 21st Century Schools  
Ms M Warburton, HR Advisor, Equality & Diversity Team

#### Others in attendance

Councillor D Grehan  
Councillor J Harries  
Councillor L Jones

#### 149 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

In accordance with the Council's Code of Conduct, there were no declarations made pertaining to the agenda.

#### 150 MINUTES

The Cabinet **RESOLVED** to approve the minutes of the 21<sup>st</sup> March and 9<sup>th</sup> April 2019 as accurate reflections of the meetings.

#### 151 THE FUTURE OF COMMUNITY DAY CENTRES - CONSULTATION REPORT

The Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services updated Members on the outcome of the six week focussed consultation exercise undertaken on the future of the remaining open access community day centres, following the

decision to consult at the Cabinet meeting on the 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018.

Members were reminded of the rationale for the consultation in respect of Gilfach Goch Day Centre; Brynnar Jones Day Centre, Gelli; Teifi House Day centre, Maerdy and Nazareth Day Centre, Williamstown. These included concerns over the low usage (people are choosing not to attend); the increasing cost to the Council of providing the day centres; the potential significant capital investment required to retain the centres, and the wider pressures on the Council's budget from the growing needs of residents requiring assessed care and support. Members were referred to table 1 within the report which provided Usage & Net cost per meal within the day centres.

The Director advised members of the 6week consultation process undertaken and commented that feedback indicated that the majority of service users would understandably prefer that the centres remain open and that the provision of hot meals and activities remain available. He added that Service users identify the potential for greater social isolation and the loss of hot meals as being significant impacts from the potential closure of the day centres.

The Director continued however by explaining that on the evidence of the small number of service users it could be reasonably be argued that the existing model no longer caters for the majority of older people in our communities. The low usage and ongoing cost to the Council is not sustainable in the long term. The Director proceeded to explain of the opportunities available through the Community Hub programme to develop services for all of the community of all generations.

The Cabinet Member for Adult Community Services and Welsh Language referenced the other strategies that needed to be taken into account when considering the report, referencing the Community Hub programme, the Older People Strategy for Cwm Taf and the Extra Care strategy, adding that these were all components to assist in the modernisation of services to the older generation within RCT. The Cabinet Member referenced the low usage of the current day centre provision within the report, although referenced the dedicated hard work of the staff currently within the day centres which was reflected in the services users comments during the consultation and their value for the service. The Cabinet Member referenced table 1 within the report, expressing his concern over the low usage and the level of expenditure. The Cabinet Member commented on the possibility of utilising the Community Hub programme to further develop services within the Community if the decision was taken to close the day centres.

The Cabinet Member for Stronger Communities, Well-being & Cultural Services spoke of the opportunities available through the Community Hub programme, providing intergenerational opportunities for social activities within the community. The Cabinet Member referenced recent positive examples of Community Hubs across the County Borough

With the permission of the Chairman, County Borough Councillors J Harries and L Jones spoke on this item, with Councillor Jones referencing a petition in respect of the item.

The Leader commented upon the consultation responses and the reference made by the local Member in respect of the 'Learning Curves' programme, advising that that the Council provide the users of this programme with transport

provision. The Leader also reflected on the need to maintain the social care provision, but agreed that such provision and social interaction would be available through a Community Hub provision.

The Deputy Leader commented on the need to modernise the service available for both the current older generation and for future generations, adding that the provision currently available was not fit for purpose. The Deputy Leader commented on changes that had taken place within her own ward and the alternate provision made available which all service users enjoy, commenting on the continuation of social interaction.

The Director also provided clarity on the Trade Union meeting held with staff which had been referenced during the meeting, advising that this was simply a standard meeting to advise staff of the forthcoming report to Cabinet and stressed that staff were not told that the decision had already been made. The Director confirmed the process that would be taken forward with staff if the decision was to be taken forward. The Director also provided information in relation to the RCT together process and the potential opportunities to work with the 3<sup>rd</sup> Sector to take forward service opportunities.

The Leader confirmed with the Director that if the decision was to be taken forward that current service users would be engaged with to which the Director confirmed would be the process.

The Cabinet Member for Adult Community Services & Welsh Language thanked both Members and officers for their discussions in respect of the report and concluded that the current model of provision did not represent what the current or future generation wanted in a service. The Cabinet Member spoke of the opportunities available through a Community Hub provision which would benefit all generations of communities and the need to modernise the service going forward.

Following detailed discussions it was **RESOLVED**:

1. To consider the responses to the public consultation exercise undertaken in respect of the remaining four open access community day centres as identified in paragraph 4.1 of the report;
2. To approve the closure of the remaining open access community day centres, with the exception of Gilfach Goch Community Day Centre which will remain open; and
3. To authorise the Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services to explore alternative provision for existing service users through existing third sector organisations in the communities concerned or where appropriate, through the developing Community Hubs.

**N.B** following conclusion of the item County Borough Councillor D Grehan, J Harries and L Jones left the meeting.

## **152 STRATEGIC EQUALITY PLAN 2019-2022**

The Equality & Strategy adviser provided Members with the Council's Strategic Equality Plan (SEP) which had been developed to demonstrate how the Council can meet its aims and commitment to equality and how it will meet its legal

obligations contained within the Equality Act 2010.

The officer advised that a comprehensive engagement process took place to involve as many people as possible on the draft Equality Objectives and to give an opportunity for suggestions for additional or alternative objectives. Members were advised that feedback on the engagement process was very positive and as a result the Equality Objectives included in the SEP included:

- To better understand the needs of our communities and understand the barriers they face to thrive.
- To reduce inequalities that exist within our communities.
- To promote safe communities.
- To reduce the gender pay gap.
- To create an inclusive workforce.

Members were advised of the action plan which had been developed which will be embedded within the Council's Performance Management arrangements.

The Deputy Leader welcomed the SEP and the consultation that had been undertaken referencing some of the comments that had been raised during the consultation including concerns over Public Conveniences, Free School Meals and Hate Crimes. The Deputy Leader agreed on the objectives outlined within the plan, adding that this was a continuous piece of work for the team to continue to develop.

Following discussions it was **RESOLVED**:

1. To approve and publish the Strategic Equality Plan (SEP).

## **153 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION PROGRAMME: COMMUNITY HUBS CAPITAL GRANT SCHEME**

The 21<sup>st</sup> Century Officer provided Members with details on the Council's applications for funding under the Welsh Government's 21st Century Schools and Education Programme - Community Hubs Capital Grant Scheme.

Members were advised of the Welsh Government Community Hubs Capital Grant Scheme, and the five projects submitted for consideration by the Council, namely Ffynnon Taf Community Hub, Canolfan Teulu Seren Fach, King George V Athletics Track, Clydach Vale, Treorchy 3G, Ystradfechan Park and Porth Plaza Community Hub. The Officer advised that all five projects had been successful for funding and proceeded to provide further detail in respect of the projects going forward.

The Officer confirmed that the funding allocation of £1,060,000 was 100% grant funded with no requirement for any match funding or financial contribution from the Council.

The Officer concluded that the allocation of funding for the development of community hubs is a positive development and will ensure that residents of all ages in Rhondda Cynon Taf will have access to high-quality premises and facilities where a range of services can be facilitated to meet their needs.

The Cabinet Member, Education & Lifelong learning welcomed the report and the work taken forward by a range of officers from different services to secure the funding. The Cabinet Member took the opportunity to express one concern in respect of the move of the



Communities @ Work team to the third floor of Porth Plaza and raised concerns in respect of the sensitive nature of the receipt of food bank vouchers and asked that the situation be monitored to ensure that there were no adverse effects due to this move.

The Cabinet member for Stronger Coms also spoke positively of the funding and the developments with the community hubs and again reiterated his thanks to all involved in securing the funding.

Following discussions it was **RESOLVED**:

1. To note the information contained within the report.
2. To the receipt of £1.06 million of capital funding from Welsh Government.
3. To include the funded projects outlined in sections 5 and 6 of the report within the capital programme.

#### **154 21ST CENTURY SCHOOLS AND EDUCATION PROGRAMME CAPITAL MAINTENANCE GRANT**

The Director, Education & Inclusion Services provided Members with details of the additional capital maintenance grant funding awarded by Welsh Government for 2019/20.

Members were provided with the background to the funding, advising that Welsh Government had made available £40 million to support local authorities across Wales in addressing capital maintenance pressures. The funding had been awarded to alleviate financial pressure on local authorities and support Welsh Government 21st Century Schools and Education Programme, as one of its key priorities is addressing poor condition schools.

The Director continued by advising that the Council had been successful in receiving a funding allocation of £3.185M, which was 100% grant funded with no requirement for any match funding or financial contribution from the Council. The grant funding has been awarded for 2019/2020 and the building works can be delivered by the end of March 2020. Members were referred to 5.1 of the report which provided detail of the proposed projects to be funded by the additional planned capital maintenance programme.

The Cabinet Member for Education & Lifelong Learning welcomed the additional funding adding the funding would also assist schools reduce their maintenance budgets and welcomed the work to be undertaken through the proposed projects listed within the report.

It was **RESOLVED**:

1. To note the receipt of £3.185 million of capital funding from Welsh Government.
2. To approve the projects outlined in the report as priority for 2019/20 and approve scheme commencement.

#### **155 CHILDCARE OFFER CAPITAL GRANT FUNDING BID**

The Director, Education & Inclusion Services advised Members of the receipt of

capital grants to support the implementation of the Welsh Government Childcare Offer in RCT.

Members were informed of the invite by Welsh Government to submit a grant bid and business case for capital projects that would support implementation of the childcare element of the Childcare Offer in RCT.

Members were advised that during submission, officer agreed that the emphasis of the funding bid would be to support wraparound childcare provisions that are already on school sites, or to develop new settings in schools where there is a demand for wraparound care funded by the Childcare Offer. These projects support the Council's 21st Century Schools Programme by providing a holistic approach to co-location of services on school sites. Eleven projects were put forward for consideration.

Members were referred to 4.8 of the report which outlined the eleven projects put forward, with a further funding bid was also requested for a dedicated Project Officer post. In February 2019, the Council were advised that they had been successful in receiving funding for four of the eleven capital projects, as well as funding for the small capital grant scheme and the Project Officer, namely

- Tonyrefail Community School
- Gwauncelyn Primary School
- Cwmlai Primary School
- Dolau Primary School
- Small capital grant scheme
- Project Officer post

The Cabinet Member for Education & Lifelong learning welcomed the grant funding of £2,598,014 and spoke of the emphasis on the wrap around provision to facilitate and support the seamless transition between the FPN education element of the Childcare Offer and the additional funded childcare. The Member spoke positively of the projects that been chosen to be taken forward and the importance of the Project officer which was necessary to facilitate the projects going forward.

The Leader reiterated his thanks to the officers involved for the submission of the project proposals and welcomed the funding coming forward.

It was **RESOLVED:**

1. To note the information contained within the report.
2. To note the receipt of £2.598,014 million of capital funding from Welsh Government.
3. To include the grant funded capital projects in the capital programme.
4. To approve the grant funded dedicated Project Officer for the duration of the programme ending 31st March 2021.

## OUR TOWN CENTRES

The Service Director, Prosperity presented his report to members which set out a framework for a targeted, focussed and co-ordinated package of support for businesses in our town centres that would allow businesses to grow and thrive, increasing employment and prosperity leading to town centres becoming vibrant places at the heart of our communities.

The Service Director advised that the package of support considered the long term future of the Council's town centres and residents, visitors and businesses that depend on them. Creating sustainable long term prosperity across town centres was critical to the prevention of decline in communities and facilitating investment which would create jobs and prosperity with strong local businesses.

He continued by advising that the support measures would be made available to town centre businesses so that they can take advantage of trading and market opportunities at the right time and come forward with sustainable investment proposals. The package would be focussed in a coordinated way across key town centres.

Members were referred to section 6 of the report which provided further detail into the proposed framework including Town Centre Strategies and Masterplans; Non Domestic Rates (NDR) – A New Business Rate Reduction Scheme; • Enterprise Support Programme, • Town Centre Maintenance Grant, • Pontypridd Property Investment Programme; • Town Centre WiFi; • Building Resilience, Prosperity and Wellbeing Project, ; • Town Centre Prominent Building Enhancement Programme and • Support For Businesses to Meet Their Statutory Obligations.

The Cabinet Member Enterprise spoke of the importance of supporting business within the communities of RCT adding that the raft of measures proposed provided a coherent and cohesive package of support. He commented on the innovative measures being put forward and spoke of the success being seen already in some Town Centres referencing the additional footfall witness in Tonypany since the de- pedestrianisation .

Following discussions it was **RESOLVED**:

1. That the targeted package of Support for Businesses set out within the report be delivered and monitored for the benefit of town centre businesses;
2. That the detailed proposals for a local discretionary town centre Business Rate Reduction scheme, as set out in the report, be developed and brought forward for Cabinet's consideration; and
3. That elements of the package should be further developed and reports prepared as appropriate for the development of town centre strategies and masterplans and a prominent building enhancement programme.

**This meeting closed at 12.30 pm**

**Cllr A Morgan  
Chairman.**

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## **RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **CABINET**

**18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

#### **CABINET WORK PROGRAMME: 2019- 2020 MUNICIPAL YEAR.**

#### **REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSION WITH THE LEADER AND DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL.**

**Author:** Emma Wilkins, Democratic Services (01443 424110)

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 To present, for Cabinet Members' comment and approval, an update on the Cabinet Work Programme on the proposed list of matters requiring consideration by Cabinet over the 2019-2020 Municipal Year. The Work Programme will guide and direct the activities of other arms of the Council, as well as the Cabinet itself.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet approve the Work Programme for the 2019-2020 Municipal Year (with appropriate amendment where necessary) and receive a further update on a 3 monthly basis.

#### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 In accordance with paragraph 12.1 (Part 4) of the Council's Constitution, the Cabinet Work Programme should be prepared to cover a period of three months, with an updated version provided at the end of this period.
- 3.2 Following the amendments to the Leaders Scheme of Delegation at the Council AGM on the 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2016 it was agreed that going forward a detailed Cabinet Work Programme be published for a 6 month period, allowing sufficient notice and opportunity for consultation and / or pre scrutiny.
- 3.3 The updated Work Programme is attached to this report for Members' consideration and covers the 2019-2020 Municipal Year.
- 3.4 For ease of reference the work programme will also be available on the main Cabinet webpage for Members and members of the public information.

#### **4. CABINET REPORTS**

- 4.1 The proposed work programme is a rolling work programme for the 2019 - 2020 Municipal Year, which is reported to Cabinet on a 3 month cycle to allow for regular updates and amendments.
- 4.2 An updated work programme is attached as Appendix 1 to this report.
- 4.3 During the period outlined, the Work Programme may be subject to further change to take into account any additional/deletion reports, including any new consultative documents or legislative initiatives from the Welsh Government, which require urgent attention.
- 4.4 In accordance with paragraph 2.5 (Part 4) of the Council's Constitution, any Member of the Council may also request the Leader to put an item on the agenda of a Cabinet meeting. There is also the ability for a resolution to be made by the Overview and Scrutiny Committee or the full Council that an item be considered by the Cabinet, which could alter the forward Work Programme.
- 4.5 The 2019 - 2020 Cabinet Work Programme is published on the main Cabinet page of the Website to again assist Members of the public, by improving transparency. The Work Programme link can be accessed on the following ['Cabinet Work Programme'](#).

#### **5. CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT**

- 5.1 The work programme has been compiled by members of the Senior Leadership Team in discussion with the relevant portfolio holder(s) and has been consulted upon with the relevant scrutiny committees in respect of pre-scrutiny.

#### **6. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not needed because the contents of the report are for information purposes only.

#### **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report.

#### **8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

- 8.1 The report has been prepared in accordance with paragraph 12.1 (Part 4) of the Council's Constitution.

**9. LINKS TO THE COUNCILS CORPORATE PLAN / OTHER CORPORATE PRIORITIES.**

- 9.1 The Cabinet work programme encompasses all of the Council priorities as it indicates reports coming forward across the Directorates which may impact upon the Council's corporate priorities and others. It also embraces the Future Generations Acts as all future decisions taken by the Cabinet seek to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of the County Borough.

**10. CONCLUSION**

- 10.1 An updated Cabinet work programme for the 2019-2020 Municipal Year is attached.

**Other Information:-**

**Relevant Scrutiny Committee – Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR, DEMOCRATIC SERVICES & COMMUNICATION IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE LEADER AND DEPUTY LEADER OF THE COUNCIL.**

**Item: CABINET WORK PROGRAMME: 2019- 2020 MUNICIPAL YEAR.**

**Background Papers**

- Paragraph 12.1 (Part 4) of the Council's Constitution.

Officer to contact: Emma Wilkins, Democratic Services



## Cabinet Work Programme.

Forward plan of proposed Cabinet Business for the 2019/20 Municipal Year

Specific Period: -June 2019 – May 2020.

(Summary of proposed Key Decisions coming forward for Cabinet Members consideration.)

*N.B – The work programme is subject to change to take account of any additional / deletion of reports, including any new consultative documents or legislative initiatives from the Welsh Government, which require urgent attention.*

Contact: Emma Wilkins (Tel No. 01443 424110)

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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## Chief Executive

Cabinet Work Programme	In line with the Council's Constitution there is a need to advise and publish the Cabinet Work Programme.	Continuous	Cabinet	Every 3 months June 19 September 19 December 19 March 20	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cabinet Members</li> <li>• SLT</li> <li>• Overview &amp; Scrutiny</li> </ul>
Council's Performance & Resources Report	To provide Cabinet with an overview of the Council's performance, both from a financial and operational perspective	Continuous	Cabinet	Quarter 4 – July 2019  Quarter 1 – September 2019  Quarter 2 – November 2019  Quarter 3 – March 2020	Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services - B Davies	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report is presented to Finance &amp; Performance Scrutiny Committee following consideration by cabinet</li> </ul>

## JUNE

Leaders Scheme of Delegation	To formally receive the Leaders Scheme of Delegation following the 2019 Council AGM	Complete	Cabinet	June 2019	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan	Open	Cabinet Members
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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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The Council's Response To Net Zero - The Committee On Climate Change	To receive a report advising Members of the Council's response to the Climate Change – Net Zero Committee report.	Complete	Cabinet	June 2019	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw		
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**JULY**

Council's Corporate Performance Report	To consider the Councils Performance Report and recommend its endorsement by Council	Complete	Cabinet	July 2019	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw	Open	Finance & Performance Scrutiny
Corporate Asset Management Plan Interim Update	To brief members on progress with the plan		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor M Norris. Director of Corporate Estates – D Powell	Exempt	
Medium Term Financial Plan Update	To provide Members with an update on the Medium Term Financial Plan for 2019/20 – 2022/2023	Complete	Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services - B Davies	Open	

**SEPTEMBER**

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Corporate Parenting Board Annual Report	To consider the Annual report of the Corporate Parenting Board.	Draft	Cabinet	September / October 2019	Cllr C Leyshon Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan C Hanagan		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Corporate Parenting Board</li> <li>Children &amp; Young People Scrutiny</li> </ul>
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### OCTOBER

Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 (RIPA) - Use of RIPA in 2018-19 by RCTCBC	To enable Members to review the Council's use of the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 ('RIPA')		Cabinet	October 2019	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webber. Director of Legal & Services – A Wilkins	Open	
Budget Consultation Report	To inform Members of the proposed approach to resident engagement and consultation in respect of the 2020/21 budget.		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor M Webber Service Director, Democratic Services & Communication – C Hanagan C Hanagan	Open	
Digital Strategy Work - Update	To provide Members with an update in respect of the Digital Strategy Work Programme	Complete	Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Council Investment Priorities	To consider any potential investment opportunities		Cabinet	October 2019	Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies		
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### NOVEMBER

Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Limited and Amgen Rhondda Limited – Annual General Meeting	To provide Members with details of the AGM in respect of the Cynon Valley Waste Disposal Company Ltd and Amgen Rhondda Ltd.		Cabinet	November 2019	Councillor A Crimmings Director of Legal Services - A Wilkins	Exempt	
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Council Tax Base 2020/21	To receive the report in respect of setting the Council Tax Base 2020/21		Cabinet	November 2019	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	
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Corporate Asset Management Plan Interim Update	To brief members on progress with the plan		Cabinet	November 2019	Councillor M Norris. Director of Corporate Estates – D Powell	Exempt	
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### DECEMBER

Write off of irrecoverable Debts	Need to provide Cabinet with a position statement		Cabinet	December 2019	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Councillor M Norris.	Exempt	
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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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	on irrecoverable debts				Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies		
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**JANUARY**

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**FEBRUARY**

Page 22	Budget Report	The need to adopt a budget strategy to recommend to Council as the basis of the budget strategy for the financial year ending March 2021, following consideration of the consultation feedback		Cabinet	February 2020	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Budget Consultation - Service Users, Road shows, School Budget Forum &amp; Scrutiny.</li> </ul>
	Council Fees & Charges	The need to advise Cabinet of the proposed Council Fees and Charges for the financial year 2020/21		Cabinet	February 2020	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	
	Council's Corporate Plan.	To receive the Council's Corporate Plan 2020-2024		Cabinet	February 2020	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw	Open	Scrutiny

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Capital Programme	To propose to Council the three year capital programme		Cabinet	February 2020	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	
General Data Protection Review Update	To receive an update in respect of the GDPR	Complete	Cabinet	February 2020	Councillor M Norris. Director of Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Open	

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### MARCH

Corporate Assessment	To consider the Council's Corporate Assessment.		Cabinet	March 2020	Leader & Deputy Leader, Councillor A Morgan & M Webber. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw	Open	
Annual Equalities Report	To receive the report of the Director, Human Resources in respect of the Annual Equalities Report.		Cabinet	March 2020	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webber Director, Human Resources – R Evans	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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**APRIL**

**MAY**

Strategic Equality Plan	To provide Members with details of the Councils Strategic Equality plan		Cabinet	May 2020	Deputy Leader, Councillor M Webber Director, Human Resources – R Evans	Open	
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**ON GOING UPDATES**

Brexit	To receive a verbal update in respect of Brexit		Cabinet	When appropriate	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Chief Executive – C Bradshaw	Open	
Corporate Plan – Updates on delivery	To receive reports outlining delivery and ambition of the Corporate Plan		Cabinet	When Applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Chief Executive, C Bradshaw	Open	
Cardiff Capital Region - City Deal	The need to advise of the progress being made in respect of the City Deal		Cabinet	When Applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Chief Executive, C Bradshaw	Open	
Staff Panel Report	To receive details of the proposals put forward by the Council's Staff Panel		Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor M Webber & Service Director, Democratic Services &	Open	



Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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	in respect of efficiency savings and smarter ways of working				Communication - C Hanagan		
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous	Specific to the Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	
Strategic Partnership Opportunity	To provide Members with an update on the Partnership opportunity as and when appropriate.		Cabinet		Councillor M Norris, Director, Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Exempt	
Write off of irrecoverable Debts	Need to provide Cabinet with a position statement on irrecoverable debts		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan & Councillor M Norris. Director, Finance & Digital Services – B Davies	Exempt	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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## Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services

### JUNE

Development Plan	To consider the next steps to develop planning policy for the area/region.	Complete	Cabinet	June 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Open	
Strategic Development Plan – Cardiff Capital Region	Background to the principle of SDP including its planning status and overarching benefits for RCT and the region	Complete	Cabinet	June 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Open	
Highways Improvement Scheme	To provide Members with an update in respect of the Council's Highway Improvement Scheme	Complete	Cabinet	June 2019	Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		

### JULY

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Affordable Warmth Strategy	The need to advise Cabinet Members of the Councils Affordable Warmth Strategy		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development		
Dualling A4119	To receive an update in respect of the dualling of the A4119		Cabinet	July 2019	Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		

**SEPTEMBER**

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**OCTOBER**

Highways, Transportation And Strategic Projects - Highway Asset Investment Strategy	To provide Members with the highway asset investment strategy		Cabinet	October 2019	Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		
Community infrastructure levy annual monitoring	CIL regulations require a report to update Cabinet on		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S		

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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report	the performance of CIL during the last year and make any amendments deemed necessary.				Gale		
Planning Annual Performance Report	To approve the Planning Annual Performance Report , prior to submission to Welsh Government		Delegated Decision	October 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Local Development Plan Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	To approve the LDP annual monitoring report, prior to submission to Welsh Government on 31st October		Delegated Decision	October 2019	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		

### NOVEMBER

S.6 Environment (Wales) Act - Biodiversity Duty	To report to WG on the Council's progress in respect of the Biodiversity duty by end of the year		Cabinet	November 2019	Councillor A Crimmings, Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		
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### DECEMBER

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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**JANUARY**

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**FEBRUARY**

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**MARCH**

Supplementary Capital Programme - Highways, Transportation & Strategic projects	The need to seek approval for detailed investment within the service following Council's approval of the 3 year Capital Programme.		Cabinet	March 2020	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler	Open	
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**APRIL**

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**MAY**

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**ONGOING UPDATES**

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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Processing Of Mixed Kerbside Recycling	To provide Members with an update in respect of the opportunities of investment into processing of Mixed Kerbside Recycling		Cabinet		Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler	Exempt	
Highways Investment Scheme	To receive regular updates in respect of the Highways Investment Scheme		Cabinet		Leader of the Council Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler		
Review of Mainstream School Transport Provision	Need to provide Cabinet with the outcomes of the periodic review of the Council's mainstream School Transport Provision		Cabinet	Periodic Review / when applicable	Leader of the Council, Councillor A Morgan. Group Director – Prosperity, Development & Frontline Services – N Wheeler	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Porth Town Centre Strategy	To receive updates as and when applicable		Cabinet	When appropriate	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale		
Taff Vale Update and Business Plan	Taff Vale Update Report.		Cabinet	When appropriate	Councillor R Bevan Director of Prosperity & Development - S Gale	Open	
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrutiny</li> </ul>

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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## Community & Children's Services

### JUNE

Cwm Taf Ageing Well in Wales Plan	To seek approval of the Cwm Taf Ageing Well in Wales Plan		Delegated Decision	June 2019	Cllr A Morgan Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – P Mee		
Transformation of the Early Years in RCT	To undertake a focused consultation with families and local childcare providers		Delegated Decision	June 2019	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – P Mee		
Community Asset Transfer – Muni Arts Centre, Pontypridd	To receive details of the Community Asset transfer – Muni Arts Centre		Cabinet	June 2019	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – P Mee	Exempt	Strategic Arts & Culture Cabinet Steering Group
Local Toilet Strategy	To consider the Local Toilet strategy following the required consultation		Cabinet	June 2019	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – P Mee		Public Engagement Public Service Delivery Scrutiny Committee Community Liaison Committee



Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Extra Care Development	To consider an update in respect of Extra Care Development.		Cabinet	June 2019	Councillor G Hopkins Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Exempt	
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**JULY**

Director Social Services Annual Report (Draft)	Statutory required- Annual report on the delivery, performance, risks & planned improvements to the Social Services function of the Council	Draft	Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor G Hopkins & Councillor C Leyshon - Group Director Community & Children's Services - G Isingrini	Open	Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee  Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee
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Cwm Taf Carer's Annual Report	To approve for submission to WG the annual report.	Complete	Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor G Hopkins & Group Director Community & Children's Services - G Isingrini	Open	multi agency Cwm Taf Carers Partnership
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Cwm Taf Safeguarding Annual Plan	To receive the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Annual Plan		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor G Hopkins, Cllr T Leyshon Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	
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Transformation of the Early Years System in RCT	To receive the report outlining the transformation of the Early Years system in RCT		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor T Leyshon Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini		Consultation with Families and local childcare providers
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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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## SEPTEMBER

Development of a Local Toilet Strategy	To receive the consultation feedback in respect of the development of a local toilet strategy		Cabinet	September 2019	Cllr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services – P Mee	Open	
Modernisation of Residential Care and Day Care for Older People	To receive the consultation responses		Cabinet	September 2019	Councillor G Hopkins and Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini		Public Consultation O&S

## OCTOBER

Cwm Taf Safeguarding Board Annual Report	In accordance with the SSWB Act, the need to report the Cwm Taf Safeguarding Annual Report to the Cabinet, setting out their priorities for the coming year.		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor G Hopkins & Councillor C Leyshon Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cwm Taf Safeguarding Board</li> </ul>
Social Services Annual Complaints Report	Provide Cabinet with an overview of the operation & effectiveness of the Council's Social Services complaints		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor G Hopkins Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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	procedure						
Director Social Services Annual Report	To receive the final report of the Director, Social Services prior to its publication		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillors G Hopkins & T Leyshon. Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	Children & Young People Scrutiny Committee  Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee

### NOVEMBER

Cwm Taf Regional Statement of Intent for Supporting Children and Young People and Families	To provide Cabinet with the Statement of Intent		Cabinet	November 2019	Councillor C Leyshon and Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini		

### DECEMBER

Employment Strategy	To provide members with details of a potential employment strategy		Cabinet	December 2019	CLlr R Lewis Director, Public Health Protection & Community Services		
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### JANUARY

Publication of 2018 Air Quality Progress Report	To publish the 2019 Air Quality Progress		Delegated Decision	January 2020	CLlr R Lewis Director, Public Health	Open	
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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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	Report				Protection & Community Services		
National Adoption Annual Report	To receive the National Adoption Annual Report		Cabinet	January 2020	Councillor G Hopkins, C Leyshon and Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	

**FEBRUARY**

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**MARCH**

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**APRIL**

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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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**MAY**

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**ONGOING UPDATES**

SS&WB Board Development	To consider any updates as appropriate in respect of the SS&WB Board		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins. Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	
Regional Transformation Agenda	To receive an update on the regional transformation agenda		Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins and Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini		
Development of Community Hubs	To consider the development of Community Hubs across the County Borough		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor R Lewis Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services	Open	

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Extra Care Strategy	To receive update reports on the Councils progress in respect of delivery of the Extra Care Strategy		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins. Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	
Advocacy	To provide Cabinet with an update in respect of advocacy		Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins and Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini		
Cwm Taf MASH Annual Report	To receive the Annual report of the Cwm Taf MASH		Cabinet	When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins. Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	
Social Services & Wellbeing Act	To provide updates as and when necessary on the Council's duties in respect of the Act		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor G Hopkins. Group Director Community & Children's Services – G Isingrini	Open	
Local Air Quality Management Reports	To provide details of the Local Air Quality Management Reports		Delegated Decision	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor R Lewis Director, Public Health, Protection & Community Services	Open	
Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrutiny</li> </ul>

Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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	review.						
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**Education & Inclusion Services**

Page 39

**JUNE**

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**JULY**

RCT SACRE Annual Report	To receive the annual report of RCT SACRE		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services - G Davies	Open	
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme - Proposals To Improve Education Provision In The Greater Pontypridd Area	To consider an objections report if any objections were received		Cabinet	July 2019	Councillor J Rosser & Chief Executive ; Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies	Open	Cabinet Children & Young People Formal consultation

**SEPTEMBER**

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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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Partnership with United World Colleges (UWC) Atlantic College	To receive a progress report on the partnership working		Cabinet	September 2019	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies		Cabinet – September 2018

### OCTOBER

Foundation Phase, Key Stage 2&3 and Key Stage 4 outcomes for 2018	To provide Members with initial feedback on the Foundation Phase, Key Stage 2, 3 & 4 outcomes for 2018.		Cabinet	October 2019	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies	Open	
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### NOVEMBER

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### DECEMBER

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### JANUARY

Key stage 4 and 5 outcomes	To receive the final data from Welsh Government in respect of the Educational Outcomes for RCT		Cabinet	January 2020	Councillor J Rosser & Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies	Open	
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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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**FEBRUARY**

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**MARCH**

Childcare Sufficiency Update - Prescrutiny	The need to provide details of the Childcare Sufficiency Audit undertaken, in line with Welsh Government Requirements		Cabinet	March 2020	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies; Childcare Officer - D Humphries	Open	Children & Young People Scrutiny committee
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Supplementary Capital Programme – Education & Inclusion Services	The need to seek Cabinet approval for further detailed investment within the service following Council’s approval of the 3 year Capital Programme.		Cabinet	March 2020	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies	Open	
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**APRIL**

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Key Decision	Brief Outline	Report Status	Decision Maker (Cabinet / Delegated Decision (DD))	Proposed Date	Cabinet Member / responsible Officer	Open / Exempt Report	Consultation to be undertaken prior to Decision being made?
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**MAY**

**ONGOING UPDATES**

Scrutiny Recommendations	To receive any recommendations coming forward following a scrutiny review.		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Specific to Scrutiny Review undertaken	Open	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scrutiny</li> </ul>
21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools	To receive any updates in respect of the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Schools Programme		Cabinet	Continuous / When Applicable	Councillor J Rosser. Director, Education & Inclusion Services -G Davies	Open	

## RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### CABINET

18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019

#### REPORT OF THE GROUP DIRECTOR PROSPERITY, DEVELOPMENT AND FRONTLINE SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL, COUNCILLOR A MORGAN.

#### FRONTLINE SERVICES - HIGHWAYS IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES

**Author:** Roger Waters, Service Director Frontline Services.  
Tel 01443 494702

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 Further to the approval of the Council's Three Year Capital Programme 2019/20 - 2021/22 on 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019 (Council), and subsequent approval of the Supplementary Capital Programme on 21<sup>st</sup> March 2019 (Cabinet) this report updates on the progress made so far and sets out the next phase in respect of the Highway Improvement Scheme.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that Members:

- 2.1 Note the excellent progress made to date as detailed within this report.
- 2.2 Note the additional schemes brought forward for implementation as previously delegated to the Group Director, in consultation with the Leader of the Council and the Director of Finance and Digital Services.

#### **3. BACKGROUND**

##### **3.1 Highways Improvements**

- 3.1.1 The Highways Network represents the most significant asset of the Council, valued in excess of £3.4Bn and comprises of carriageways, footways, structures (bridges, retaining walls, culverts, etc.), street lighting, traffic signals and signs, safety barriers, highway drainage, etc.
- 3.1.2 At its meeting of 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019, Council approved the budgets for the Highways Improvement schemes.
- 3.1.3 The network has now benefitted from eight years of enhanced levels of investment and this critically important additional funding will continue into

2021/22, improving and protecting the fabric of the highways network and dealing with the impact of winter weather conditions.

3.1.4 **Carriageways**; On 6<sup>th</sup> March 2019 Council approved an identified programme of carriageway resurfacing and surface treatment schemes to the value of £6.301M to be funded in 2019/20 which are listed in Appendix 1.

3.1.5 These schemes are to be supplemented by a £0.600M allocation to carry out minor surface repairs (larger patches), a £0.550M allocation to essential highway improvement repairs to larger areas which are identified through inspection during the course of the period, a £0.075M allocation towards highway drainage repairs and £0.100M allocation for Project Management Costs.

3.1.6 **Footways**; were considered to be a high risk to the Council and it was approved that £1.512M be allocated to repairs which have been identified by inspectors or through specialist condition surveys.

## 3.2 **Progress to Date**

3.2.1 Progress in the first two months of 2019/20 has been excellent with 36 carriageway schemes and 14 footway schemes having already been completed to the combined value of £2 million.

3.2.2 On 21<sup>st</sup> March 2019 Cabinet agreed to delegate authority to the Group Director, in consultation with the Leader of the Council and the Director of Finance and Digital Services, to extend activity to deliver additional projects during the financial year where capacity exists for accelerated delivery in accordance with the purpose of the wider programme.

3.2.3 Given the excellent progress made that capacity now exists and it is proposed to undertake the additional schemes as listed in Appendix 2. The value of the additional schemes is approximately £1.3 million.

## 4. **EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

4.1 Equality and Diversity issues will be considered as part of determining the final detail of the proposed schemes.

## 5. **CONSULTATION**

5.1 There are no consultation requirements relating directly to the report but the proposed schemes will (or have) involve varying degrees of consultation, some of which will relate to statutory processes (such as Traffic Regulation Orders).

## 6. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

8.1 The funding allocation to support schemes contained within the Highway Improvement Scheme was agreed by Council on the 21<sup>st</sup> of March 2019 as part of the three year Capital Programme 2019/20 to 2021/22. This report does not

commit any additional spend over and above the agreed allocation of £23.5 million.

## **7. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

7.1 There are no legal implications as a result of the recommendations set out in this report.

## **8. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.**

8.1 The Highways Investment Programme supports the Council's Corporate Plan Priority 'Place – creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and work'.

8.2 The programme is wide ranging. It deals with the maintenance of transport assets created in order to meet travel demand. The programme supports enhanced connectivity to link homes with employment opportunities, education and health facilities, and to act as a catalyst for development and regeneration. In conjunction with grant applications, a range of sustainable and active travel opportunities are promoted.

8.3 The programme supports the Well-Being goals fostering prosperity and resilience with inclusive and sustainable transport options supporting more cohesive and vibrant communities.

## **9. CONCLUSION**

9.1 The above programme continues the enhanced levels of investment under the RCTInvest initiative, delivering sustained improvements to the resilience and durability of our highways and transportation infrastructure, promoting sustainable transport opportunities and network efficiency.

9.2 Consequently, Highways and Streetcare Services will coordinate and deliver significant investment in a number of important areas during 2019/20 and the proposed additional programme of schemes will further improve the condition of our highway network.

9.3 RCT is one of the few councils that continues to make significant investments in maintaining and improving our highways and transportation infrastructure. The table below demonstrates the level of progress that has been made since 2010/11.

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>2010/11 Indicator</b>	<b>2018/19 Indicator</b>
THS011a – percentage of A class roads requiring maintenance	16.2%	4.9%
THS011b – percentage of B class roads requiring maintenance	15.2%	6.5%
THS011c – percentage of C class roads requiring maintenance	15.3%	3.0%
THS012 – percentage of all classified roads requiring maintenance	15.7%	4.8%

9.4 The programme is as always subject to minor changes due to possible engineering difficulties or programming and coordination issues with statutory undertakers.

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## Appendix 1

### Approved Carriageway Capital Programme 2019/20

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Project Management			100,000
	Mini Planer Patching Programme	Various	Patching	600,000
	Emergency Repairs	Various	Various	550,000
	Drainage Repairs	Various	Various	75,000
A4058	Bute St	Treorchy	Microasphalt	52,000
B4512	Penrhys Road	Ystrad	Strengthen	265,600
A4058	Ystrad Road	Pentre	Strengthen	69,760
	Gelli Road	Gelli	Strengthen	124,840
A4054	Cardiff Road	Abercynon	Surface Dressing	60,200
	Cerdin Avenue	Pontyclun	Strengthen	51,150
	School Street	Pontyclun	Strengthen	25,575
	Smilog Lane	Ynysmaerdy	Composite	199,620
A4233	Ferndale Road	Ferndale	Strengthen	178,560
A473	Llanharan Road	Pontyclun	Strengthen	160,000
A473	Llanharan Road	Pontyclun	Microasphalt	110,000
	Eglwsilan Road	Pontypridd	Deep Recycling	158,100
	Regent St	Treorchy	Strengthen	73,470
	Hermon St	Treorchy	Strengthen	10,850
	Park Lane	Groesfaen	Microasphalt	16,250
	Wyndham St	Porth	Strengthen	41,881
	Eirw Road	Porth	Microasphalt	24,290
	North Road	Porth	Microasphalt	35,770
	Bryn Eirw	Trehafod	Strengthen	77,500
	River Terrace	Porth	Strengthen	29,760
	Middle terrace	Stanleytown	Strengthen	33,635
	Frederick St	Ferndale	Strengthen	33,635
	Collwyn Street	Coedely	Strengthen	45,942
	Heol Cynllan	Llanharan	Strengthen	35,000
	Surface Dressing of Lanes	Various	Surface Dressing	503,328
	Lower Margaret Street	Abercynon	Strengthen	35,000
	Milbourne St	Abercynon	Strengthen	21,700
	Halswell St	Abercynon	Strengthen	21,700
	Bagot St	Abercynon	Strengthen	21,700
A4093	Blackmill Road	Gilfach	Composite	127,925
	Heol Clwyddau	Beddau	Strengthen	54,808
	Fairmound Place Estate	Tonteg	Microasphalt	44,700
A4054	Cilfynydd Road	Cilfynydd	Microasphalt	75,000

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
A4054	Cilfynydd Road	Abercynon	Microasphalt	150,000
B4278	Penygraig Road	Williamstown	Strengthen	72,352
B4595	Llantrisant Road	Beddau	Microasphalt	48,750
	Fairways View	Talbot Green	Strengthen	23,250
	Southgate Avenue	Llantrisant	Microasphalt	28,000
	Buarth y Capel	Ynysybwl	Microasphalt	48,360
	Cowbridge Road	Brynsadler	Strengthen	30,000
A4059	A4059 Roundabouts	Aberdare	Strengthen	70,000
	Tesco Roundabout	Upper Boat	Strengthen	25,000
A4055	A4054 Nantgarw Roundabout	Nantgarw	Strengthen	50,000
A4119	A4119 Ty Elai Roundabout	Williamstown	Strengthen	30,000
	Nythbran Terrace	Llwyncelyn	Strengthen	56,544
	Hurford Crescent	Pontypridd	Strengthen	27,125
	HEOL PEN-Y-PARC	Llantrisant	Strengthen	29,450
	Battenburg St	Mountain Ash	Strengthen	18,600
	Heol Ceiriog	Wattstown	Strengthen	16,740
	Sycamore Road	Llanharry	Strengthen	27,900
	Brynhyfryd St	Clydach Vale	Strengthen	58,435
	Thomas St	Tonypandy	Microasphalt	32,620
B4278	Miskin Road	Trealaw	Microasphalt	50,800
	Holyrood Terrace	Llwynypia	Strengthen	9,600
B4278	Brithweunydd Road	Trealaw	Microasphalt	53,250
	Brynheulog / Herbert St	Treherbert	Microasphalt	28,660
	Gilfach Road	Tonypandy	Strengthen	54,208
	Maes Maelwg	Beddau	Microasphalt	11,000
	Main Road	Efail Isaf	Microasphalt	55,980
	Taffs Well industrial estate	Taffs Well	Strengthen	124,800
	Ceiriog Crescent / Glyndwr Avenue	Rhydyfelin	Microasphalt	38,350
	Cedar lane	Rhydyfelin	Composite	25,000
	Macefield Way	Rhydyfelin	Microasphalt	28,800
	Archer St	Ynysybwl	Strengthen	31,465
	Augustus St	Ynysybwl	Strengthen	53,165
	Aberffrwd Road	Mountain Ash	Strengthen	17,980
	Rheidol Close	Cwmbach	Strengthen	25,110
	Forest Road	Treforest	Strengthen	15,000
	Glamorgan St	Perthcelyn	Strengthen	15,000
	Granville Terrace	Mountain Ash	Strengthen	57,474
B4273	Clydach Road	Ynysbwl	Strengthen	41,000
	Meadow Lane	Hirwaun	Strengthen	45,539
	Tramway	Hirwaun	Microasphalt	18,110
	Jenkin St	Aberdare	Strengthen	29,822
	Stuart St	Aberdare	Strengthen	28,396



Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
B4275	Gadlys Road	Aberdare	Strengthen	46,080
B4275	Gadlys	Aberdare	Microasphalt	33,000
	Francis St	Thomastown	Strengthen	90,272
	Duffryn Road	Rhydyfelin	Strengthen	151,900
	Caemawr Road	Porth	Strengthen	40,610
	Darren Road	Mountain Ash	Strengthen	30,500
	Forest Road	Treforest	Strengthen	40,000
	Edwards Street	Penrhiwceiber	Strengthen	22,754
			<b>Total</b>	<b>6,301,000</b>
	<b>Development Pipeline</b>			
A4233	Ffaldau Terrace	Ferndale	Strengthen	451,488
A4233	East Road	Tylorstown	Strengthen	150,000

### Approved Footway Capital Programme 2019/20

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Fairmound Place Estate	Tonteg	Slabs to Tar	150,000
A4058	Ystrad Road	Pentre	Tarmac	60,000
	Cerdin Avenue	Pontyclun	Tarmac	20,000
	Park Lane	Groesfaen	Tarmac	24,000
	Halswell St	Abercynon	Slabs	20,000
	Bagot St	Abercynon	Tarmac	20,000
	Main Road	Tonteg	Tarmac	37,500
	Pentwyn Road	Ton Pentre	Tarmac	175,600
	Nythbran Terrace	Llwyncelyn	Composite	49,000
	Yorkdale Estate	Beddau	Tarmac	60,000
	Southgate Avenue	Llantrisant	Tarmac	40,000
	Lower Maerdy Housing estate	Maerdy	Tarmac	180,000
	Upper Cae Fardre Housing estate	Church Village	Composite	80,000
	Penywaun housing Estate	Penywaun	Tarmac	100,000
	Hurford Crescent	Pontypridd	Composite	27,500
	Merthyr Road	Pontypridd	Tarmac	48,000
	HEOL PEN-Y-PARC	Llantrisant	Tarmac	34,500
	Battenburg St	Mountain Ash	Tarmac	10,900
	Primrose St	Tonypany	Composite	25,000
	Maes Maelwg	Beddau	Tarmac	30,000
	Ty Rhiw Footways	Taffs Well	Tarmac	25,000
	Ceiriog Crescent / Glyndwr Avenue	Rhydyfelin	Tarmac	125,000
	Cenarth Drive	Cwmbach	Tarmac	70,000

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Ty Isaf Road	Gelli	Tarmac	15,000
B4275	Aberdare Road	Mountain Ash	Tarmac	56,000
A4059	Newtown	Mountain Ash	Tarmac	29,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>1,512,000</b>
	<b>Development Pipeline</b>			
A473	Llanharan Road	Pontyclun	Tarmac	213,000
A4233	Ffaldau Terrace	Ferndale	Tarmac	120,000
A4233	Duffryn St	Ferndale	Composite	30,000
	Kenry St	Tonypandy	Composite	25,000
	Oak St	Gilfach	Tarmac	71,800
	Graigwen Housing Estate	Pontypridd	Tarmac	20,000
	Gynor Place to Upper Gynor Place	Ynyshir	Tarmac	9,000

## Appendix 2

### Proposed Additional Carriageway Schemes 2019/20

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Heol y Mynydd,	Aberdare	Composite	25,000
	Access to Ferndale High School	Ferndale	Overlay	55,000
	Aberdare Road	Blaenllechau	Strengthen	60,000
	Berw Road	Tonypandy	Strengthen	65,000
	Victoria Street	Penrhiwceiber	Strengthen	55,000
	Bradley Street	Abercynon	Strengthen	26,000
	Hamilton Street	Mountain Ash	Strengthen	28,000
	Blaengwawr Close	Aberaman	Composite	25,000
	Danygraig Crescent/Drive	Talbot Green	Microasphalt	40,000
	Pleasant Street	Pentre	Strengthen	30,000
	Llanharry Road	Brynsadler	Strengthen	45,000
	Penrhiwceiber Road	Penrhiwceiber	Microasphalt	55,000
	Pant-y-cerdin	Cwmbach	Microasphalt	30,000
	Upper and Lower Terrace	Stanleytown	Strengthen	60,000
	Brookfield Lane	Pontypridd	Composite	34,000
	Coedpenmaen Road	Pontypridd	Strengthen	20,000
	John Street	Abercwmboi	Microasphalt	25,000
	Bryncoch	Taffs Well	Microasphalt	10,000
	Hughes Street	Penygraig	Strengthen	15,000
	Rose Row	Cwmbach	Strengthen	40,000
	Hillcrest Drive	Porth	Strengthen	30,000

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Seaton Street	Pontypridd	Strengthen	25,000
	Partridge Rd / Church St	Llwynypia	Overlay	10,000
	Stanley Rd / Smith St	Gelli	Strengthen	35,000
B4275	Ynysmeurig Road	Abercynon	Strengthen	40,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>883,000</b>

### Proposed Additional Footway Schemes 2019/20

Street No	Street Name	Town	Treatment	Budget(£)
	Meadow St / Park St	Trefforest	Access Imp.	20,000
	Collwyn Street	Coedely	Slabs	20,000
	Station Road	Hirwaun	Access Imp.	20,000
	Gelli Terrace	Gelli	Access Imp.	15,000
	Tegfan	Ferndale	Tarmac	28,000
	Danygraig Crescent/ Drive	Talbot Green	Tarmac	30,000
	Milbourne Street	Penygraig	Tarmac	30,000
	Yorkdale Estate	Beddau	Tarmac	80,000
	Coedpenmaen Road	Pontypridd	Tarmac	15,000
	Bryncoch	Taffs Well	Tarmac	30,000
	Hillcrest Drive	Porth	Tarmac	15,000
	Coed Isaf Road	Pontypridd	Tarmac	110,000
			<b>Total</b>	<b>413,000</b>

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## **RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **CABINET**

**TUESDAY 18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **PROPOSALS FOR A STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT PLAN FOR THE CARDIFF CAPITAL REGION**

#### **REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR ENTERPRISE, DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING, COUNCILLOR ROBERT BEVAN**

**Author:** Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity and Development

#### **1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

1.1 The purpose of the report is to:

- Recommend that necessary agreements are made and authorisations given by Rhondda Cynon Taf Council (RCT) to enable the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region.
- Set out the details of the proposed governance arrangements for the SDP and the proposed methods of preparation and delivery of the plan.
- Give a background to the principle of the SDP, including its planning status and overarching benefits for RCT and the region.

#### **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that:

- 2.1 Rhondda Cynon Taf Council endorse the content of the report and agree that the Responsible Authority be authorised to submit the Proposal for a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region to the Minister on behalf of the 10 Local Planning Authorities in the region.
- 2.2 That Rhondda Cynon Taf Council endorse the Vale of Glamorgan Council as the Responsible Authority for the Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan.

- 2.3 That Rhondda Cynon Taf Council endorse that the strategic planning area should comprise the 10 local planning authority areas within the Cardiff Capital Region as shown on the map at **Appendix A**.
- 2.4 That Rhondda Cynon Taf Council authorise relevant officers to engage with the Welsh Government in drafting the Strategic Development Plan Regulations to establish the governance arrangements for the SDP and Strategic Planning Panel (SPP) as set out in paragraphs 5.10 to 5.24 of this report.
- 2.5 That a Regional SDP officer team is established to progress the preparation of the SDP to be appointed by representatives of Interim Strategic Planning Panel, with appropriate human resource support from the Responsible Authority.
- 2.6 That the cost of preparing the SDP is shared across the 10 Authorities on a proportional cost based on the voting representation on the Strategic Planning Panel, to be reviewed on an annual basis. This would mean an initial contribution of £6,520 by Rhondda Cynon Taf towards a collective £50,005 to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20. Details of these costs and the further annual costs are set out in paragraphs 5.30 to 5.40 of this report.

### **3.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 Welsh Government have invited all Local Planning Authorities to submit proposals for SDPs, stating that the ability to plan strategically to support the Cardiff Capital Region (CCR) will be essential to ensure that key economic, social and environmental outcomes are achieved in a cohesive and evidence based approach, across the wider region.
- 3.2 The City Deal Agreement gave a commitment to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for the region and to work collaboratively on strategic transport and strategic planning issues. This reflects the recommendation from the Growth Commission's report.
- 3.3 A statutory SDP provides certainty to developers, investors and our communities that key strategic decisions around housing, transport, employment and infrastructure provision are being taken at an appropriate regional level, whilst still allowing key decisions on planning proposals to be taken locally through Local Development Plan allocations and policies and thereafter in development management decisions.
- 3.4 A proposal to proceed with an SDP for the Cardiff Capital Region (CCR) can only be put forward to Welsh Government, by an identified Responsible Authority, once all Councils have formally given approval.

## **4.0 BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 sets out the process for establishing and preparing a Strategic Development Plan (SDP). Welsh Government have invited all Local Planning Authorities to submit proposals for SDPs, stating that the ability to plan strategically to support the Cardiff Capital Region (CCR) will be essential to ensure that key economic, social and environmental outcomes are achieved in a cohesive and evidence based approach, across the wider region (see letter from Lesley Griffiths, the Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs to all Leaders and Chief Executives dated 13.12.17 at **Appendix B**).
- 4.2 In 2018 and on the basis that the way forward would be subject to decision by each authority, work commenced by the ten authorities comprising the Cardiff Capital Region ('CCR') to look at the potential for a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the 10 Local Authorities in the region.
- 4.3 Since then, work has been ongoing to establish some key areas of agreement to enable the project to proceed. At this stage the guidance and regulations for the SDP have not been made and the region is therefore in a position to influence how the process can be managed and a successful SDP delivered. Welsh Government officials have met with Lead Members and officers and are keen to work with the Region to progress the SDP.
- 4.4 The Cardiff Capital Region Cabinet have held workshops attended by the Leaders, Chief Executives, Lead Cabinet Members for Planning and Chief Planning Officers of the 10 Cardiff Capital Region Authorities to discuss the key issues of:
- Strategic Planning Area Boundary
  - Governance
  - Scope, Content and Plan Period
- 4.5 At these workshops and at subsequent discussions, a preferred way forward has been identified in respect of these issues. These considerations are set out below and have informed the recommendations in this report.

## **5.0 KEY ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION**

### **Benefits of a Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan**

- 5.1 There is a need for joined-up strategic planning for the Cardiff Capital Region, providing an enabling tool for the region's economic growth, transport/connectivity and other ambitions. The best way of achieving this is via a statutory Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region in order to:
- Provide a regional spatial framework for the future development and use of land in the Cardiff Capital Region;
  - Achieve truly transformational change in the region;
  - Provide the mechanism for consensus to be reached on significant strategic and cross boundary land use issues;
  - Provide certainty, transparency and democratic accountability for decision making on land-use planning matters at a strategic/regional level;
  - Guide strategic public and private investment decisions, including those made under the City Deal initiative and beyond; and;
  - Enable true collaboration between LPAs working together on a Development Plan framework for the region, with associated benefits such as shared resources, resilience and savings.
- 5.2 The City Deal Agreement gave a commitment to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for the region and to work collaboratively on strategic transport and strategic planning issues. This reflects the recommendation from the Growth Commission's report.
- 5.3 A statutory SDP provides certainty to developers, investors and our communities that key strategic decisions around housing, transport, employment and infrastructure provision are being taken at an appropriate regional level, whilst still allowing key decisions on planning proposals to be taken locally through Local Development Plan allocations and policies and thereafter in development management decisions.
- 5.4 A proposal to proceed with an SDP for the Cardiff Capital Region (CCR) can only be put forward to Welsh Government, by an identified Responsible Authority, once all Councils have formally given approval. Following this Welsh Government can start preparing the necessary regulations setting out how the SDP should be prepared. Until now, they have not done so because no SDP proposals have been formally submitted. It is expected that the Cardiff Capital Region will be the first to do so. Therefore, the CCR have the ability to influence these regulations and establish a process that works best for this region. Welsh Government officials have confirmed that they are willing to assist Rhondda Cynon Taf to achieve this.

#### **Responsible Authority**



- 5.5 The Act sets out some initial stages of preparing an SDP, including identifying an area to be designated as a strategic planning area and consulting on this proposal, submitting the proposal and a report describing the rationale, consultation and responses received to the Welsh Government. To do this, the region needs to identify a 'Responsible Authority' to act as the main point of contact for the SDP during the setting up stages.
- 5.6 It must be stressed that the role of the responsible authority is purely administrative, acting in support of the work of the 10 local authorities and as the sole point of contact between the Welsh Government and the 10 local authorities. The background work, including all technical work and consultation, e.g. identifying the strategic planning boundary, would be done on a collective basis by officers from all 10 Local Authorities. The role of the Responsible Authority would be to formally submit the proposal on behalf of the whole region to Welsh Government.
- 5.7 The decision on who is identified as the Responsible Authority needs to be agreed by all 10 Local Authorities. A paper setting out the relevant issues on this matter is attached at **Appendix D**. The Vale of Glamorgan Council has been acting as the Interim Responsible Authority for the SDP, being the main point of contact and coordinator on the SDP project in the short term, in view of their Leader being the Theme Lead for planning under the City Deal arrangements. It is considered necessary, at this stage, to identify the nominated Responsible Authority for endorsement and it is proposed that the Vale of Glamorgan Council undertake this role following on from its temporary role as the Interim Responsible Authority.

### **Strategic Planning Area Boundary**

- 5.8 The SDP needs to be clear about what land area it covers as a land use plan, and this is known as the Strategic Planning Area. The submission to Welsh Government must include justification for the strategic planning area. Economic factors such as commuting flow patterns will need to be considered, along with data on daytime and night-time populations for example, plus other physical or social factors. However, the most significant factors in drawing a boundary are likely to be the vision, desired outcomes, and political consideration of what is already in place in terms of administrative boundaries and the important work already achieved with regard to the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal.
- 5.9 The Cardiff Capital Region covers 10 unitary authorities, but 11 local planning authorities. Areas of the Brecon Beacons National Park, which is its own local planning authority, overlap with areas of Monmouthshire and the Valleys. At the CCR SDP workshops held in

July 2018, discussions mainly considered whether the Brecon Beacons National Park area should be within the area, partially within it, or wholly outside it. Considering the advantages and disadvantages of each option, consensus was reached that the strategic planning area should be limited to the 10 local planning authority areas within the Cardiff Capital Region as shown on the map at **Appendix A** that excludes those parts of the Brecon Beacons National Park that overlap with areas of Monmouthshire and the Valleys. The Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has indicated that it agrees with this approach and does not wish to be part of the Strategic Planning Area or covered by the SDP.

### **Governance and Strategic Planning Panel**

- 5.10 The SDP governance model outlined in the Act represents a transfer of strategic planning powers from Local Authorities to a Strategic Planning Panel (SPP). Once the Responsible Authority has submitted a proposal and the Strategic Planning Area has been formally designated by the Welsh Government, a Strategic Planning Panel will then be formed and charged with the responsibility for preparing a SDP for the strategic planning area. The panel will consist of at least one elected member from each authority, plus other non-local authority nominated members. The elected members will contribute two thirds of the makeup of the panel, with the other nominated members accounting for the remaining third. Only the local authority elected members will have voting rights. It is important to emphasise that the strategic planning panel will be the decision making body with regard to all aspects of the SDP, and not the responsible authority or the individual constituent Councils. Individual Councils will be statutory consultees on all stages of the SDP and representations will be duly considered (see Figure 1 below), however, as noted, the Panel will be the decision making body.
- 5.11 It should be noted that further detail on the working arrangements of the SPP will be set out through future regulations after the Responsible Authority has reported back to the Minister. Some of these issues are of fundamental significance in terms of governance and go right to the heart of how the SDP will be managed and decisions are taken. Examples include uncertainties concerning voting rights, how many Members would sit on the Panel and how the gender composition requirements of 40-60% female representation of Elected Members could be met. Furthermore, given that the regulations mean that the SPP cannot be established immediately, there is a need to consider the most appropriate interim governance arrangements as the initial stages of the SDP is progressed.
- 5.12 The issue of governance has therefore been given significant consideration at workshops and subsequent Cardiff Capital Region

Cabinet discussions. The focus of these discussions has been around the appropriate representation of voting Members on the Panel from each constituent Council, how each Council can be effectively engaged in the decision making process and what voting arrangements would enable decisions to be made fairly. As a result of these discussions, a preferred governance structure is outlined below.

**Representation on the Strategic Planning Panel (SPP)**

5.13 Voting of the SPP will be weighted having regard not only to the size of the population of the constituent authorities, but also weighted to have regard to the geographical area of the authority, given that the SDP will be a land use plan. This has been set out as follows with a total equivalent to 23 voting Members of the Panel:

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>No. of Members on the Strategic Planning Panel</b>	<b>Weighting of Vote for constituent LA</b>
Blaenau Gwent	1	1
Bridgend	1	2
Caerphilly	1	3
Cardiff	1	5
Merthyr Tydfil	1	1
Monmouthshire	1	3
Newport	1	2
Rhondda Cynon Taff	1	3
Torfaen	1	1
Vale of Glamorgan	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>
Nominated non-voting panel members	5	NA

5.14 To ensure meetings are manageable and that Councils can resource the Panel with appropriate Members, it is recommended that the Panel comprises 1 Member from each constituent Council who are nominated to represent their Council and their vote is weighted

accordingly. For example: 1 Member's vote from Cardiff has the weight of 5 votes. This will need to be set out by Welsh Government in the Regulations establishing the Panel or in the Panel's constitution.

- 5.15 The Act requires the voting members of the Panel to comply with the Strategic Planning (Composition of Panels and Qualifying Expenditure) (Wales) Regulations 2016 which the local planning authority representatives to have a gender balance with no more than 60% of the Panel comprising one gender, except where the make-up of constituent local planning authorities makes the composition requirements unachievable. Welsh Government officials have advised they will take a pragmatic stance on this and that the Local Planning Authority (LPA) members of the panel should comprise the most appropriate members in terms of their role within the constituent Councils, alongside relevant knowledge and experience.
- 5.16 The Panel will consist of LPA members as set out above, and other (non-elected) members. The panel requests and appoints non-elected nominated members (e.g. representatives from Business / Industry, Environmentalists, Transport specialists etc.) but they do not have voting rights on the Panel. Local Authority members will make up 2/3rds of the Panel, therefore with 10 LA members there would be 5 non-elected members and a total panel of 15.

### **Engagement with Constituent Councils**

- 5.17 To ensure that the constituent Councils are effectively engaged in the process, there will be formal stages of consultation in addition to continuous informal involvement throughout the preparation of the SDP. Potential options for 'a prior consent approach' or 'a consultation approach' to involve each Council in the process prior to the SPP making a formal decision have been considered and Counsel Opinion was sought about the legalities of the various approaches and whether there were alternatives not yet considered. Counsel did not consider that a unanimous vote of all LPA Members on the SPP was a realistic prospect. Nevertheless, Members on the Panel need to have an effective mechanism to gauge and reflect the views of their Councils. The aim being that the SDP is prepared and progressed on the basis of working to achieve unanimous support for its proposals in advance of decisions being made by the SPP.
- 5.18 Assuming the process mirrors that of Local Development Plan preparation, it is considered that the key stages of reporting / decision making (noting stages ii and iii can be combined) will be:
- i. Delivery Agreement
  - ii. Vision
  - iii. Preferred Strategy

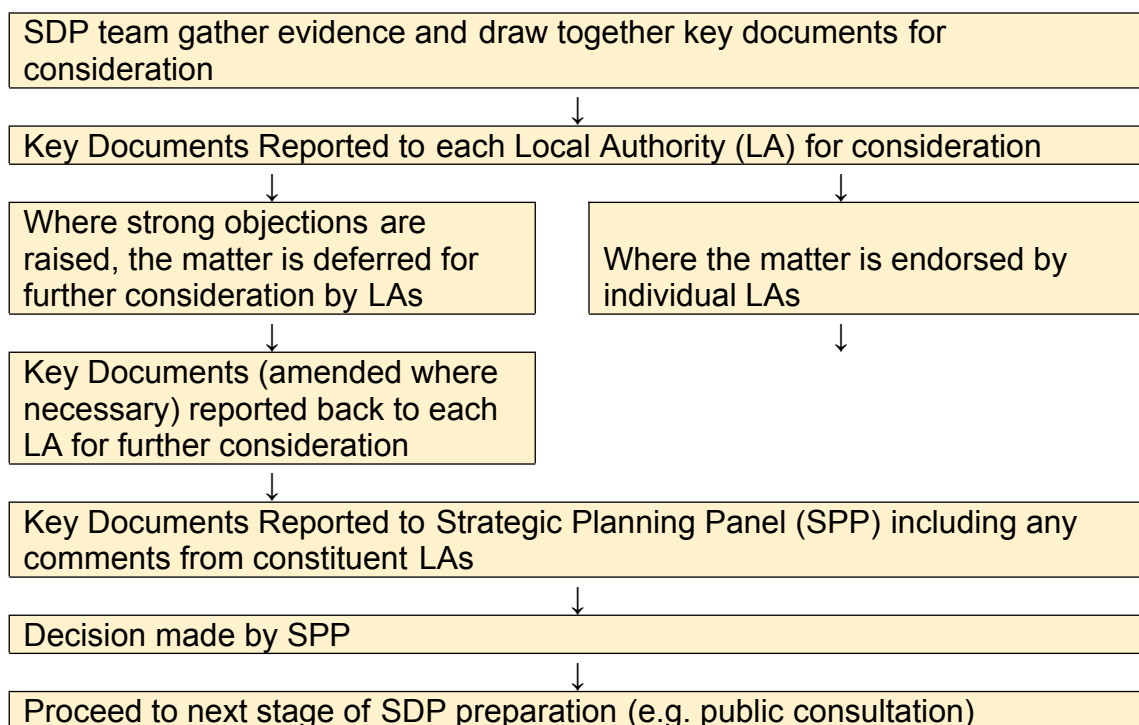
- iv. Deposit SDP
- v. Focussed Changes to SDP (if relevant)
- vi. Submission of SDP to Welsh Government
- vii. Inspectors Report and Adoption

5.19 At present, when preparing Local Development Plans, Members are engaged in a variety of ways, for example: Community Engagement workshops; Visioning workshops; formal and informal Member briefing sessions with Full Council, the Cabinet or Executive, Political Groups or individual ward Members; formal reporting at key stages of development plan preparation; and during open public consultation at key stages of development plan preparation.

5.20 It is anticipated that the same engagement will take place in the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan. In addition, Welsh Government officials envisaged that the SPP could be supported by a number of sub-committees focussing on key theme areas like Housing, Employment, and Transport and other LA Members could be on these Committees.

5.21 Figure 1 shows how a 'Prior Consultation' approach should work at each of the key stages in plan preparation. In addition to the formal reporting stages above, Members of constituent Councils will be involved in the process throughout.

**Figure 1: Suggested Prior Consultation Reporting Process**



## **Voting**

- 5.22 Part 2(14) of the Planning Act states the SPP must make standing orders regulating its procedure and these must specify a quorum for meeting of the panel, which must include at least half of the Local Planning Authority Members. Consideration has been given to the decision making framework for the Strategic Planning Panel.
- 5.23 It is recommended that decisions made on the SDP by the SPP shall require a **70%** quorum of voting Members on the Panel and decisions shall require a 70% majority vote of a quorate meeting.

## **Interim Governance Prior to Establishment of SPP**

- 5.24 Finally, in respect of governance, it must be recognised that there will be a delay of several months before WG lays regulations and formally establishes the Strategic Planning Panel. Therefore, it is recommended that an interim SPP is set up to steer the process between now and then and to enable preparatory work to be undertaken in the intervening period. It is recommended that each Council nominate Member to represent them on an Interim Strategic Planning Panel with delegated authority to take initial decisions on the preparation of the SDP. The Interim Panel would have responsibility for oversight of the initial tasks to proceed with the SDP. These will include: preparation and formal submission of SDP Proposal to the Minister including justification for the Strategic Planning Area (60E of the Planning Act), liaison with Welsh Government on SDP draft regulations and guidance, recruitment of the SDP Team, and procurement of goods and services as required. It is likely that the Interim Panel will need to meet every 1-2 months during this initial period prior to the formal establishment of the Strategic Planning Panel.

## **Scope, Content and Plan Period of the SDP**

- 5.25 In the absence of regulations or guidance on SDPs, officers have sought advice from Welsh Government officials about the likely scope, content and plan period of the SDP. Officers consider a 20-year plan period (e.g. 2020-2040) is most appropriate but further discussion can address this matter alongside plan content. The scope and content of the SDP is also open to debate and further consideration taking into account the scope and content of other development plans in the hierarchy i.e. the National Development Framework (NDF) and Local Development Plans (LDPs). Only those matters that have a regional significance should be included in the SDP and the scope needs to ensure that the preparation of the SDP is both manageable and effective. The emerging NDF would run to 2040.

5.26 This issue was given some consideration at the CCR SDP workshop in July 2018. At this stage, it would be premature to be explicit about the scope and content of the Plan and this will be informed to a large extent by the evidence and the guidance to follow. However, at this stage, it is expected that the plan will include the following:

- Objectives
- A Vision for the Cardiff Capital Region
- A Spatial Strategy that acknowledges the diversity of the region and its opportunities
- Strategic policies and proposals

5.27 It is expected there will be core issues / topics that must be covered by the SDP, including:

- Housing need & supply – whole region, by LPA or Housing Market Areas
- Employment need & supply
- Strategic sites and new settlements
- Strategic Infrastructure e.g. Transport
- Green Infrastructure e.g. Green Belt
- Strategic Policies / Development Management Policies

5.28 There may be other matters that could be covered if there was a willingness and / or need to do so, to maximise the benefits of preparing an SDP for the region. These could include: Decarbonisation and climate change mitigation, Minerals, Waste, Gypsy and Traveller need and provision, Renewable Energy, Retail, Tourism, Air Quality, Health Agenda and so on.

5.29 Whilst there remains some uncertainty on these matters, the governance framework recommended above will ensure that the scope and content of the Plan is evidence based and relevant to the constituent Councils of the Strategic Planning Area who will be engaged throughout the process of plan preparation.

### **Officer and Financial Resources**

5.30 The SDP will require a new way of working by Local Planning Authorities across the region. At present, planning policy in the region is generally undertaken at individual Local Planning Authority level, with a limited degree of collaboration and joint procurement of services at a regional or sub-regional level (undertaken on an informal footing). However, the region already benefits from a strong degree of communication in this field through the South East Wales Strategic Planning Group (SEWSPG).

5.31 The delivery of the SDP will require focus and commitment and significant staff time. There are several ways in which this could be achieved, which need to be considered further. Potential options include:

1. Informal collaboration with a Lead Authority.
2. Procure consultancy services to undertake the SDP on behalf of the region.
3. One or more LPAs prepare the SDP on behalf of the region.
4. Regional SDP team established with appropriate personnel appointed which could include seconded officers from across the region.
5. Formal reorganisation of regional strategic planning to cover all planning policy functions including Local Development Plans and associated work.

5.32 **Appendix E** sets out the considerations relating to staff resources and SDP preparation process options in greater detail. Chief Planning Officers have given this matter some consideration and recommend that **option '4'** is the preferred way forward in terms of cost efficiency and ensuring that the project is given sufficient focus and resource to ensure it is delivered in a timely manner.

5.33 Depending on which option is pursued for resourcing the project, and what the plan period, scope and content of the SDP will influence the cost of preparing the SDP. It is expected that the overall cost of preparing an SDP, followed by a 'light touch' Local Development Plan (LDP) will be less than the cost of preparing 10 individual LDPs.

5.34 The costs of introducing an SDP will include the following:

- Staff costs (including an on-costs);
- Governance costs which include the cost of the panel (including members and stakeholders) and their running costs;
- A proportion of the time spent by specialist staff who input to the development plan system (e.g. GIS, ecologist, landscape architect, highways engineer, legal, leisure, education, social services, press/communications, development management, housing, property/estates and archaeology / heritage);
- Specific consultation bodies (Welsh Government, Natural Resources Wales and Dwr Cymru Welsh Water);
- Gathering an evidence base (this takes into account; sustainability appraisal/strategic environmental assessment, including an



assessment of impacts on the use of the Welsh language; habitats regulation assessment; strategic housing market assessment and gypsy and travellers assessment; employment sites and market appraisal; retail assessment; renewable energy assessment; landscape appraisal; recreation and open space assessment; strategic flood consequences assessment; minerals and waste study and transport modelling);

- Examination costs (taking into account the cost of the Planning Inspector, programme officer, expert evidence and accommodation costs);
- Printing costs, translation costs and cost of adverts; and;
- IT consultation database, maintenance and ICT Support.

5.35 Analysis of the cost of preparing an SDP with a designated team is attached at **Appendix F**. This report concludes that the estimated SDP cost for the Cardiff Capital Region will be **£3.14m** over **5 years**. By way of background, the preparation of individual Local Development Plans across the region cost between £1.4m and £2.2m depending on the complexity of local circumstances. It is expected that the cost of preparing future LDP Lites will be significantly reduced as some of the key contentious issues that require significant Plan Examination time and expenditure will have been agreed at the SDP stage where the costs will be shared and significantly reduced by doing so once rather than 10 times.

5.36 The overall cost of the SDP based on a 5 year delivery programme is estimated to be £3,141,101 as follows:

- Initial project set up costs £50,005
- SDP Team Staff costs £1,812,036
- Strategic Planning Panel £26,400 plus existing budget for LPA Members
- Additional costs associated with SPP £34,290
- Additional staff within local authority – existing budget
- Evidence base £795,000
- Examination £283,180
- Printing costs £55,000
- Translation costs £55,195
- Cost of adverts - None
- IT Support - £30,000

5.37 It is recommended that the cost of preparing the SDP is shared across the 10 Authorities on a proportional contribution based on the vote weighting for the Strategic Planning Panel which reflects population size and geographical area. This will be reviewed annually. Based on

the proportional split of funding recommended the estimated cost would be shared between the constituent Councils as follows:

**Table 2: SDP Costs per Local Authority**

Local Authority	% cost based on SPP Member votes	Total cost (£)	Annual cost (£)
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	136,590	27,318
Bridgend	8.70	273,180	54,636
Caerphilly	13.04	409,456	81,891
Cardiff	21.74	682,636	136,527
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	136,590	27,318
Monmouthshire	13.04	409,456	81,891
Newport	8.70	273,180	54,636
Rhondda Cynon Taf	13.04	409,456	81,891
Torfaen	4.35	136,590	27,318
Vale of Glamorgan	8.70	273,180	54,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.01%</b>	<b>3,140,314</b>	<b>628,062</b>

- 5.38 Each constituent Council will need to agree to an initial contribution to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20, to be managed by the Vale of Glamorgan Council as the Responsible Authority. An initial contribution of **£50,005** is recommended to cover the start-up costs likely to be incurred in this financial year 2019/20, divided as follows:

Local Authority	% cost based on SSP votes	£
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	2,175
Bridgend	8.7	4,350
Caerphilly	13.04	6,520
Cardiff	21.74	10,870
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	2,175
Monmouthshire	13.04	6,520
Newport	8.7	4,350
Rhondda Cynon Taff	13.04	6,520
Torfaen	4.35	2,175
Vale of Glamorgan	8.7	4,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.01</b>	<b>50,005</b>

- 5.39 Welsh Government officials have also indicated they may be able to provide some financial support for the SDP and this is being actively pursued at the time of writing this report.

- 5.40 In addition, Local Authorities will need to consider the cost of their own LDP work that will vary between Authorities depending on the stage they are at.

### **Provisional Timeline for Preparation of SDP**

- 5.41 To proceed all 10 Councils must first agree to embark on preparing a Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region. Assuming this is agreed in Autumn 2019, a provisional timeline for the preparation of the SDP is set out at **Appendix C**, which includes starting work on the evidence base as soon as possible, publishing a Preferred Strategy in 2022, a Deposit Plan in 2023 and Examination then Adoption in 2024/25.

## **6.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 6.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment screening exercise has been undertaken that indicates that there are no expected negative impacts on the protected characteristics and a full assessment is not required. However, the scope of the SDP will result in some of these matters being considered further, and if necessary will develop and incorporate policies that may have a positive impact on some of these characteristics.

## **7.0 CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT**

- 7.1 To ensure that the constituent Councils are effectively engaged in the process, there will be formal stages of consultation in addition to continuous informal involvement throughout the preparation of the SDP.

## **8.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 8.1 The overall cost of the SDP based on a 5-year delivery programme is estimated to be £3,144,101 which will be shared on a proportional basis by the constituent Councils. Full details are set out in the report paragraphs above, essentially indicating that Rhondda Cynon Taf would pay a total of **£409,456**, at a rate of **£81,891** per year over the 5-year period.
- 8.2 The initial contribution of **£6,520** for 2019/20 can be funded from existing resources within the Prosperity and Development service budget. Subject to any financial support being available from WG, funding for the remaining contributions over the 5-year period will be included in the Council's Medium Term Financial Planning updates.

## **9.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

9.1 The following legislation will be the main legislation associated with the preparation of the SDP, although not being limited to this;

- Planning Policy Wales Edition 10 (December 2018)
- Town and Country Planning Wales (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015
- Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
- Planning Act 2015
- Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015

## **10.0 LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.**

10.1 The production of a Strategic Development Plan will help to deliver the Council's three main corporate priorities of building a strong economy, promoting independence and positive lives for everyone and creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and work. The production of this land-use plan will help to stimulate the local economy through market and social house building, as well as providing for employment and retail development across the Capital Region. Working together to shape our communities will instil a sense of pride and allow people to live and work independently, wherever they so choose. The SDP will also help to deliver the transport infrastructure that keeps the Cardiff Capital Region and Rhondda Cynon Taf working and moving, in a sustainable way that benefits current and future generations.

10.2 The Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan will be a key project demonstrating the 5 ways of working in action:

- Integration – the preparation of the SDP will bring together all land use planning issues relevant at a strategic level across the Cardiff Capital Region, involving our partners, residents, visitors, employers and service providers in the formulation of the Plan.
- Collaboration - the SDP will be a key collaboration project for the region enabling the 10 Local Planning Authorities to work together to form a Plan for the region.
- Involvement – preparation of the SDP will provide numerous opportunities to engage with our residents and customers, including the business community and ensuring that we are listening to a wide range of views to inform the plan and decision making process.

- Prevention – the SDP provides an opportunity to understand the root causes of issues and preventing them by being proactive in our thinking and understanding the need to tackle problems at source for example by undertaking needs assessments to inform our priorities.
- Long-term – the SDP will be all about planning for the future and taking a strategic approach to ensure the Cardiff Capital Region is sustainable and that we understand the future need and demand for sustainable development in the region and how that is best met.

10.3 The SDP will contribute to the seven well-being goals by working together with other public services and third sector organisations to improve the well-being of everybody in Wales. This new approach seeks to improve public services in a sustainable way, for the benefit of all. The SDP will help to ensure:

- A Prosperous Wales – The SDP will promote a productive, creative and low-carbon society that recognises the limits of our resources and global environment, by ensuring that our finite resources are used efficiently and proportionately. It will also help to develop a skilled, well-educated population to work within an economy that generates wealth and provides employment opportunities for all.
- A Resilient Wales – The SDP will help to ensure that the region maintains and enhances a bio-diverse natural environment with healthy, functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience with the ability to adapt to change.
- A Healthier Wales – The SDP aims to help build a society in which people’s mental and physical well-being is maximised through access to green space, and helps to foster an understanding of choices and behaviours that benefit future health.
- A More Equal Wales – The SDP will seek to enable people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances. It also aims to help communities effectively tackle the loneliness and isolation that can often exist within many of them.
- A Wales of Cohesive Communities – The SDP, via the place-making principle, will help to foster attractive, safe, viable and well-connected communities that improve the well-being of all residents and visitors.
- A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language – The SDP will support a society that promotes and protects our culture, heritage and Welsh language, whilst encouraging people to participate in the arts, sport and recreation.
- A Globally Responsible Wales – The SDP will contribute towards Wales being a nation which, when doing anything to improve our economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being; will take account of whether doing such a thing makes a positive contribution to our global well-being.

10.4 The Planning Directorate in Welsh Government is working on the production of a National Development Framework (NDF), which will set out a 20-year land-use framework for Wales and replace the existing Wales Spatial Plan. Once the final NDF is published (anticipated September 2020), the Strategic Development Plan will need to be in general conformity with the aims and objectives of the NDF, which sits above the SDP in the development plan hierarchy within Wales.

## **11.0 CONCLUSION**

11.1 This report has set out the necessary arrangements to enable the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region.

11.2 The Strategic Development Plan (SDP) will give the Cardiff Capital Region the ability to plan strategically to ensure that key economic, social and environmental outcomes are achieved in a cohesive and evidence based approach.

**Other Information: -**

***Relevant Scrutiny Committee:***

Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee

***Contact Officer:***

Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity and Development (01443 281114)

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**TUESDAY 18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN  
DISCUSSION WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR ENTERPRISE,  
DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING, COUNCILLOR ROBERT BEVAN**

**Item:**

**Background Papers**

None

Officer to contact:  
Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity and Development (01443 281114)

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Lesley Griffiths AC/AM  
Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Ynni, Cynllunio a Materion Gwledig  
Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs



Llywodraeth Cymru  
Welsh Government

Ein cyf : Our ref : QA1282787

Leader and Chief Executive of the Council

13 December 2017

Dear Colleague,

### **Invitation to Local Planning Authorities to prepare a Strategic Development Plan (SDP)**

The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 included the legislation necessary to produce Strategic Development Plans (SDPs). SDPs allow larger than local issues such as housing, employment and infrastructure which cut across a number of Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) boundaries to be considered in an integrated and comprehensive way.

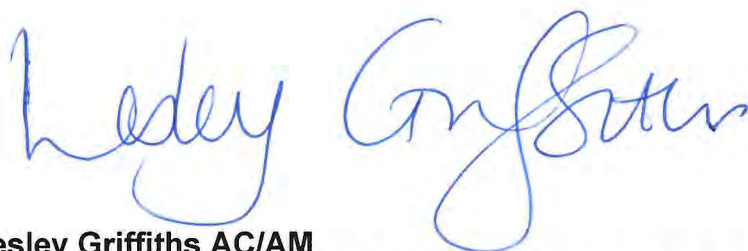
The role of the planning system in delivering excellent outcomes for Wales at national, regional and local levels has never been more prominent. Our new National Strategy: Prosperity for All acknowledges the key role the planning system must play by recognising planning decisions as a critical lever to deliver the central goal of prosperity for all. It notes planning decisions affect every area of a person's life. They determine where homes are built, where services are provided, the quality of the local environment, the promotion of sustainable economic growth and access to open space. The right planning system is critical in delivering the objectives of the strategy – this includes ensuring better LDPs and SDPs are produced in the future.

SDPs have the potential to reduce complexity and repetition currently contained in LDPs and make more effective use of resources. The ability to pool resources, reduce preparation costs, undertake more joint technical work, utilise existing skills and expertise and rationalise issues crossing administrative boundaries should not be lost. SDPs are also necessary to provide a robust framework for the delivery of the land use implications of existing and emerging City Deal and Growth Deal proposals.

My vision for the development plan system is to achieve the most expedient way of maintaining LDP coverage through the production of Joint LDPs, while encouraging and facilitating a strategic approach through SDPs to deal with issues of regional importance. This is not about setting up parallel or competing plans, rather a streamlined suite of plans that complement and integrate as one.

To date, no proposals have been forthcoming. I consider preparing SDPs on a consistent basis for each of the three regions of South East, Mid and West and North Wales will ensure the most efficient use of resources, maintain an effective decision making framework and deliver high quality planning outcomes. **I am therefore inviting proposals for SDPs, based on the 3 regional footprints, to come forward.**

Yours sincerely,



**Lesley Griffiths AC/AM**

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Ynni, Cynllunio a Materion Gwledig  
Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs



Ein cyf : Our ref: QA1282787

Arweinydd a Phrif Weithredwr y Cyngor

B Rhagfyr 2017

Annwyl Gyfaill,

### Gwahoddiad i Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol baratoi Cynllun Datblygu Strategol

Roedd Deddf Cynllunio (Cymru) 2015 yn cynnwys y ddeddfwriaeth angenrheidiol i greu Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol. Mae'r Cynlluniau yn caniatáu i faterion mwy na materion lleol megis tai, cyflogaeth a seilwaith sy'n cynnwys nifer o ffiniau Awdurdodau Cynllunio Lleol i gael eu hystyried mewn dull integredig a chynhwysfawr.

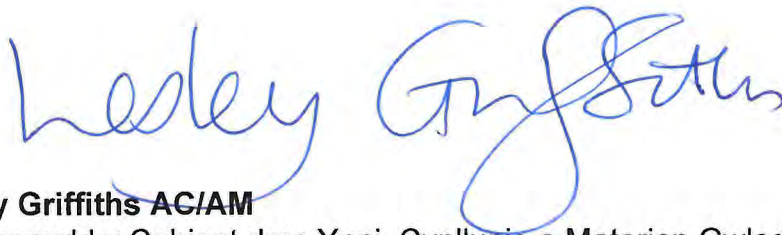
Nid yw swyddogaeth y system gynllunio wrth ddarparu canlyniadau rhagorol i Gymru ar lefelau cenedlaethol, rhanbarthol a lleol erioed wedi bod mor amlwg. Ein Strategaeth Genedlaethol newydd: Mae Ffyniant i Bawb yn cydnabod y swyddogaeth allweddol sydd gan y system gynllunio i gydnabod penderfyniadau cynllunio fel dull hollbwysig o ddarparu'r nod canolog o ffyniant i bawb. Mae'n nodi bod penderfyniadau cynllunio yn cael effaith ar bob agwedd ar fywyd person. Maent yn penderfynu ble y caiff tai ei hadeiladu, ble y darperir gwasanaethau, ansawdd yr amgylchedd lleol, hyrwyddo twf economaidd cynaliadwy a mynediad i fannau agored. Mae'r system gynllunio iawn yn hollbwysig wrth ddarparu amcanion y strategaeth - mae hyn yn cynnwys sicrhau bod Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol a Chynlluniau Datblygu Strategol yn cael eu datblygu ar gyfer y dyfodol.

Mae gan Gynlluniau Datblygu Strategol y posibilrwydd o leihau y cymhlethdod a'r ail-adrodd sydd o fewn Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol i wneud defnydd mwy effeithiol o adnoddau. Ni ddylid colli'r gallu i gronni adnoddau, lleihau costau paratoi, cynnal mwy o waith technegol ar y cyd, defnyddio sgiliau ac arbenigedd presennol a rhesymoli materion sy'n mynd ar draws ffiniau gweinyddol. Mae Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol yn angenrheidiol hefyd er mwyn cynnig fframwaith cadarn ar gyfer darparu goblygiadau defnydd tir cynigion presennol a newydd Bargeinion Dinesig a'r Bargeinion Twf.

Fy ngweledigaeth ar gyfer y system cynllunio datblygiadau yw sicrhau'r dull mwyaf hwylus o gynnal Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol drwy gynhyrchu Cynlluniau Datblygu ar y Cyd, tra'n annog a hwyluso dulliau strategol drwy'r Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol i ddelio gyda materion sydd o bwys rhanbarthol. Nid yw hyn yn golygu sefydlu cynlluniau ar y cyd neu gynlluniau sy'n cystadlu, yn hytrach, cyfres syml o gynlluniau sy'n ategu ac yn integreiddio fel un.

Mae pedwar prosiect wedi'u cymeradwyo hyd yma. Rwy'n teimlo y bydd paratoi Cynlluniau Datblygu Strategol yn gyson ar gyfer pob un o'r tri rhanbarth, y De-ddwyrain, y Canolbarth a' Gogledd a'r Gorllewin a Gogledd Cymru yn sicrhau y defnydd mwyaf effeithiol o adnoddau, gan gynnal fframwaith effeithiol ar gyfer gwneud penderfyniadau a sicrhau canlyniadau cynllunio o safon uchel. **Rwyf felly'n gwahodd cynigion ar gyfer Cynlluniau Datblygu Lleol, yn seiliedig ar y 3 model rhanbarthol.**

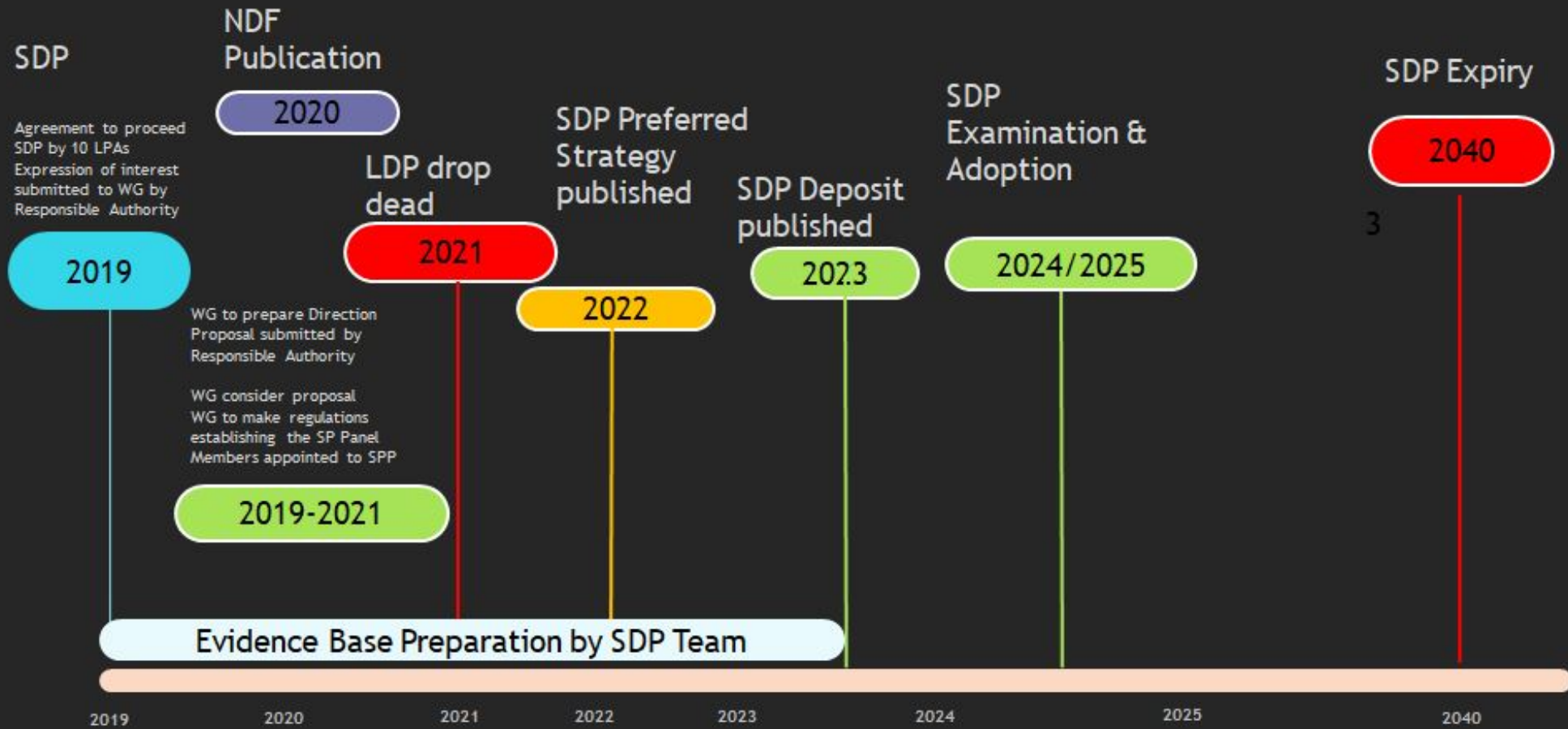
Yn gywir,



**Lesley Griffiths AC/AM**

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Ynni, Cynllunio a Materion Gwledig  
Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs

# SDP Roadmap



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## **Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan: Responsible Authority - Options Paper**

### **Introduction**

This paper has been prepared to consider who should be nominated as the Responsible Authority for the purpose of the Cardiff City Region Strategic Development Plan (SDP). It considers the issue of a 'responsible authority' for the purpose of section 60E, Part 3, of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act). It sets out various options for consideration to inform a recommendation to each Council as part of a wider report seeking authorisation to proceed with an SDP for the region.

The responsible authority's role is primarily a coordinator of information and a formal channel for communication between the collective group of local authorities and the Welsh Government. It is envisaged that the majority of background work, such as the technical work to devise a strategic planning boundary, including consultation, would be done on a collective basis by officers from all 10 Local Authorities. The Responsible Authority would then formally submit the proposal on behalf of the whole region to Welsh Government.

The paper has been prepared in consultation with chief planning officers from the Cardiff Capital Region and forms part of a group of papers to be presented to Members on the SDP proposals.

### **Who decides who is the Responsible Authority?**

The decision on who is identified as the Responsible Authority will need to be agreed by each constituent Council.

### **What is the Responsible Authority?**

The Responsible Authority is a nominated Local Authority within the Strategic Planning Area that acts as the main point of contact for the SDP project. The responsible authority's role is primarily a coordinator of information and a formal channel between the collective group of local authorities and the Welsh Government. The Responsible Authority is essentially a purely administrative role and does not infer any degree of authority for decision making in respect of SDP matters that will be the remit of the Strategic Planning Panel.

Welsh Government officials have advised that the purpose of the Responsibility Authority is that of being the 'host' for the processes necessary to enable the Strategic Planning Panel to function, it is not about plan preparation.

Part 3 of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (see Annex i) sets out the 'responsible authority' means the Local Authority given a direction by the Welsh Ministers to submit a proposal for an area to be designated as a strategic planning area under section 60D of the Act. Before issuing such a direction, the Welsh Government will first have been notified by the

'responsible authority' of the proposal to prepare a SDP for the region (see template letter at Annex ii) and therefore one of the first tasks in starting the SDP preparation will be to identify a responsible authority to act as the main point of contact and coordinator for the initial stages.

### **What will the Responsible Authority do?**

The Act sets out the various tasks, following the Direction by the Welsh Ministers, that need to be undertaken by the responsible authority (acting in conjunction with the other authorities) within 6 months of the direction or such time specified in the direction. These tasks are listed below:

- Prepare a proposal for an area to be designated as a strategic planning area which must include: a map showing the boundaries of the strategic planning area, a statement of the reasons for proposing that area, and any other information specified by the Welsh Ministers in the direction.
- Consult all other local planning authorities within all or part of the area covered in the proposed strategic planning area, and any other persons specified in the direction.
- Prepare a report about the consultation.
- Submit to the Welsh Ministers the proposal and the report about the consultation carried out.

Once the above has been undertaken, the Minister will make regulations to establish the strategic planning area and establish a strategic planning panel for that area. The Responsible Authority will continue to act as the point of contact and administrator for that process. That Council's legal / finance procedures will be used where applicable during the SDP process.

### **Identification of Responsible Authority**

The decision on who is identified as the Responsible Authority will need to be agreed by each Council. To inform this decision, Chief Planning Officers from across the region have considered the options available based on a willingness and capability to take on the Responsible Authority Role.

Of the 10 Local Planning Authorities in the Cardiff Capital Region, 7 authorities have Local Development Plans (LDPs) that expire in 2021 and as such the majority are working on LDP reviews and replacement LDPs. In this respect, their ability to focus resources within their Strategic Planning Teams towards the SDP is more limited and it would appear logical at this stage that the Responsible Authority is one of those Planning Authorities not working on a new LDP. Furthermore, other Local Authorities in the region who are not actively undertaking LDP work have directed resources away from their Strategic Planning teams and towards Development Management where work pressures are constantly high and this

may pose resource issues for some authorities and their ability to volunteer to be the Responsible Authority.

Consideration has also been given to the joint working arrangements of the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal. The Leader and Managing Director of the Vale of Glamorgan Council are the 'Planning' Representatives on Cardiff Capital Region City Deal. The Vale of Glamorgan is the 'host authority' for the Shared Regulatory Services sub-regional service and therefore has some previous experience of hosting regional working. Having adopted the Vale of Glamorgan LDP in 2017 the Council does have available resource within the Strategic Planning team to undertake the administrative work required by the Responsible Authority during the early stages of the SDP preparation.

The Vale of Glamorgan Council has been acting as the Interim Responsible Authority for the SDP, being the main point of contact and coordinator on the SDP project in the short term. For the same reasons, it is recommended that the Vale of Glamorgan Council are identified as the 'Responsible Authority' for the SDP going forward.

Annex i

**Part 3 of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015**

**60D Power to designate strategic planning area and establish strategic planning panel**

- (1) The Welsh Ministers may by regulations—
- (a) designate an area in Wales as a strategic planning area for the purposes of this Part, and
  - (b) establish a strategic planning panel for that area.
- (2) A strategic planning area must comprise—
- (a) all of the area of one local planning authority, and
  - (b) all or part of the area of at least one other local planning authority.
- (3) The Welsh Ministers must not make regulations under this section unless—
- (a) they have given a direction under section 60E(1) to a local planning authority all or part of whose area is included in the strategic planning area to be designated by the regulations,
  - (b) either—
    - (i) a proposal for an area to be designated has been submitted in accordance with section 60E(6), or
    - (ii) the period for complying with section 60E(6) has ended without a proposal being submitted, and
  - (c) they have carried out any consultation required by section 60F(1).
- (4) Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) do not apply in relation to regulations that revoke or amend previous regulations under this section.
- (5) Schedule 2A contains provisions about strategic planning panels.

**60E Preparation and submission of proposal for strategic planning area**

- (1) The Welsh Ministers may direct one or more local planning authorities to submit a proposal for an area to be designated as a strategic planning area under section 60D.
- (2) If the Welsh Ministers give a direction under subsection (1), they must state their reasons for doing so.
- (3) In this section, the “responsible authority” means—
- (a) where a direction under subsection (1) is given to a single local planning authority, that authority;
  - (b) where a direction under subsection (1) is given to two or more local planning authorities, those authorities acting jointly.
- (4) The responsible authority must prepare a proposal for an area to be designated as a strategic planning area.
- (5) Before submitting the proposal to the Welsh Ministers, the responsible authority must consult—

- (a) each local planning authority, other than one to which the direction under subsection (1) was given, for an area all or part of which is included in the proposed strategic planning area, and
  - (b) any other persons specified in, or of a description specified in, the direction.
- (6) The responsible authority must submit to the Welsh Ministers—
  - (a) the proposal, and
  - (b) a report about the consultation carried out under subsection (5).
- (7) A proposal submitted under subsection (6)(a) must include—
  - (a) a map showing the boundaries of the area which the responsible authority propose should be designated as a strategic planning area,
  - (b) a statement of the reasons for proposing that area, and
  - (c) any other information specified by the Welsh Ministers in the direction given under subsection (1).
- (8) The responsible authority must comply with subsection (6)—
  - (a) before the end of any period specified in the direction;
  - (b) if no period is specified in the direction, before the end of six months beginning with the day on which the direction is given.
- (9) The Welsh Ministers may agree to extend the period for complying with subsection (6) in a particular case.
- (10) The responsible authority must comply with any requirements set out in the direction as to—
  - (a) how the consultation required by subsection (5) must be carried out;
  - (b) the form and content of the report about the consultation;
  - (c) how the proposal and the report must be submitted under subsection (6).
- (11) Subsection (12) applies if the Welsh Ministers, having given a direction under subsection (1), decide not to designate a strategic planning area.
- (12) The Welsh Ministers must give notice of their decision and the reasons for it—
  - (a) to the responsible authority, and
  - (b) if a proposal has been submitted under subsection (6), to each authority within subsection (5)(a).

**Annex ii – Template Letter to Minister**

**\*\*\*\*\*DRAFT (Requires Full Council Approval)\*\*\*\*\***

Julie James AM  
Minister for Housing and Local Government  
National Assembly for Wales  
Cardiff Bay  
Cardiff  
CF99 1NA

Dear Julie James AM,

**Re: Strategic Development Plan for Cardiff Capital Region**

I write to you on behalf of the Cardiff Capital Region as the Responsible Authority for the purpose of Section 60E, Part 3 of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 (the Act).

I am pleased to advise you that the 10 Councils in South East Wales have formally resolved to prepare a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region, covering the following Local Planning Authority areas:

- Blaenau Gwent
- Bridgend
- Caerphilly
- Cardiff
- Merthyr Tydfil
- Monmouthshire
- Newport
- Rhondda Cynon Taf
- Torfaen
- Vale of Glamorgan

In response to this letter I would be grateful if you could use your powers under the Act to issue a Direction to submit a proposal for the area to be designated as a strategic planning area under section 60D of the Act. Once the Direction is received we will prepare and consult on the proposal for the strategic planning area to enable you to thereafter prepare regulations to designate the area as a strategic planning area and establish a strategic planning panel for the area.

I look forward to hearing from you and working together to prepare a Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region.

Yours sincerely,

**On behalf of the Responsible Authority**

## **Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan Paper: Staff Resources**

This report has been prepared to consider how the Cardiff City Region could respond to the regional working agenda in respect of strategic planning services to facilitate the preparation of a Strategic Development Plan (SDP). It sets out various options about how the project could be resourced with staff and recommends a preferred option.

The report has been prepared in consultation with chief planning officers from the Cardiff Capital Region and has been agreed by them.

### **Background**

At present, planning policy in the region is generally undertaken at individual Local Planning Authority level, with a limited degree of collaboration and joint procurement of services at a regional or sub-regional level (undertaken on an informal footing). However, the region benefits from a strong degree of communication in this field through the South East Wales Strategic Planning Group (SEWSPG).

Whilst Local Government Reform has been dismissed in the short term, Welsh Government have made it clear they want to see more collaborative working between Local Authorities and Planning Policy has previously been identified as an area which should be mandated to operate on a regional or sub-regional basis. Welsh Government has the regulatory power to require LPAs to undertake an SDP, Joint LDP or LDP if appropriate.

The previous Minister had invited the preparation of Joint LDPs in the region, which has been rejected by Local Authorities in the region to date for numerous reasons. The preparation of an SDP provides the opportunity for the region to come together at a strategic level to plan for sustainable development in the Cardiff Capital Region. Following this, local authorities may choose to prepare joint LDP 'lite' documents that accord with the SDP strategy.

### **Matters and Issues**

In the Cardiff Capital Region there are 10 Local Planning Authorities with varying status in terms of their development plan status. The following provides a list of Local Development Plan (LDP) Status across region in order of plan expiration / review:

**Blaenau Gwent** - adopted on 22nd November 2012, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.

**Bridgend** - adopted 18th September 2013, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.

**Caerphilly** - adopted 23rd November 2010, Expires 2021.

**Merthyr Tydfil** - adopted 25th May 2011, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.

**Monmouthshire** - adopted 27th February 2014, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.

**Rhondda Cynon Taf** - adopted 2nd March 2011, Expires 2021.

**Torfaen** - adopted 3rd December 2013, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.

**Cardiff** – adopted 28th January 2016, Expires 2026.

**Newport** – adopted 27th January 2015, Expires 2026.

**Vale of Glamorgan** – adopted 28<sup>th</sup> June 2017, Expires 2026.

The availability of staff resources within each Local Planning Authority will depend on the capacity of the team and the level of work being undertaken on other projects outside the SDP such as LDP review, preparation of SPGs, policy support to corporate projects and development management. The table below provides a summary of available resource in planning policy teams in the region at May 2019.

	Core Policy Team	Other	Current Work programme and ability to resource SDP
<b>Blaenau Gwent</b>	1 x Team Manager 1 x Team Leader 1 x Planning Assistant  Total - 3 FTE	Service Manager has Policy, DM and Building Control within remit.  Central admin support.  Minerals provided by Carmarthenshire	Policy team currently working on LDP Review.
<b>Bridgend</b>	1 x Team Manager 1 x Team Leader 2 x Senior Officer (one currently vacant) 2 x Planning assistant (1 FT, 2 PT)  Total – 6 FTE	Strategic Transportation function now within wider planning function	Policy team currently working on LDP Review.  Currently undergoing re-structure following merger with Strategic Transportation Function  Depending on workloads could contribute ad hoc to regional work.
<b>Caerphilly</b>	2 x Team Leaders 2 x Principal Officers 3 x Senior Officers  Total - 7 FTE		
<b>Cardiff</b>	3.5 x Policy Planners  Plus 3 FTE Officers within Team currently providing	7 Place-making Team Planners covering Design, Master-planning, Projects,	



APPENDIX E – Staff Resources for SDP

	Core Policy Team	Other	Current Work programme and ability to resource SDP
	flexible support as Non-Strategic DM Case Officers  Total – 6.5 FTE	Infrastructure, viability, CIL, S106, Heritage & Conservation.  Head of Planning, Operational Manager of Strategic DM & Place-making & Operational Manager for Non-Strategic DM.	
<b>Merthyr Tydfil</b>	1x Team leader  2.5 x Policy officers  Total – 3.5 FTE	No admin support.  Minerals service provided by Carmarthen.	Policy team currently working on 1 <sup>st</sup> Replacement LDP. Examination June / July 2019. Adoption anticipated Jan 2020.  There will be some capacity to assist with SDP work post adoption.
<b>Monmouthshire</b>	1 x Planning Policy Manager 1 x Principal Officer 1.8 x Senior Officer  1 x Research Officer  Total – 4.8 FTE	Head of Planning Service (including Development Management, Housing function and BC)	Policy team currently working on LDP Review, alongside current LDP monitoring for AMR and 4x SPG in progress for current LDP.  No surplus capacity to assist with SDP, but if colleagues wish to apply for SDP roles and are successful, they would be supported and their posts would be backfilled.
<b>Newport</b>	1 x Planning Policy Manager 1.8 x Senior Policy Officer  Total – 2.8 FTE	Planning Systems Officer (pooled resource with DM/BC/Policy)	Newport LDP adopted 2015. Currently working on SPG, plan monitoring and planning consultancy work for DM and internal Council projects.  Have some capacity to

APPENDIX E – Staff Resources for SDP

	Core Policy Team	Other	Current Work programme and ability to resource SDP
			assist with specific projects and evidence base.
<b>Rhondda Cynon Taf</b>	<p>1 X Planning Manager (vacant)                      1 X Team Leader                      2 X Senior Planners                      1 X Planner                      1 X Planning Assistant (vacant)</p> <p>Total – 6 FTE</p>		This team would primarily be required to prepare any future LDP for Rhondda Cynon Taf. Could offer interaction and sharing of information with the Regional SDP team.
<b>Torfaen</b>	<p>2 x Principal Policy Officers (Joint Team Leaders)                      2 x Senior Policy Planners</p> <p>Total – 4 FTE</p>	<p>DM support provided by Central Admin Unit (not dedicated)</p> <p>Forward Planning and Building Regulations teams report directly to Head of Planning and Development who reports directly to Chief Officer Neighbourhoods, Planning &amp; Public Protection</p>	Policy team currently working on LDP Review.
<b>Vale of Glamorgan</b>	<p>1 x team leader                      3 x senior planner (1 on secondment at Merthyr)                      1 x Assistant planner</p> <p>Total – 5 FTE</p>	<p>1 x Head of Service (Planning &amp; Regeneration),                      1 x Operational Manager (Planning &amp; Building Control)</p> <p>Admin support from DM Support Services team as required</p> <p>Minerals provided by Carmarthenshire</p>	<p>VOG LDP adopted 2017. Currently working on SPG, plan monitoring and planning consultancy work for internal Council projects (Housing, Estates etc.)</p> <p>Have capacity available to undertake SDP Responsible Authority role in 2019/20 and 2020/21 before SDP Team set up.</p> <p>Have capacity to assist with specific projects and evidence base work to assist SDP Team.</p>

### Options for Delivering SDP

The delivery of the SDP requires focus and commitment and significant staff time. There are several ways in which this could be achieved, which are considered further below.

#### Option 1 – Informal collaboration with a Lead Authority

Keep existing structures across 10 Local Planning Authorities in the region, identify a ‘Lead Authority’ and divide the workload across existing staff, delegating tasks on an informal collaborative basis reporting to lead authority.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Could start immediately</li> <li>• No need for structural re-organisation</li> <li>• Allows flexibility to respond to peaks / troughs in workload</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Other work distracting from SDP preparation</li> <li>• Reliance on other LPAs to find resource to help out</li> <li>• Participants likely to retain own ‘LA’ bias</li> <li>• Lack of autonomy of ‘Lead Authority’</li> <li>• Would still require Lead Officer role to be appointed</li> </ul>

#### Option 2 – Procure Consultancy Services

Keep existing structures across 10 Local Planning Authorities in the region, procure consultants to undertake all SDP preparation reporting back to LPAs. Would most likely need a ‘Lead Authority’ to act as commissioning authority and contact.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Impartiality</li> <li>• No need for structural re-organisation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cost – likely to be more expensive to but in services</li> <li>• Lack local knowledge / experience</li> <li>• Reliance on LPA officers to check work and steer consultant input</li> <li>• Lack of ‘buy-in’ on a long-term basis</li> <li>• Delays in set-up / procurement which would still require LPA support</li> <li>• Less experience with Member liaison and issues of trust</li> </ul>

#### Option 3 – One or more LPAs prepare the SDP on behalf of the Region

One or more existing LPA undertake the preparation of the SDP on behalf of the region, using existing resources and recruiting new staff as necessary which could include secondment from other authorities. The body would be responsible for preparation and delivery of the SDP, and potentially SDP review and SDP monitoring. Would require remuneration from other LPAs not participating directly.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No need for structural re-organisation</li> <li>• Cost</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lack of resources within existing LPAs to do this</li> <li>• Other work distracting from SDP prep</li> <li>• Participants likely to retain own 'LA' bias</li> <li>• Lack of autonomy of the Authority</li> <li>• Would still require Lead Officer role to be appointed and other staff</li> </ul>

#### Option 4 – Regional SDP team established

Set up a regional SDP team to prepare the SDP who would be responsible for preparation and delivery of the SDP, and potentially SDP review and SDP monitoring.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows true regional approach to SDP – not local parochialism</li> <li>• Provides focus on SDP in isolation from other work</li> <li>• Would draw together the best people for the job</li> <li>• Provides a framework for collaboration at a regional level on land use planning matters</li> <li>• Could be used on a commercial basis to provide expertise / services for strategic planning outside the region</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs set up cost / time</li> <li>• Liaison / involvement from LPA officers will still be required and resourced</li> </ul>

#### Option 5 – Regional Strategic Planning Re-structure / Merger

A formal restructure incorporating the strategic planning policy function of all 10 Local Planning Authorities in the region into one Regional Strategic Planning Policy Service. This service would be responsible for the delivery of all matters relating to Development Plan preparation, adoption and monitoring across the whole region. It would be a single

organisation with shared terms & conditions and a joint responsibility for delivering this service across the whole region. The body would be responsible for preparation and delivery of the SDP, Joint or single LDP lites, SDP/LDP review, evidence gathering, and Plan monitoring.

Pros	Cons
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allows true regional approach to SDP – not local parochialism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Needs set up cost / time</li> <li>• Operationally impractical given current LDP reviews underway</li> <li>• Employee terms and conditions and trade union impacts</li> <li>• Would still require separation of workload / functions to divide out SDP and LDP work</li> </ul>

### Preferred Option

Having regard to the benefits and disadvantages of the ways of working set out above, the preferred option is considered to be Option 4 – Regional SDP team established.

In addition to the core team, there is likely to be specific projects that could be undertaken either by consultants or by officers with relevant expertise within the region who could be seconded or tasked to deliver a specific project (e.g. population projections). Secondment from existing local authority teams could result in LPA’s having difficulty in progressing their own LDPs to meet Delivery Agreement timeframes. Any secondments will need to be programmed to ensure that the ability of the affected authorities to deliver their plans, in accordance with their delivery agreements, is not prejudiced.

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## Cardiff Capital Region Strategic Development Plan – Cost Analysis (June 2019)

### Introduction

1. This paper has been prepared to support the report seeking authorisation to proceed with the Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the Cardiff Capital Region. It sets out the likely cost of preparing the SDP on this scale using best available evidence at this time. Evidence includes the Welsh Government’s Regulatory Impact Assessment Methodology for the Planning (Wales) Bill alongside actual costs for Local Development Plan preparation in the region over recent years and planned spend on current LDP preparation. The WG’s cost estimate for the SDP was circa £3.5m however this was a total cost and included costs such as LPA Members, LPA consultees and press notices which are not included below as explained in the report where appropriate. This report concludes that the estimated cost of preparing the SDP for the Cardiff Capital Region will be circa £3.14m over 5 years.
2. The cost associated with preparing the SDP will need to be met by the constituent Local Authorities, albeit Welsh Government have indicated a willingness to support this collaboration project with some financial contribution which has yet to be agreed.
3. The Strategic Planning (Composition of Panels and Qualifying Expenditure) (Wales) Regulations 2016 set out the expenditure of a panel that is “qualifying expenditure” to be met by the constituent local planning authorities and includes: staff costs; remuneration of nominated and co-opted members of the panel; costs associated with the hire / occupation of premises; consultancy and technical fees; equipment costs and other costs associated with enabling a panel to undertake its functions under Part 6 of the 2004 Act.

### Initial project set up costs

4. To date a significant amount of officer time has been dedicated to this process on a collaborative basis with input from officers across the region. If all Councils agree to proceed with the SDP, this will increase further in the short term before the SDP Team and Panel are established. Therefore, it is considered necessary to establish an initial budget to cover officer time involved in this project which varies between constituent authorities but is of benefit to the region as a whole and thus should be covered by the region.
5. Initial tasks will include:
  - Preparation and formal submission of SDP Proposal to the Minister including justification for the Strategic Planning Area (60E of the Planning Act)
  - Liaison with WG on SDP draft regulations and guidance
  - Support to constituent LPAs on SDP matters such as attendance at Member and Officer briefings
  - Recruitment of SDP Team
  - Procuring appropriate office and meeting accommodation for SDP Team and Strategic Planning Panel (SPP) as appropriate

## APPENDIX F – SDP Cost Analysis

6. There are potential costs associated with these tasks such as staff time (with on costs), travel expenses, legal advice and other technical support as required.
7. It is considered that £50,000 will be adequate to cover staff costs for this initial work, whilst any underspend can be carried forward to the main project. It is proposed in the main report that each constituent LA contribute their share towards this cost to the Responsible Authority following agreement by all Councils to proceed with the SDP. The Responsible Authority will administer the fund in the first instance and enable other Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) to charge their costs to the SDP project as appropriate.
8. The proportional split of funding recommended in the main report is shown in the list below, and attributes this initial project set up cost as follows:

<b>Local Authority</b>	<b>% cost based on SSP votes</b>	<b>£</b>
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	2,175
Bridgend	8.7	4,350
Caerphilly	13.04	6,520
Cardiff	21.74	10,870
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	2,175
Monmouthshire	13.04	6,520
Newport	8.7	4,350
Rhondda Cynon Taff	13.04	6,520
Torfaen	4.35	2,175
Vale of Glamorgan	8.7	4,350
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.01</b>	<b>50,005</b>

### SDP Team Staff costs

9. The delivery of the SDP will require focus and commitment and significant staff time. It is therefore considered that the best method for delivery would be to establish a dedicated regional SDP team to undertake the project (see Resources paper at Appendix E for justification of this approach).
10. It is essential that the lead officer for the SDP Team is a person with a detailed knowledge of planning policy with proven experience of delivering a complex major project like the SDP. They will need to have a range of skills and personal attributes to enable them to deliver the project on time and within budget. The job will involve collaboration with 10 Local Authorities, including building relationships and trust with Members and Chief Officers across the region and supporting the Strategic Planning Panel. The position and salary therefore needs to be competitive to attract the very best person for the job and to reflect the seniority and responsibility that the role has for delivering strategic planning in the region. It is therefore recommended that the job is a Head of Service level equivalent to the Head of Service roles within the City Deal Office Leadership Team and the proposed salary below reflects this.



11. Similarly, the Policy Officers appointed to the SDP team need to be experienced officers with detailed knowledge of planning policy and proven experience of working on a complex major project like the SDP. To deliver the SDP, the team will have to understand and resolve a wide range of land-use planning issues that will vary significantly across the Cardiff Capital Region. Their work will inform plan-making in the region for the future and it must therefore be of the highest quality. In order to attract the very best people for the job, it is considered appropriate that the salaries reflect the more complex nature of the work at a strategic / regional level and are higher than the nearest equivalent role within Local Planning Authorities. The proposed salaries below reflect this.
12. It should be emphasised that these are indicative salaries at this stage for the purpose of estimating a cost for the preparation of the SDP. They would need to be scrutinized through a job evaluation process in due course once job description and person specifications have been devised.
13. Given the scope and nature of the project it is considered the following team structure would be appropriate:
  - Head of SDP Team – up to £69,318
  - Policy Officers x 4 – up to £41,675
  - Technical support x 1 up to £32,878
14. The WG regulatory assessment assumed 60% on-costs which are 4% higher than those of a LPA due to estimated higher accommodation costs and were taken from a Welsh Government funded body. These are considered to be robust assumptions for this report<sup>1</sup>.
15. Initially, it is thought that only the Lead Officer plus 2 in support would be required to start the project and set out the work programme for the delivery of the SDP, with the team growing to full strength once the plan preparation is underway. Therefore, the staff costs for the 5 year delivery programme are set out in Table 1 assuming mid-point salary range and 60% on-costs.

**Table 1: SDP Team Staff Costs (including on-costs)**

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5
Head of SDP £100,958 (£63,099 + £37,859)	£100,958	£100,958	£100,958	£100,958	£100,958
Policy Officer £64,390 (£40,244 + £24,146)	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390
Policy Officer £64,390 (£40,244 + £24,146)	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390
Policy Officer £64,390 (£40,244 + £24,146)	£0	£32,195 (6 months)	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390
Policy Officer £64,390 (£40,244 + £24,146)	£0	£32,195 (6 months)	£64,390	£64,390	£64,390
Technical £50,011	-	£50,011	£50,011	£50,011	£50,011

<sup>1</sup> Note that Vale of Glamorgan Policy Team on-costs are currently approximately 40%.

APPENDIX F – SDP Cost Analysis

(£31,257 + £18,754)					
Annual Total	£229,738	£344,139	£408,529	£408,529	£408,529
Overall Total	£1,799,464				

16. Total staff costs including on costs for the 5 year SDP Preparation are therefore estimated at £1,799,464. This is slightly higher than the estimate used by WG of £1,739,350, who assumed lower salaries but a larger team of 7 with a hierarchy of Principal, Senior and Planning Officers. The Planning Policy Lead Officers in the region have considered this matter in light of their own management experience in delivering LDPs and consider the proposed team structure above to be more appropriate for the SDP project.
17. In their analysis WG estimated ‘start up costs’ for an SDP team of £12,572 for desks, storage, IT, phones, and printing equipment, which appears reasonable. Therefore, a total staff cost of £1,812,036 is considered a reasonable estimate for the 5 year project.
18. Once the SDP is adopted, it is considered that the SDP Team will continue to have a significant role to play in spatial planning in the region, including: monitoring and review of the SDP, involvement and support for LDPs / LDP Lite, regional evidence base review and close working arrangements with the Regional Transport Authority. Furthermore, given their skills and experience they will be able to offer services (commercially) to other regions in Wales and beyond embarking on regional spatial planning. Therefore, it is recommended that the SDP Team is established on a permanent basis with a predicted annual cost of approximately £408,529 although this has not been included in the cost appraisal for the initial preparation and adoption of the SDP.
19. In addition to the core team, there is likely to be specific projects that could be undertaken either by consultants or by officers with relevant expertise within the region who could be seconded or tasked to deliver a specific project (e.g. population projections). These costs are included in the ‘Evidence Base’ section. Secondment from existing local authority teams could result in LPA’s having difficulty in progressing their own LDPs to meet Delivery Agreement timeframes. Any secondments will need to be programmed to ensure that the ability of the affected authorities to deliver their plans, in accordance with their delivery agreements, is not prejudiced.

**Strategic Planning Panel**

20. The Panel will comprise of two thirds locally elected members and one third from social, economic and environmental partners. It is estimated that the Panel will comprise of up to 23 local elected members (see paragraphs 2.13-2.16 of main report) and up to 11 nominated members for the South East Wales area.
21. It is estimated that the Strategic Planning Panel will be required to meet on a quarterly basis for half a day. Therefore it is estimated that 20 meetings, which is equal to 10 full days over the five year plan period will be required.

22. When preparing the SDP, it is anticipated that all Members of the strategic planning panel will sit on sub committees. It is anticipated that 4 sub committees would be formed to consider the main strategic issues of population, housing, transport and infrastructure. It is assumed that 9 members of the strategic planning panel will sit on each sub group (consisting of two thirds members and one third stakeholders). Each sub committee would meet for a full day, four times a year, over a three year period, therefore 12 days per sub group. This equates to 12 days x 4 subgroups = 48 days for 9 members.
23. In addition, it is expected that the SDP Lead Officer will meet individually (or jointly as appropriate) with Members of constituent authorities during the preparation of the SDP to discuss Strategic issues and their impact within the Local Authority area.
24. The Regulations prescribe that the costs of remuneration of a constituent local planning authority member of a panel is not “qualifying expenditure”. This will require time and commitment from Councillors but it is expected that this involvement is covered by existing budgets and no additional budget will be expected to cover these costs.
25. The Regulations do include remuneration for nominated and co-opted members of the panel as qualifying expenditure to be met by the constituent local planning authorities. It is expected there will be up to 11 such Members of the panel<sup>2</sup>, attending an estimated 20 meetings of the Panel and a further 12 days for sub-committee meetings. Based on a total 32 days throughout the process Remuneration is expected to be £26,400 in total for the 10 nominated Members of the Panel<sup>3</sup>.

**Additional costs associated with the Panel**

26. The undertaking of the SPP’s role and function is likely to incur additional costs in relation to expenses, room hire etc. WG estimated that this would cost the SPP £34,290 over the five year plan preparation period which appears reasonable.

**Additional staff within local authority**

27. WG’s regulatory impact assessment assumed the time spent by LPAs on the SDP and light touch LDP would be the same as for inputting on the LDP in the basis there would be no increase in their work load, but a redistribution of their time between the SDP and light touch LDP. It was estimated they would spend two thirds of their time inputting to the SDP and one third on the light touch LDP.
28. However, in practice this will not be the case for the first SDP, which will be prepared at a time when at least 5 LPAs in the region are working on LDPs, hence the need to establish a separate team responsible for delivering the SDP (as set out above). With this in mind, there will only be limited involvement of those constituent LPA officers which does not amount to an increase in

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<sup>2</sup> Note this is a ‘maximum scenario’ that assumed 23 SPP voting LA Members being 2/3 of the panel and 11 co-opted Members being 1/3 of the panel

<sup>3</sup> Remuneration is equivalent to that paid to appointed persons at National Park Authorities of £3625 per annum equating to a daily rate of £75 / day.

cost to individual LPAs. There will inevitably be cost-savings arising from shared evidence base and the SDP evidence base being useful to LDPs in preparation but it is difficult to quantify this at this stage given the varying stages of LDP preparation across the region.

29. In addition, there will be some involvement from other consultees within Local Authorities such as Highways, Ecology, Landscapes, Education, Housing, Parks, Drainage, Environmental Health etc. However, given the strategic level of the document, their input will be less detailed than at LDP stage (where site allocations will be made) and should be covered within existing budgets. Therefore, no additional cost has been attributed here.

### **Evidence base**

30. WG estimated that on average the cost of gathering the LDP evidence base for a single authority would be between £195,000 and £265,000. This varies from area to area depending on the prevalent land use issues and depending on capacity and capability within LPA teams and the use of consultants to undertake projects. The approximate cost of evidence base work within the region for previous LDPs is shown below:

- Blaenau Gwent - £127,000
- Bridgend - £250,000
- Caerphilly - £200,000
- Cardiff - £418,000
- Merthyr Tydfil - £106,000
- Monmouthshire - £489,000
- Newport - £210,000
- Rhondda Cynon Taff - £300,000
- Torfaen - £200,000
- Vale of Glamorgan – £168,000

31. The above indicates an average cost in the region of £247,000. The scope of the studies required for the SDP will be similar to those prepared for an LDP however the SDP will consider broad principles and scale of provision, whilst the detail, such as site identification will be reflected in LDPs. These studies include:

- Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment
- Habitats Regulations Assessment
- Equalities Impact Assessment
- Health Impact Assessment
- Local Housing Market Assessment
- Population and Household Projections
- Gypsy and Traveler Accommodation Assessment
- Affordable housing viability
- Employment sites and market appraisal
- Retail assessment
- Renewable Energy
- Landscape

## APPENDIX F – SDP Cost Analysis

- Recreation/ open space / green infrastructure
- Flooding – Strategic Flood Consequences Assessment
- Minerals
- Waste
- Transport

32. For an area such as South East Wales WG estimated that the evidence base could cost approximately three times the cost of preparing an individual LDP's evidence base i.e. £795,000 based on WG's upper estimate, which is considered to be a reasonable assumption.

### Examination

33. WG's estimated cost of a SDP examination for South East Wales was £283,180 taking into account the cost of two Inspectors and programme officer, accommodation costs and expert evidence. This is considered reasonable having regard to examination costs experienced for individual LDPs<sup>4</sup>.

### Printing costs

34. WG estimated that the printing costs for a SDP are approximately £55,000. In practice, it is questionable whether it will be necessary or appropriate to print the SDP and associated consultation documents in paper form as most authorities only have electronic versions of their LDP available now. However, the cost has been included in the overall assumptions to ensure the overall cost assumptions are realistic and robust.

### Translation costs

35. WG estimated translation costs to be £1,660 based on £83 per 1000 words for a 20,000 word document. These costs are still relevant today (VOG costs £80 per 1000 words). WG estimated that the SDP would be approximately 50% of the size of an average LDP (40,000 words at that time) and noted as a comparison, in Scotland, the adopted TAY Plan (10,300 words) SES Plan (17,000 words). However, more recent analysis of LDPs suggests the average length is closer to 80,000 and therefore, a more accurate cost assumption based on it being half the length of an LDP is £3,320.

36. WG did not include any cost estimate for translation of all the supporting information, letters and documents associated with preparing an SDP, however, this is a cost that will be incurred. Whilst it is difficult to judge at this stage without knowing the word count of the examination and supporting documents, based on similar LDP documents, a reasonable assumption would be 625,000 words costing £51,875.

### Cost of adverts

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<sup>4</sup> Examination costs for LDPs: Cardiff £300,000; Vale of Glamorgan £155,000; Blaenau Gwent £75,000; Bridgend £80,000; Caerphilly £147,000.

37. WG assumed in 2015 that adverts would be required by regulations at the following SDP stages; Delivery Agreement; Preferred Strategy; Strategic Sites; Deposit; Submission; Examination and Adoption. It was assumed that one advert could cover two local planning authorities, therefore giving a 50% saving and cost of £44,100.

38. Since then the LDP amendment regulations<sup>5</sup> have removed the requirement to advertise in the local press in recognition of the fact that there are more effective ways of engaging local communities. Therefore, officers will expect WG to omit these requirements in the SDP Regulations. Therefore, this cost has been excluded from this analysis.

### IT Support

39. The responsible authority will be able to provide normal ICT support to the team at nominal cost which is not included. However, there will be specific costs associated with the SDP, including an SDP database to manage the process such as the various stages of consultation. WG estimated the cost of an IT consultation database to be the same as for an individual local planning authority (estimated to be £15,000 to £20,000). An additional £10,000 is assumed for software licenses and support.

### Conclusion

40. The overall cost of the SDP based on a 5 year delivery programme is estimated to be £3,141,101 (rounded to £3.14m) as follows:

- Initial project set up costs £50,000
- SDP Team Staff costs £1,812,036
- Strategic Planning Panel £26,400 plus existing budget for LPA Members
- Additional costs associated with SPP £34,290
- Additional staff within local authority – existing budget
- Evidence base £795,000
- Examination £283,180
- Printing costs £55,000
- Translation costs £55,195
- Cost of adverts - None
- IT Support - £30,000

41. Based on the proportional split of funding recommended in the main report the estimated cost would be shared between the constituent Councils as follows:

**Table 2: SDP Costs per Local Authority**

Local Authority	% cost based on SPP Member votes	Total cost (£)	Annual cost (£)
Blaenau Gwent	4.35	136,590	27,318
Bridgend	8.70	273,180	54,636
Caerphilly	13.04	409,456	81,891

<sup>5</sup> The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

APPENDIX F – SDP Cost Analysis

Cardiff	21.74	682,636	136,527
Merthyr Tydfil	4.35	136,590	27,318
Monmouthshire	13.04	409,456	81,891
Newport	8.70	273,180	54,636
Rhondda Cynon Taf	13.04	409,456	81,891
Torfaen	4.35	136,590	27,318
Vale of Glamorgan	8.70	273,180	54,636
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.01%</b>	<b>3,140,314</b>	<b>628,062</b>

42. In addition, Local Authorities will need to consider the cost of their own LDP work that will vary between Authorities depending on the stage they are at, as indicated below:

- Blaenau Gwent - adopted on 22nd November 2012, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.
- Bridgend - adopted 18th September 2013, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.
- Caerphilly - adopted 23rd November 2010, Expires 2021.
- Merthyr Tydfil - adopted 25th May 2011, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.
- Monmouthshire - adopted 27th February 2014, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.
- Rhondda Cynon Taf - adopted 2nd March 2011, Expires 2021.
- Torfaen - adopted 3rd December 2013, Expires 2021; Undertaking plan review.
- Cardiff – adopted 28th January 2016, Expires 2026.
- Newport – adopted 27th January 2015, Expires 2026.
- Vale of Glamorgan – adopted 28th June 2017, Expires 2026.

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## **RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **CABINET**

**18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

### **PROPOSALS TO UNDERTAKE A FORMAL REVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

#### **REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN DISCUSSIONS WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR ENTERPRISE, DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING, COUNCILLOR ROBERT BEVAN**

**Author:** Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity and Development

#### **1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to provide Cabinet with information on the need to review Rhondda Cynon Taf's (RCT) Local Development Plan and seek the agreement for officers to commence work on the preparation of a formal Local Development Plan (LDP) Review Report and Delivery Agreement, which it will then recommend to Council, for approval.

#### **2.0 RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 2.1 It is recommended that the Cabinet note the contents of this report on the need to review the RCT Local Development Plan (LDP) and agree for officers to commence work on the preparation of a formal LDP Review Report and Delivery Agreement.
- 2.2 Upon completion, the Review Report and Delivery Agreement will be presented to Cabinet for their consideration. Following this, the report will be recommended to Council in the Autumn 2019.

#### **3.0 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

##### **Local Development Plan**

- 3.1 This report has been prepared alongside the report from Prosperity and Development which recommends proceeding with, and supporting,

a Strategic Development Plan (SDP) for the region. Notwithstanding that recommendation, it has also become necessary to give formal consideration to the implications for the development plan at an RCT level. At present, the development plan for RCT is the Local Development Plan which was adopted in 2011. The plan has an end date of 2021 and Regulations introduced by the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 mean that none of the Plan's policies, allocations or designations will have any status from 1 January 2022. Previous regulations allowed for continued use of the adopted plan up to the point of adoption of its replacement.

#### **4.0 BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 Paragraph 5.40 of the above mentioned parallel SDP report, sets out the timeline for the delivery and adoption of the SDP. It should be noted that the earliest anticipated time the Local Authority will see a draft version of the plan (the 'Deposit Plan') is 2023. This means that given the 31 December 2021 drop date for the LDP RCT will be without any form of a development plan for a period of at least 2 years. Whilst the Council will still be able to rely on national policy for making decisions on planning applications, the absence of a development plan for RCT could present a number of risks and disadvantages.
- 4.2 For example, our policies around the provision of affordable housing on new development sites would fall, as would all of our Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) such as the SPG on Houses in Multiple Occupation (HMO) that has recently been successful in resisting unacceptable HMO developments in Treforest. Furthermore, the absence of any allocated sites for development will result in a lack of certainty for investors or could lead to an increase in applications for development on previously unacceptable sites in the countryside.
- 4.3 It is therefore necessary to consider undertaking a review of the RCT LDP in order to provide 'interim' development plan cover whilst the SDP and subsequent LDP 'Lites' (that sit below the SDP once it's adopted in each of the constituent Local Authorities) are being developed. Discussions have taken place with officials at Welsh Government over the form and scope of the review, recognising the importance of complimenting and supporting the work on the SDP rather than duplicating it.

#### **Form of the Review**

- 4.4 Due to the drop dead date of the current LDP in 2021, the Local Authority are essentially required to prepare a replacement LDP through the full review process of the plan, which would need to follow the requirements of the relevant legislation and meet the necessary

tests of soundness. However, there is firstly recognition that in effect, the purpose of the review is essentially to maintain plan coverage (and with it public and investor confidence in the planning system) during the period the SDP is being developed. Secondly, there are many elements of the current LDP that may remain appropriate, and may be carried forward if evidenced as such.

- 4.5 Furthermore, the Council can plan for the shortest plan period that legislation allows (10 years 2020-2030) and be explicit that essentially the Council are focussing on the period up until and soon after the SDP is adopted. At that time, the Council will be required to review the LDP to consider its compliance with the SDP, and if necessary, prepare a new form of LDP 'Lites' which will supplement the SDP at a local level in its place.
- 4.6 One positive knock on effect of this is that the number of new houses the Council are planning for over the period is reflected in the shorter length of time the plan will cover. Recent evidence suggests that the delivery of around 600 houses per year is required in RCT to meet the established need. If the plan period is 10 years and without prejudice to any new evidence that is collected during the review of the LDP then the Council will need to plan for around 6,000 new homes over the period.
- 4.7 Existing commitments including the 1850 dwellings permitted at Llanilid and the 460 at Cefn Y Hendy already account for a half of what the Council need to deliver. It is therefore unlikely that the Council will need a raft of significant new allocations coming into the plan. Furthermore, any pressure for development at a strategic scale, such as the land south of Llanilid (the former 'Valleywood' site) can be promoted through the SDP given their regional and cross border significance.
- 4.8 The review will give the Council the opportunity to recognise emerging issues and properly plan for matters such as the Metro, the expanding tourism offer in RCT, the changing nature of our town centres and raise the bar in terms of our approach to climate change and carbon emissions.
- 4.9 The LDP regulations in Wales are prescriptive about the various stages of an LDP review and what needs to be prepared, consulted upon, approved and submitted to Welsh Government. To carry out all these stages to get to a point when the revised LDP is adopted will go beyond the date of 31 December 2021 and the current plan will cease to exist. However, following discussions with Welsh Government officials and having received legal advice, it is considered that having a plan at draft or 'Deposit Stage' by this time will give the Council a basis to continue to make sound planning decisions.

## **Logistics of the Review**

- 4.10 The LDP Regulations set out the necessary process and elements of reviewing an LDP. The initial elements that Council must approve are the 'Review Report' and 'Delivery Agreement'. In basic terms the review report needs to illustrate what elements of the LDP have worked and have not worked, what needs to change and the potential impacts of these changes. The analysis completed at this stage will help identify what could be carried forward from the current LDP to the new. Depending on the findings of the review report, it may be necessary to consult with statutory bodies such as NRW.
- 4.11 The Delivery Agreement consists of a preparation timetable ('the timetable') which sets out the timescales for preparation of the plan and a Community Involvement Scheme (CIS) which sets out who, how, and when the Council will seek engagement on the LDP preparation process. Welsh Government guidance advises that the delivery agreement must set out clearly all the key dates in the plan process. It should include definitive dates for each stage of the LDP process, and these cannot be vague as they highlight to interested parties when, for example, they can make a contribution to the process. The timetable should also set out the indicative details of each stage of the plan.
- 4.12 The timetable should also demonstrate that there is sufficient staff and financial resources committed to and available to deliver the plan in the timescales set out.
- 4.13 Regulations require that both the Review Report and Delivery Agreement be approved by a resolution of Council prior to them being submitted to Welsh Government.

## **5.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 An Equalities Impact Assessment screening exercise has been undertaken that indicates that there are no expected negative impacts on the protected characteristics and a full assessment is not required. However, the scope of the LDP will result in some of these matters being considered further, and if necessary will develop and incorporate policies that may have a positive impact on some of these characteristics.

## **6.0 CONSULTATION / INVOLVEMENT**

- 6.1 The review report and subsequent stages of the Local Development Plan will be subject to broad public and member consultation in line with the Local Development Plan legislation.

## **7.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 7.1 The full anticipated costs of the LDP review will be scoped and presented to Cabinet and Council as part of the Delivery Agreement report in the Autumn. However, at this stage it is recognised that the review, however condensed it can be, will still involve significant staffing. In terms of staffing, two existing and budgeted vacancies will need to be filled (1 x G15 and 1 x G8) and it is likely that a further G11 and G8 technical post will be required.
- 7.2 In terms of financial cost, the Public Examination is likely to be in the region of £150,000 plus further examination costs (£45,000 in 2010). During the last LDP preparation, a further £300,000 was needed just for consultant reports and studies. Further analysis is required to determine what scale of new or updated studies are required to support the review. This may not mean full renewal of all the documents and topics undertaken for the current LDP, however, some will certainly require at least a significant refresh.
- 7.3 Taking into account the previous costs of a Local Development Plan, the estimated total cost will be in the region of **£500k**. This estimated cost can be covered from within existing Council resources.

## **8.0 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

- 8.1 The following legislation will be the main legislation associated with the preparation of the LDP, although not being limited to this;
- Local Development Plan Manual (2015)
  - Planning Policy Wales Edition 10 (December 2018)
  - Town and Country Planning Wales (Local Development Plan) (2005)
  - Town and Country Planning Wales (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015
  - Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
  - Planning Act 2015
  - Wellbeing of Future Generations Act 2015

## **9.0 LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT**

- 9.1 The production of a Local Development Plan will help to deliver the Council's three main corporate priorities of building a strong economy, promoting independence and positive lives for everyone and creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and work. The production of this land-use plan will help to stimulate the local economy through market and social house building, as well as providing for

employment and retail development across the Capital Region. Working together to shape our communities will instil a sense of pride and allow people to live and work independently, wherever they so choose. The LDP will also help to identify the transport infrastructure that keeps Rhondda Cynon Taf working and moving, in a sustainable way that benefits current and future generations.

9.2 The Local Development Plan will be a key project demonstrating the 5 ways of working in action:

- Integration – the preparation of the LDP will bring together all land use planning issues relevant at a strategic level across Rhondda Cynon Taf, involving our partners, residents, visitors, employers and service providers in the formulation of the Plan.
- Collaboration- the LDP will be a key collaboration project for the County Borough, enabling many of our departments to work together to form a Plan for the area.
- Involvement – preparation of the LDP will provide numerous opportunities to engage with our residents and customers, including the business community and ensuring that we are listening to a wide range of views to inform the plan and decision making process.
- Prevention – the LDP provides an opportunity to understand the root causes of issues and preventing them by being proactive in our thinking and understanding the need to tackle problems at source for example by undertaking needs assessments to inform our priorities.
- Long-term – the LDP will be all about planning for the future and taking a strategic approach to ensure the County Borough is sustainable and that we understand the future need and demand for sustainable development here and how that is best met.

9.3 The LDP will contribute to the seven well-being goals by working together with other public services and third sector organisations to improve the well-being of everybody in Wales. This new approach seeks to improve public services in a sustainable way, for the benefit of all. The LDP will help to ensure:

- A Prosperous Wales – The LDP will promote a productive, creative and low-carbon society that recognises the limits of our resources and global environment, by ensuring that our finite resources are used efficiently and proportionately. It will also help to develop a skilled, well-educated population to work within an economy that generates wealth and provides employment opportunities for all.
- A Resilient Wales – The LDP will help to ensure that RCT maintains and enhances a bio-diverse natural environment with

healthy, functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience with the ability to adapt to change.

- A Healthier Wales – The LDP aims to help build a society in which people’s mental and physical well-being is maximised through access to green space, and helps to foster an understanding of choices and behaviours that benefit future health.
- A More Equal Wales – The LDP will seek to enable people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances. It also aims to help communities effectively tackle the loneliness and isolation that can often exist within many of them.
- A Wales of Cohesive Communities – The LDP, via the place-making principle, will help to foster attractive, safe, viable and well-connected communities that improve the well-being of all residents and visitors.
- A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language – The LDP will support a society that promotes and protects our culture, heritage and Welsh language, whilst encouraging people to participate in the arts, sport and recreation.
- A Globally Responsible Wales – The LDP will contribute towards Wales being a nation which, when doing anything to improve our economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being; will take account of whether doing such a thing makes a positive contribution to our global well-being.

9.4 The Planning Directorate in Welsh Government is working on the production of a National Development Framework (NDF), which will set out a 20-year land-use framework for Wales and replace the existing Wales Spatial Plan. Once the final NDF is published (anticipated September 2020), the Strategic Development Plan, which is being proposed to be prepared for the Cardiff Capital Region, will sit under that, whilst the LDP will then need to be in general conformity with the aims and objectives of both the NDF and SDP.

## **10.0 CONCLUSION**

10.1 Having regard to the above, it is considered necessary to move ahead with a review of the RCT Local Development Plan whilst supporting the development of the Strategic Development Plan for the Cardiff Capital Region. It is recommended that the Cabinet note the contents of this report about the need to review the RCT Local Development Plan (LDP) and agree for officers to commence work on the preparation of a formal LDP Review Report and Delivery Agreement, which it will then recommend to Council, for approval.

**Other Information: -**

***Relevant Scrutiny Committee:***

Finance and Performance Scrutiny Committee

***Contact Officer:***

Simon Gale, Director of Prosperity and Development (01443 281114)



**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**18<sup>th</sup> JUNE 2019**

**REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF PROSPERITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN  
DISCUSSION WITH THE CABINET MEMBER FOR ENTERPRISE,  
DEVELOPMENT AND HOUSING, COUNCILLOR ROBERT BEVAN**

**Item: PROPOSALS TO UNDERTAKE A FORMAL REVIEW OF THE  
COUNCIL'S LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN**

**Background Papers**

None

Officer to contact:  
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## RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

### CABINET

18<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019

### THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO NET ZERO – THE COMMITTEE ON CLIMATE CHANGE

#### REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN DISCUSSION WITH THE LEADER OF THE COUNCIL (COUNCILLOR ANDREW MORGAN)

**AUTHOR:** Chris Bradshaw: 01443 424026

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is for Members to consider the Council's response to the Committee on Climate Change recent report – Net Zero.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Note the contents of this report;
- 2.2 Agree that a new draft Corporate Plan, that takes into account the Medium Term Financial Strategy is presented to a Cabinet meeting in October 2019 that sets out the Council's response to the findings of the Committee on Climate Change as set out in its report – Net Zero;

#### **3 REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 For the Council to respond to the challenges posed by the Committee on Climate Change in its Net Zero report.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 In March 2018, Rhondda Cynon Taf Council signed up to the UK100 Clean Energy Commitment to take appropriate action in order to transition towards being a fully environmentally responsible Authority by 2050. In doing so, the Council acknowledged:

- The historic commitments made at the 2015 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Paris towards the future of renewable energy;

- Our responsibility to help secure an environmentally sustainable future for our residents and in relation to the global effects of man-made climate change;
- That air pollution increases the risk of lung cancer, it can worsen existing lung conditions and stunt the growth of children's lungs;
- That climate action is not an inhibitor of economic growth but rather a driver of it, and additional benefits of the development of green industries include the potential to capitalise on the objectives of the Cardiff Capital Region City Deal, in creating well-paid, high-skilled employment locally, regionally and nationally; better health and wellbeing and financial savings to residents and businesses in the short and longer term.

4.2 In light of this, the Council resolved to:

- Match the ambitions of the UK100 Agreement through pledging to achieve 100% clean energy across Rhondda Cynon Taf Council's full range of functions by 2050;
- Work in partnership with our residents and business community to deliver against the commitments made nationally and internationally at the 2015 Paris Summit;
- Turn these commitments into reality through developing a `route map` to a sustainable future, working together with local business, educational and residential communities as part of an integrated approach to a shared sustainable future.

4.3 Over the past six months there has been significant worldwide escalation in the environmental pressure placed on political leadership across international, national, regional and local government to provide strong leadership to accelerate the international commitments set out in the Paris Agreement of 2015. The aim of the Paris Agreement is to strengthen the global response to the threat of climate change by keeping a global temperature rise this century well below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels and to pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase even further to 1.5 degrees Celsius. However, many environmental experts consider that the world is on the cusp of a significant detrimental change caused by climate change, and that the timescales for the targets set out in the Paris Agreement need to be reduced to 2040 or even 2030.

4.4 There is a growing demand for governments at all levels to accept that climate change is an emergency and radical action needs to be taken by us all, individually and collectively, to reduce our carbon footprint and to reduce the impact of greenhouse gasses on our environment. The Climate Emergency Group that has sought to commit government at all levels to declare a "climate emergency" is seeking the UK to have zero - carbon emissions by 2030.

- 4.5 Zero-carbon is defined as “no carbon is produced from a process such as heating a building”, whereas Carbon Neutral (or Net Zero) is defined as “*achieving net zero carbon emissions by balancing a measured amount of carbon released with an equivalent amount sequestered or offset.* For example, a building with solar panels that sends renewable energy to the grid that is equal to the energy it uses from the grid can be considered carbon neutral.
- 4.6 In March 2019, the Welsh Government published Prosperity for All: A Low Carbon Wales, which sets out the Welsh Government’s approach to “***cut emissions and increase efficiency in a way that maximises wider benefits for Wales, ensuring a fairer and healthier society. It sets out 100 policies and proposals that directly reduce emissions and support the growth of the low carbon economy***”. The report references the findings of the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, published in advance of the Committee on Climate Change Net Zero report. A ‘Low Carbon Wales’ sets the foundation for Wales to transition to a low Carbon nation and puts in place and provides a framework that will also enable the Council to demonstrate the steps it is already taking to manage carbon reduction and also to support, inform and supplement a necessarily ambitious plan for the future.
- 4.7 On 2<sup>nd</sup> May 2019, the Committee on Climate Change (the CCC), an independent, statutory body established under the Climate Change Act 2008 to advise the UK Government and Devolved Administrations on emissions targets and monitor the progress made in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and preparing for climate change, published **Net Zero – The UK’s contribution to stopping global warming.**
- 4.8 Net Zero is the response to a request from the Governments of the UK, Wales and Scotland, asking the Committee to reassess the UK’s long-term emissions targets. The reports key findings are that:
- The Committee on Climate Change recommends a new emissions target for the UK: net-zero greenhouse gases by 2050.
  - In Scotland, it recommends a net-zero date of 2045, reflecting Scotland’s greater relative capacity to remove emissions than the UK as a whole.
  - In Wales, it recommends a 95% reduction in greenhouse gases by 2050, due to the extent of the farming industry.
- 4.9 Its conclusion is “***A net-zero Green House Gas target for 2050 will deliver on the commitment that the UK made by signing the Paris Agreement. It is achievable with known technologies, alongside improvements in people’s lives, and within the expected economic cost that Parliament accepted when it legislated the existing 2050 target for an 80% reduction from 1990.***”

4.10 ***However, this is only possible if clear, stable and well-designed policies to reduce emissions further are introduced across the economy without delay. Current policy is insufficient for even the existing targets.***

4.11 It is expected that the governments of the UK will accept the advice of the Committee for Climate Change and adopt these targets which are over and above the commitment made by Rhondda Cynon Taf Council in committing to the UK 100 Commitment.

4.12 It is essential that we begin to plan and take the necessary steps to ensure Rhondda Cynon Taf is able to take full responsibility for becoming a “Net Zero” Council and supporting the UK and Welsh Government to achieve their respective targets.

## **5 WHAT ACTION DOES THE COUNCIL NEED TO TAKE?**

5.1 Over the past 10 years, the Council has invested significant sums in reducing its energy consumption, the energy from which has been derived from fossil fuels. The Council already purchases 100% of its electrical energy supply from renewable energy sources and has reduced its carbon footprint by 37% or 12,725 tonnes over the past five years, Examples of the action taken to date by the Council include:

- The upgrading of all street lights to efficient LED units and turning off street lights in specific localities;
- Investing in solar panels, LED lighting, wall and roof insulation, energy efficient gas boilers, and combined heat and power units in many schools, leisure centres and council buildings. The solar panels fitted on council buildings are the equivalent size of two football fields;
- Installed electric cooking equipment in all new kitchens to benefit from the renewable electricity we procure;
- Significantly reduced the amount of waste that is disposed of by landfill or through energy for waste;
- Invested in the Healthy Hillside project with Welsh Government and the Fire Service with benefits for carbon reduction, biodiversity and air quality;
- Through planning agreements with windfarm developers, hundreds of hectares of peat and associated habitats have been targeted for restoration and their carbon and water storage has been increased;
- Invested in 20 micro generation Hydrogen Fuel Cells for our highest energy users (care homes, large schools and leisure centre) with the ambition to do more – this has a significant impact on the emission of greenhouse gases;
- Ensured all new schools and other council buildings are certified as BREEAM “Very Good” or “Excellent” with EPC ratings of A;

- Through various government grant schemes, enabled many residents on low incomes to improve the heat insulation in their own homes;
- Worked with partners to develop renewable energy projects such as, Clydach hydroelectricity, Vattenfall Wind Farm, Gasification Boiler at Ynysangharad War Memorial Park, Bryn Pica Eco Park. Other projects currently under consideration include three smaller wind farms and a solar farm;
- We have received over £450,000 of income from renewable energy generated from Council buildings.

5.2 However, there are considerable opportunities to do more.

5.3 Firstly, we need to identify and measure the Council's carbon footprint as a direct response to its own activities. At present, we are required to identify the amount of carbon produced from our energy requirements on which we pay carbon tax, but nothing else. The next stage would involve taking into account the wide range of services and those services provided by other organisations on behalf of the Council. Finally, we would look to work with the communities and businesses within the boundaries of the Council to measure the carbon footprint of the Authority as a whole.

5.4 Calculating a baseline of the Council's Carbon and other greenhouse gases will enable the Council to identify short term and long term actions to change the way we work, procure and deliver our services, and highlight those changes that will have the greatest effect on reducing the Council's carbon footprint.

5.5 To put into context the impact we, in Rhondda Cynon Taf, are having on the world's climate is: **if everyone in the world were to consume the same as the average Welsh citizen, the Stockholm Environmental Institute estimate that just over 2.5 planets would be required.** That is to say in order to sustain our current consumption in the long term we would require more than one planet Earth to provide the resources and absorb the wastes. Therefore, we all need to make changes to the way in which we live, work and play to reduce our demands on planet Earth if we are to sustain the current environment.

5.6 The Committee on Climate Change Net Zero Report recommends the UK focuses on:

- **Resource and energy efficiency**, to reduce the demand for energy across the economy. Without these measures the required amounts of low-carbon power, hydrogen and carbon capture and storage (CCS) would be much higher. In many, though not all, cases they reduce overall costs.

- Some **societal choices** that lead to a lower demand for carbon-intensive activities, for example an acceleration in the shift towards healthier diets with reduced consumption of beef, lamb and dairy products.
- Extensive **electrification**, particularly of transport and heating, supported by a major expansion of renewable and other low-carbon power generation. The scenarios involve around a doubling of electricity demand, with all power produced from low-carbon sources (compared to 50% today). That could for example require 75 GW of offshore wind in 2050, compared to 8 GW today and 30 GW targeted by the Government's sector deal by 2030. 75 GW of offshore wind would require up to 7,500 turbines and could fit within 1-2% of the UK seabed, comparable to the area of sites already leased for wind projects by the Crown Estate.
- Development of a **hydrogen** economy to service demands for some industrial processes, for energy-dense applications in long-distance HGVs and ships, and for electricity and heating in peak periods. By 2050, a new low-carbon industry is needed with UK hydrogen production capacity of comparable size to the UK's current fleet of gas-fired power stations.
- **Carbon capture and storage** (CCS) in industry, with bioenergy (for Green House Gas (GHG) removal from the atmosphere), and very likely for hydrogen and electricity production. CCS is a necessity not an option. The scenarios involve aggregate annual capture and storage of 75-175 MtCO<sub>2</sub> in 2050, which would require a major CO<sub>2</sub> transport and storage infrastructure servicing at least five clusters and with some CO<sub>2</sub> transported by ships or heavy goods vehicles.
- Changes in the way we farm and use our **land** to put much more emphasis on carbon sequestration (Carbon sequestration is the process involved in carbon capture and the long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide or other forms of carbon to mitigate or defer global warming such as using trees, hedgerows etc) and biomass production. Enabled by healthier diets and reductions in food waste, our scenarios involve a fifth of UK agricultural land shifting to tree planting, energy crops and peatland restoration.

5.7 Taken together, these measures would reduce UK emissions by 95-96% from 1990 to 2050. Tackling the remaining 4-5% would require some use of options that currently appear more speculative. That could involve greater shifts in diet and land use alongside more limited aviation demand growth, a large contribution from emerging technologies to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere (e.g. 'direct air capture'), or successful development of a major supply of carbon-neutral synthetic fuels (e.g. produced from algae or renewable power).



- 5.8 So what does this mean for Rhondda Cynon Taf Council and what are some of the options we should consider if we are to become a “Net Zero” Council? This list below are some examples of actions we could take as a Council, which we will need to consider planning for over the next 12-18 months:

### **Energy and Energy Efficiency**

- Procuring **all** our Council energy requirements from sustainable green energy sources. This will include reducing our demand for gas by concerting to green electricity, hydrogen and other green energy sources when they become readily available;
- Explore opportunities to create our own green sustainable energy supply from using land in the Council’s or NRW’s ownership for wind farm or solar powered energy. This will include schemes such as the Taffs Well Thermal Spring;
- Offer a grant scheme to residents to convert from coal fired heating systems to initially low energy usage gas fired heating systems;
- Continue to invest in energy and water efficiency technology in our schools and other buildings, such as solar panels, water harvesting etc;
- Through planning policies require large housing and commercial developers to use less energy and manage demand during construction and operation; be clean in exploiting local energy resources (such as secondary heat) and supply energy efficiently and cleanly; and be green: generate, store and use renewable energy onsite;
- Working with Welsh Government and energy suppliers to improve the insulation of homes and other buildings, as a cost effective way of reducing carbon emissions and fuel poverty;
- Ensure that new housing and commercial developments include solar, where feasible, and our planning policies don’t restrict solar installation on existing properties.

### **Mobility**

- Ensuring Council vehicles, commissioned home to school transport vehicles, bus operators and taxi vehicles are fit for purpose and are as environmentally friendly as possible. This could involve small cars and vans being electric vehicles and/or hybrid vehicles and the larger HGVs being Euro 6 compliant until such time as the vehicles are fit for purpose. The underlying objective will be to phase out diesel vehicles as soon as is practically possible;
- Supporting installation of infrastructure to fuel zero emission vehicles and encouraging residents to opt to purchase electric vehicles by offering free car parking and use of bus lanes;
- The Council will promote and prioritise more sustainable travel, including walking, cycling and public transport;

- The introduction of the Metro and the increased capacity and frequency will encourage greater sustainable travel;
- The Local Development Plan needs to consider a radically different approach to mobility – to create a socially just, zero-carbon mobility plan. This shifts mobility away from the car by eliminating the conditions that make cars necessary. For example, by 2030, it is estimated that half of all journeys will need to be taken by bus, bike or walking. All remaining journeys will be via electric vehicles.

### **Greening Our Local Environment**

- Afforestation targets for 20,000 hectares per year across the UK nations (due to increase to 27,000 by 2025), are not being delivered, with less than 10,000 hectares planted on average over the last five years. The Council will commit to a comprehensive **tree planting programme** across the County Borough, near roads, in parks and open spaces and across the countryside in partnership with National Resources Wales (NRW). This will need to be well planned and should have a positive impact on reducing the impact of carbon emissions, but also improve air quality, reduce road traffic noise and reduce the risk of flooding;
- Strengthening the Council's Local Development Plan to create a greener built environment that works well with the local environment;
- Reducing pollution from new housing and commercial developments through planning, as well as from existing buildings;
- Targeted measures at air pollution hotspots, such as vehicle restrictions and green infrastructure;
- Prevent and reduce emissions from non-road Council mobile machinery;
- Offering community grants for creating greener space, encouraging community groups to invest in small and medium scale greening projects in urban locations across the County Borough;
- Explore opportunities to create and use our own green sustainable energy such as micro hydro-electric schemes which utilise natural river and water course features;
- Developed a flooding infrastructure programme to ensure the drainage is sufficient to meet the increase in extreme weather events;
- The Council will continue to target its parks and green spaces for investment. This will include working with NRW and other land owners to protect and manage sites of special ecological interest;
- Exceed the Welsh Government waste recycling targets, and ensure that zero municipal waste is landfilled;
- Create a circular approach to recycling and reusing waste material such as plastic at every opportunity. This will include developing the Eco Park at Bryn Pica;
- Eliminate single use plastics and coffee cups etc across schools and other council facilities.

- 5.9 There will inevitably need to be a significant UK wide investment in green energy, in the use of hydrogen and other carbon free energy sources to heat and light homes and businesses across the country. As a Council we will play a role in helping to facilitate these changes.

## **6 THE NEXT STEPS**

- 6.1 Despite, the ambitious targets being recommended by the Committee on Climate Change, the list of potential actions in Paragraph 5.8, that the Council could possibly consider and implement in the future, do not appear unreasonable, and will need to be carefully planned and budgeted for.
- 6.2 Nevertheless, committing to the Net Zero targets will require the Council to revisit its priorities and its budget setting. The Council's Corporate Plan – The Way Ahead 2016-2020, will need to be replaced in March 2020 and a new Corporate Plan produced for the next five years. It is proposed that the Council's response to the Committee on Climate Change report is incorporated into the new Corporate Plan and is taken into account in preparing the Council's Medium term Financial Plan for the period 2020/2023.
- 6.3 It is recommended that a draft Corporate Plan, which takes into account the Medium Term Financial Plan, will be presented to Cabinet for consideration in October 2019 before being subject to pre-scrutiny and a comprehensive public consultation, and to be subsequently considered for approval by full Council in February/March 2020. Council will then have the opportunity to consider and approve an ambitious Corporate Plan that sets out the Council's approach to becoming a Net Zero local authority by 2050, supported by a robust financial strategy.

## **7 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 7.1 An Equality Impact Assessment is not required with regard to this report.

## **8 CONSULTATION**

- 8.1 There are no consultation requirements at present but if the recommendations are approved a public consultation will be required later in the financial year.

## **9 FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 9.1 There are no financial implications aligned to this report. Any investment required to address any of the recommendations will be reported and considered separately.

## 10 LEGAL IMPLICATIONS

10.1 There are no legal implications aligned to this report.

## 11 LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT

11.1 This report seeks to understand its impact on the environment and respond to the issues set out in the Committee on Climate Change Report – Net Zero. The future actions that arise as a result of the recommendations in this report will set out new requirements and aspirations of a new Council Corporate Plan and it will take full regard to the seven national wellbeing goals.

## 12 CONCLUSION

12.1 The Committee on Climate Change is clear:

*“The UK should set and vigorously pursue an ambitious target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) to 'net-zero' by 2050, ending the UK's contribution to global warming within 30 years. A net-zero GHG target for 2050 will deliver on the commitment that the UK made by signing the Paris Agreement. It is achievable with known technologies, alongside improvements in people's lives, and within the expected economic cost that Parliament accepted when it legislated the existing 2050 target for an 80% reduction from 1990.*

*However, this is only possible if clear, stable and well-designed policies to reduce emissions further are introduced across the economy without delay. Current policy is insufficient for even the existing targets.*

*A net-zero GHG target for 2050 would respond to the latest climate science and fully meet the UK's obligations under the Paris Agreement:*

- It would constitute the UK's '**highest possible ambition**', as called for by Article 4 of the Paris Agreement. The Committee do not currently consider it credible to aim to reach net-zero emissions earlier than 2050.*
- It goes beyond the reduction needed globally to hold the expected rise in global average temperature to **well below 2°C** and beyond the Paris Agreement's goal to achieve a balance between global sources and sinks of greenhouse gas emissions in the second half of the century.*
- If replicated across the world, and coupled with ambitious near-term reductions in emissions, it would deliver a greater than 50% chance of limiting the temperature increase to **1.5°C**.*

*Now is a crucial time in the global effort to tackle climate change, with revised pledges of effort currently being considered ahead of the UN climate summit in late-2020. An ambitious new UK target would encourage increases in ambition elsewhere, including the adoption of other net-zero GHG targets, such as the 2050 target currently under consideration by the European Union.*

*In committing to a net-zero GHG target, Parliament must understand that, while many of the policy foundations are in place, a major ramp-up in policy effort is now required.”*

- 12.2 As a UK 100 Clean Energy organisation we need to revisit our commitment, become more ambitious and reset our targets to become a Net Zero Council by 2050 as set out by the Committee on Climate Change. This report seeks to build on our existing commitments and take the opportunity to set out a new Corporate Plan and a Medium Term Financial Strategy that will underpin the delivery of these ambitious environmental targets in the best interests of the residents of the County Borough.

**Other Information:-**

***Relevant Scrutiny Committee:***

**Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

***Background Papers:***

**None**

***Contact Officer***

Chris Bradshaw – 01443 424026

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**18<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

**REPORT OF THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE IN DISCUSSION WITH THE LEADER  
OF THE COUNCIL (COUNCILLOR ANDREW MORGAN)**

Item: **THE COUNCIL'S RESPONSE TO NET ZERO – THE COMMITTEE  
ON CLIMATE CHANGE**

**Background Papers:**

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## **RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

### **CABINET**

**18<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

#### **A LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY FOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF**

#### **REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND COMMUNITY SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS WITH CLLR RHYS LEWIS, CABINET MEMBER FOR STRONGER COMMUNITIES, WELL-BEING AND CULTURAL SERVICES**

**Author: Amy Lewis  
Health and Wellbeing Improvement Manager**

#### **1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT**

- 1.1 The purpose of the report is to seek approval of the Local Toilets Strategy for Rhondda Cynon Taf 2019 and its publication.

#### **2. RECOMMENDATIONS**

It is recommended that the Cabinet:

- 2.1 Approve the Local Toilets Strategy 2019.  
2.2 Approve the publication of the Local Toilets Strategy 2019.

#### **3. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 3.1 To comply with the statutory requirement to develop and publish a Local Toilets Strategy, as required by Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.

#### **4. BACKGROUND**

- 4.1 The Act places a duty on each Local Authority in Wales to prepare and publish a local toilets strategy for its area, with specific responsibility to:
- Assess the community's need for toilets, including changing facilities for babies and changing places facilities for people with disabilities;
  - Provide details of how to meet the identified need;
  - Produce a local toilets strategy; and

- Review the strategy, update and publicise revisions.
- 4.2 The duty to prepare a local toilets strategy does not require Local Authorities to provide and maintain public toilets directly. The Local Authority must take a strategic view on how facilities can be provided and accessed by their local population.
- 4.3 The Council has in recent years invested over £350,000 in maintaining the current provision. The Council does not charge for use of our public toilets.
- 4.4 The strategy aims to review the quality and quantity of local toilets throughout the County Borough and to provide or facilitate the provision of clean, safe, accessible and sustainable toilets for residents and visitors to the area at locations where the need for such facilities has been identified.
- 4.5 A strategy has been prepared that incorporates feedback following a public consultation as part of the Assessment of Need that was undertaken for four weeks, beginning in October 2018. The strategy also incorporates feedback following a statutory 12 weeks public consultation on the draft strategy which began in February 2019.
- 4.6 The strategy sets out options that will be considered over the next two years to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities and to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities.

## **5. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY IMPLICATIONS**

- 5.1 Access to toilet facilities is important to everyone but can become even more important as people become older. Improved access to toilet facilities can give older people greater confidence to leave their home and maintain independence and dignity in later life.
- 5.2 People who have young children and babies will have an increased need to use toilet and changing facilities.
- 5.3 Access to toilet facilities is important to everyone but can become even more important to people with a disability or health condition. In mapping publicly accessible toilet provision we have identified what disabled facilities are available at each location.
- 5.4 The strategy aims to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. Some facilities will be gender neutral/accessible toilets.
- 5.5 During the Assessment of Need consultation, respondents were asked whether their response to the survey had been influenced (positively or negatively) by the range of protected characteristics as specified in the

Equality Act 2010. The issues raised included gender identity, gender reassignment, problems relating to a range of disabilities and health issues, use of facilities by parents with children, issues regarding disabled toilet facilities not being of adequate size for wheelchairs to enter, requirement of hoists for disabled individuals, etc.

- 5.6 During the 12 week public consultation on the draft Local Toilets Strategy, respondents were also asked if they felt that their response to the survey had been influenced (positively or negatively) by the range of protected characteristics as specified in the Equality Act 2010. Respondents did not indicate any matters.

## **6. CONSULTATION/INVOLVEMENT**

- 6.1 Engagement with other Local Authority services, community groups and the public was undertaken to understand what is currently available and how any gaps can be mitigated.
- 6.2 A public consultation was undertaken for four weeks between 17 October and 14 November 2018 to assess the needs of residents and people working or visiting the County Borough. Engagement mechanisms included:
- Online via the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council website, social media;
  - Email alerts and correspondence;
  - Face to face discussions at various community venues;
  - Paper questionnaires requested by groups and residents.
- 6.3 A range of organisations were engaged with by sending the questionnaires directly to them for response, including Rhondda Cynon Taf Access Group, RNIB, Wales Council for the Deaf, Cwm Taf Community Health Council, 50+ Forums and Rhondda Cynon Taf Older Persons Advisory Group, RCT Citizens Panel, Tourism, Third Sector Organisations, Carers Support Project, etc.
- 6.4 A total of 97 respondents completed the questionnaire and have been included in the analysis of needs. These have been used to influence the content of the strategy.
- 6.5 A statutory 12 week public consultation was then undertaken between 4 February and 29 April 2019 on the draft Local Toilets Strategy. Engagement mechanisms and organisations engaged with were replicated as per the Assessment of Need public consultation. Engagement also took place with the Community Liaison Committee and a draft strategy was scrutinised by the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee. A meeting was also held with 'A Place to Pee' group who campaign for improving public toilet provision in Pontypridd.

- 6.6 A total of 60 respondents completed the questionnaire and Appendix 4 of the strategy contains the detailed comments from the consultation. Some of the key findings are as follows.
- 6.7 **72% of respondents feel that the strategy provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary.** Comments made related to only one set of free public toilets in Pontypridd which is deemed inadequate, opinion that public conveniences should be provided by the County Borough council and not local businesses and others, concerns that people more likely to need facilities are not able to access online information.
- 6.8 **83% of respondents agree with the actions under Objective 1 to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities, with 17% partially agreeing.** Comments referred to current facilities are either closed or close early; query regarding why local businesses/private sector should cover the cost of providing toilets; concern regarding disabled toilets not being suitable for dual purpose of baby changing facilities; request for improved opening times of toilets in Pontypridd town centre and better physical signage to existing public toilets in Pontypridd town centre.
- 6.9 **90% of respondents agree with the actions under Objective 2 to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities, with 10% partially agreeing.** Respondents expressed concerns that toilets open at night could be used by drug users and be unsafe and vandalised, availability of facilities in towns on the weekends and evenings, concern regarding some disabled toilets not being suitable for dual purpose of baby changing facilities, request for permanent toilet provision in the town centre, especially at night time.
- 6.10 The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee on the 19<sup>th</sup> March 2019 scrutinised the draft Local Toilets Strategy and broadly supported it. Members felt that in respect of baby changing facilities and disabled toilet facilities, numbers of each were low and that more could be done to encourage private sector and other groups to work together to make these facilities available where they are needed. There was also comment on the need to increase general provision of toilet facilities across the County Borough.
- 6.11 The importance of facilities to residents was highlighted and that the knowledge of toilet provision in many areas may make a difference in a person leaving their home, especially for people with certain health conditions. This will in turn have a positive effect on their wellbeing. Members also felt that the lack of advertising is a problem as many residents are unaware of any facilities that offer the use of their toilet provision for public use. A Member commented about promotion of the

Welsh Government toilet logo sticker, to ensure that the public understand that it means that members of the public are welcome to use facilities where the sticker is displayed.

- 6.12 Comments were received in relation to having more toilet facilities available in cafes, bars, shops, etc. will increase footfall to that business although it was recognised there will be costs involved in providing and maintaining facilities. It was felt that increased toilet provision will be good for town centre footfall and the economy and “unlock the potential” of our towns.

## **7. FINANCIAL IMPLICATION(S)**

- 7.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report. However, financial implications may arise if and when the matters under consideration are implemented.

## **8. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS OR LEGISLATION CONSIDERED**

- 8.1 This strategy has been prepared in accordance with the statutory duty set out in Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.

## **9. LINKS TO THE CORPORATE AND NATIONAL PRIORITIES AND THE WELL-BEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS ACT.**

- 9.1 The Local Toilets Strategy aligns with the other existing priorities and plans such as the Council’s Corporate Plan 2016-2020 and the Cwm Taf Wellbeing Plan 2018-2023. These plans set the strategic direction at a regional and local level. The Local Toilets Strategy cuts across a number of the objectives and aims to support them. Publicly accessible toilets are needed by every one of us at some point where we live, work or visit and so the provision touches on all areas of the Council in some way.
- 9.2 Due regard has been made to the Five Ways of Working, as contained within the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, when preparing, reviewing, consulting on and publishing this strategy.
- 9.3 The Strategy has identified current levels of publicly accessible toilet provision and considers ways that the use of existing facilities can be enhanced and maximised for the **long term**. The strategy also includes an objective to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities, with supporting actions.
- 9.4 The Assessment of Need public consultation revealed that some respondents felt that the lack of facilities has stopped them from visiting certain locations. If the objectives and action points contained within the strategy are to be realised, then the strategy will contribute

towards the **prevention** of loneliness and social isolation that many people experience.

- 9.5 This strategy is **integrated** with other strategic plans and in particular it seeks to enhance and improve people's experiences of our town centres and the night time economy, while enabling people with disabilities or chronic health conditions to have access to appropriate and available facilities.
- 9.6 In preparing this strategy, the Council has **collaborated** with other Local Authorities in Wales to share ideas and ways of working, sought involvement from other organisations including Cwm Taf University Health Board and sought to work in partnership with businesses to improve the number of publicly accessible toilets which can be mapped and available. There has also been engagement with community groups to discuss how to enhance toilet provision and the active consultation processes adopted have sought to **involve** residents, visitors and businesses in the development of strategy. .
- 9.7 The Local Toilets Strategy will also support the Council to contribute to many of the Wellbeing Goals contained within the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, including **a healthier Wales**, where people's physical and mental wellbeing is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood; **a more equal Wales**, which enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances; and **a Wales of cohesive communities**, ensuring attractive, viable, safe and well connected communities.

## **10. CONCLUSION**

- 10.1 The Council is required to produce and publish a Local Toilets Strategy. The results of the Assessment of Need public consultation and the statutory 12 weeks public consultation have been considered in producing the strategy. The Local Toilets Strategy must now be subject to final approval by Cabinet with a view to it being published as soon as possible, in accordance with the requirements of the Statutory Guidance.

### **Other Information:-**

#### ***Relevant Scrutiny Committee***

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee

**LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972**

**AS AMENDED BY**

**THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985**

**RHONDDA CYNON TAF COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL**

**CABINET**

**18<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2019**

**REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH, PROTECTION AND  
COMMUNITY SERVICES IN DISCUSSIONS WITH CLLR RHYS LEWIS,  
CABINET MEMBER FOR STRONGER COMMUNITIES, WELL-BEING AND  
CULTURAL SERVICES**

**A LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY FOR RHONDDA CYNON TAF**

**Background Papers**

- Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017: Provision of Toilets
- The Provision of Toilets in Wales: Local Toilets Strategies Statutory Guidance, June 2018

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# **Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council**

Local Toilets Strategy

May 2019

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## **Introduction**

Provision of, and access to toilets is an issue that affects public health. Accessible, clean toilets that are well located in places such as town centres, parks, cycle trails and walking routes can help encourage people to take exercise and stay more physically active. This has clear health and economic benefits. Conversely, toilets that are poorly designed, inadequately maintained and inappropriately located can create an atmosphere of neglect that discourages use. A lack of adequate toilet facilities can impact on a person's physical and mental health, as well as affecting the wider environmental health of the population.

Toilets for public use matter to everybody and remain a high-profile issue. They are, however, even more important to certain groups within society, including older people, people with disabilities, people with particular needs (including certain medical problems), women, children and young people and their families. These groups can be disproportionately affected by poor provision, for example, poor provision is understood to have particular negative impacts on older people, as some may be less likely to leave their homes without having confidence that adequate facilities will be available to them. This can contribute to increased social isolation and inactivity, as well as affecting people's ability to maintain independence and dignity in later life.

To deliver a strategic approach to the provision of toilets across Wales, the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 requires local authorities to publish a local toilets strategy for its area.

The provision of toilets therefore has implications for public and individual health, transportation, crime prevention, urban design economic and cultural development and social equality and accessibility. It is an important factor in delivering a 'people friendly' environment for everyone who visits shops, leisure and entertainment venues, sports facilities, parks and green spaces, everyone who travels around and to our borough. Toilets can make an impact on the comfort of individuals and families who visit our public spaces and their perception of the area as a desirable place to visit.

## **Why do we need a strategy for providing toilet facilities?**

This strategy contributes towards achieving accessible and clean toilets wherever people live, work or visit. Need for provision may increase in time as developments take place and through welcoming visitors to the area. This is an opportune time to set a strategy for promoting access to toilet facilities where they are needed.

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

The aim of Part 8 is to ensure each local authority in Wales assesses the needs of its community in relation to toilets, and then takes a strategic and transparent approach to best meet that need. The intended effect is to improve the planning of provision so that any such decisions are taken within the overall context of meeting the communities identified needs. A strategic approach will also help to mitigate any negative impacts of changes to provision.

To achieve this, the Act places a duty on each local authority in Wales to prepare and publish a local toilets strategy for its area. The local authority now has responsibility to:

- assess the community's need for toilets, including changing facilities for babies and changing places facilities for people with disabilities;
- provide details of how to meet the identified need;
- produce a local toilets strategy; and
- review the strategy, update and publicise revisions.

Local authorities must prepare and publish their strategies by 31 May 2019. The duty to prepare a local toilets strategy does not require local authorities to provide and maintain public toilets directly. The local authority must take a strategic view on how facilities can be provided and accessed by their local population. Upon review of this strategy, Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council is required to publish a statement of progress.

The Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural wellbeing of Wales. Public sectors have a duty to consider the long term impact of the decisions they make and the Act puts in place a sustainable development principle which tells public bodies how to meet their duty under the Act. The principle is made up of five ways of working to guide how public services should work to deliver for people:

**Long term:** the importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long term needs.

**Prevention:** how acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.

**Integration:** considering how public bodies' wellbeing objectives may impact upon each of the wellbeing goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.

**Collaboration:** acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body meet its wellbeing objectives.

**Involvement:** the importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the wellbeing goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

Due regard has been made to the above five ways of working when preparing, reviewing, consulting on and publishing this strategy.

## **The Aims of this strategy**

This strategy aims to review the quality and quantity of local toilets throughout the county borough and to provide or facilitate the provision of clean, safe, accessible and sustainable toilets for residents and visitors to the area at locations where the need for such facilities has been identified.

To achieve this strategy, we will:

- identify the current level of provision of public toilets;
- analyse the findings of the completed assessment of need activities for toilets available for use by the public in their area;
- consider the requirements of the general population;
- identify the needs for particular user groups;
- identify any gaps in current provision;
- support Welsh Government initiatives to improve information available on toilet facilities;
- provide information setting out the steps which the local authority proposes to take to meet this need, and any other information which the council considers appropriate.

## **Reviewing the strategy**

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council will prepare an interim progress report setting out the steps taken in line with the strategy every two years, commencing from the date of the last published strategy. The interim progress report will be published within six months of the end date of the two year period. Following publication of the Local Toilets Strategy in May 2019, the review will take place before the end of May 2021 and be published before the end of November 2021.

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

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

## **How has this strategy been developed?**

Due regard was made to demographic and health data from the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough area, detailed in Appendix 1.

Engagement with other local authority services, community groups and the public was undertaken to understand what is currently available and how any gaps can be mitigated.

A public consultation was undertaken for four weeks between 17 October and 14 November 2018, to assess the needs of residents, and people working or visiting the county borough. Engagement mechanisms included:

- Online via the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council website, social media

- Email alerts and correspondence
- Face to face discussions at various community venues
- Paper questionnaires requested by groups and residents.

A range of organisations were engaged with by sending the questionnaires directly to them for response, including Rhondda Cynon Taf Access Group, RNIB, Wales Council for the Deaf, Cwm Taf Community Health Council, 50+ Forums and Rhondda Cynon Taf Older Persons Advisory Group, RCT Citizens Panel, Tourism, Third Sector Organisations, Carers Support Project, Town Centre Chambers of Trade and business forums, etc.

A total of 97 respondents completed the questionnaire and have been included in the analysis. These have been used to influence the content of this strategy.

On behalf of all Welsh local authorities, Caerphilly County Borough Council contacted all of the national retailers who operate across the country, as part of a collaborative exercise across Wales to establish whether these businesses would be prepared to be part of the strategy by allowing their toilet facilities to be used by non-customers, signposted via national websites and phone apps and agreeing to display a sticker showing the national toilet logo. The results were disappointing as no businesses that were contacted volunteered to offer their toilet facilities to the public and to be mapped.

A statutory 12 weeks public consultation was undertaken between 4 February and 29 April 2019 on the draft Local Toilets Strategy. Engagement mechanisms and organisations engaged with were replicated as per the Assessment of Need public consultation. Engagement also took place with the Community Liaison Committee and a draft strategy was scrutinised by the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee.

A total of 60 respondents completed the questionnaire and the responses received were considered when producing the Local Toilets Strategy.

## **How does it fit with other Council priorities and plans?**

In order to succeed our local toilet strategy needs to integrate with other existing priorities and plans such as the Council's Corporate Plan 2016-2020 and the Cwm Taf Wellbeing Plan 2018-2023.

The Council is committed to a clear vision in which Rhondda Cynon Taf is a county borough that has high aspirations, is confident and promotes opportunity for all, and focuses on three priorities: Economy – building a strong economy; People – promoting independence and positive lives for everyone; Place – creating neighbourhoods where people are proud to live and work. The local toilets strategy can contribute to that, supporting a number of the Wellbeing Objectives within the Council's Corporate Plan 2016-2020 to make the vision a reality.

The Cwm Taf Wellbeing Plan 2018-2023 contains three objectives: Thriving Communities – to promote safe, confident, strong, and thriving communities improving the wellbeing of residents and visitors and building on our community assets; Healthy People – to help people live long and healthy lives and

overcome any challenges; Strong Economy – to grow a strong local economy with sustainable transport that attracts people to live, work and play in Cwm Taf; with a cross-cutting objective of Tackling Loneliness and Isolation – we will work in new ways to channel the undoubted strengths of our communities, including volunteering to tackle more effectively the loneliness and isolation which often exists within many of them.

These plans set the strategic direction at a regional and local level. The local toilets strategy cuts across a number of these objectives and aims to support them. Publicly accessible toilets are needed by every one of us at some point where we live, work or visit and so the provision touches on all areas of the Council in some way.

## **Who provides public toilets?**

Providing toilet facilities in separate buildings has been the traditional model for providing local toilet facilities. There are benefits from co-located provision in existing buildings wherever possible to reduce some of the negative aspects such as anti-social behaviour and vandalism and the associated costs.

Commercial providers in retail centres with extended opening hours and in entertainment venues and visitor attractions have an important role to play in satisfying the needs of their customers and the public as a whole. The case for publicly accessible toilets in a wider variety of community buildings will become stronger. This draws in a wider range of potential partners to manage and fund them.

The provision of local toilets for public use is not a statutory requirement of local authorities in Wales. Due to financial cutbacks within local government, Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council, like other local authorities, may need to close traditional toilet facilities. This strategy aims to mitigate potential impacts by making toilets in more council facilities available for public use and to work with the private sector to help promote their facilities.

The Council has in recent years invested over £350,000 in maintaining the current provision. The Council does not charge for use of our public toilets.

Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council has carried out major investment in facilities over the last two to three years, including in Aberdare, Talbot Green, Penygraig, Ton Pentre, Pontypridd Bus Station, Treherbert, Porth and Treorchy. Works have included plastering and tiling walls, placing quarry floor tiles throughout, wall gate furnishings (automatic soap, water and hand dryer fittings), providing flush toilet units where the seats are moulded into the base for improved hygiene and to ensure they are vandal proof. Further works have included new internal doors and an automatic locking system so that facilities can be opened and closed using computers and phones. External walls have been painted and new signage provided. This investment demonstrates the Council's commitment to invest where it matters to communities.

Local authorities are not the only providers of toilet facilities and other providers and options are available. A combination of these forms part of this strategy and to help achieve the actions described later.

- **Council owned:** Includes stand alone, purpose built buildings providing separate areas for Ladies, Gents, and wherever possible, accessible unit for disabled people and baby changing facilities. The council is responsible for the maintenance, management and cleaning of these facilities.

A link to the public conveniences provided by the council is [here](#)

Please also refer to Appendix 2 for a list of the current provision of council owned facilities.

**Within council facilities, offices and green spaces:** Toilet facilities may be made available to the general public where the individual location, access and circumstances allow, such as libraries, sports centres and some council offices. There are also toilets located at some parks and countryside settings. This is part of a wider need to ensure that all services offered are accessible by all members of the community.

- **Commercial / Retail sector provision:** Many toilet facilities provided by commercial and retail businesses have been primarily or solely for use by customers. Some shop managers in town centres understand that people come in to use the toilets and recognise that this may lead to people purchasing whilst inside. Most visitor and tourist attractions and entertainment venues such as cinemas provide toilet facilities. Members of the public depend on such facilities.
- **Voluntary schemes via private providers:** A survey was undertaken on an all Wales basis with larger national retailers to seek an agreement in principle that their toilet facilities could be used by the general public. Those that responded declined such an agreement.

## Mapping locations

This is an important part of our strategy as it will ensure that people who need to use a toilet facility can easily access information about the location, opening times, accessibility and type of facilities available.

Participating premises will display a sticker in a prominent place, indicating that toilets are available for the public. The sticker will display the logo stipulated by Welsh Government, as below.



The British Toilet Association also recommends that signs be fitted on the outside with information like opening hours, contact information for reporting problems and the specific facilities provided inside, such as whether there are baby changing facilities available.

Once we have identified the toilets that will be publicised as available for use by the general public, Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council will prepare a dataset to a given specification and make it available as open data on the council website. The dataset will consist of the location and specified



characteristics of the identified toilets. This data will also be included in the Welsh Government system and joined to other local authority datasets to produce the national dataset for the “Lle” map. “Lle” is a geo-portal that serves as a hub for data and information covering a wide spectrum of topics, but primarily around the environment. “Lle” will generate all Wales maps based on the datasets provided by local authorities that can be configured to focus on the national picture, or on local areas. The data included in the “Lle” map will be available as an open data service accessible to everyone. The link to the “Lle” portal is: <http://lle.gov.wales/home>

The Council will periodically review and update the Welsh Government “Lle” data repository to allow access to accurate information by guide and map publishers, residents and visitors.

The Welsh Government has not developed an app, as many people are unable to use a smartphone for a number of reasons. It is more appropriate to focus on ensuring the information is available online through a wide range of websites and via traditional offline methods.

For data to be classed as open data it must be made available under an open licence. Within the Public Sector this can be achieved by publishing data under the Open Government Licence (OGL).

As the data provided by local authorities is to be made available as open data, it will be available for reuse by third parties, either directly from the local authority’s own website, or via the joined dataset behind the “Lle” map. This might include other online map services, app developers or commercial interests, as well as being available for reuse by other public sector organisations.

The dataset will be available in Welsh and English. The public will be able to see and search the data as it appears on the “Lle” website, to see the whole of Wales or to look at particular areas.

## **What we learned from the ‘Assessment of Need’ public consultation**

Starting in October 2018 for four weeks, an Assessment of Need public consultation was conducted across Rhondda Cynon Taf. This involved engaging with communities and a wide range of interested parties to consider the requirements of the general population, to consider the needs for particular user groups, to review existing toilet facilities, to identify any gaps in current provision, etc.

The engagement was conducted via a range of approaches including feedback from the public, social media, online content and emails, surveys and questionnaires, attendance at community venues.

The full results of the public consultation is provided in Appendix 3 of this strategy.

Respondents were asked a wide variety of questions relating to areas most visited within Rhondda Cynon Taf, times of visiting, details of toilet and changing facility provision, attractions and parks most visited, followed by a series of statements relating to facilities which respondents were asked to agree or disagree with.

Some key findings from the surveys are provided below:

- 91% of respondents are a resident of Rhondda Cynon Taf.

- Respondents rated facilities in the towns and villages visited most often as primarily inadequate, as opposed to the other options available, during early morning, between 9am and 6pm, during evenings, Sundays and Bank Holidays.
- In relation to attractions and parks visited most frequently, respondents felt that toilet provision was adequate during the day but inadequate early morning and evenings. Both changing facilities for young children and people with disabilities were deemed to be inadequate during the day with none available early morning and evenings.
- There is concern about feeling unsafe using public toilets in relation to facilities being used for anti-social behaviour and drug activity.
- Lack of changing facilities for individuals with disabilities was highlighted with specific mention in relation to both children and adults.
- Respondents felt that there are too few public toilet facilities available and that the location of facilities is not convenient.
- Many respondents indicated that there is not enough information on where facilities are located.
- The lack of facilities has stopped many respondents from visiting certain locations.
- Respondents indicated that facilities are not open at the times that they are needed.
- The majority of respondents felt that toilets should be free to use.

Respondents were asked what they would prefer as the best way to find out about where the nearest toilet and changing facilities are located when they are out and about. 64% of respondents said that a sticker or poster displayed in the window of premises where facilities are available was their preferred option, with 18% preferring the option of an app on their mobile phone. 18% of respondents indicated preference to other options, with suggestions including a website, social media, sign posts in prominent locations, a toilet map, local paper, etc.

Respondents were asked whether their response to the survey had been influenced (positively or negatively) by the range of protected characteristics as specified in the Equality Act 2010. The issues raised included gender identity, gender reassignment, problems relating to a range of disabilities and health issues, use of facilities by parents with children, issues regarding disabled toilet facilities not being of adequate size for wheelchairs to enter, requirement of hoists for disabled individuals, etc.

## **What we learned from the 12 weeks public consultation**

Starting in February 2019 for 12 weeks, a public consultation was conducted across Rhondda Cynon Taf. This involved engaging with communities and a wide range of interested parties to consult on the draft Local Toilets Strategy, which had been produced following the Assessment of Need public consultation. The 12 weeks public consultation asked a number of questions, including if respondents felt that the strategy provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary, if they agree with the actions under Objective 1 to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities, if they agree with the actions under Objective 2 to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities and to provide further information if they felt that there was anything missing from the proposed objectives and supporting actions.

The engagement was conducted using a range of approaches including feedback from the public, social media, online content and emails, surveys and questionnaires.

The full results of the 12 weeks public consultation are provided in Appendix 4 of this strategy.

Some key findings from the public consultation are provided below:

- 92% of respondents are a resident of Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- 8% represent a local group or organisation, 7% were a local Elected Member and 7% work in Rhondda Cynon Taf borough.
- 72% of respondents feel that the strategy provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary, with 25% indicating they feel that the strategy partially provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary. Explanations provided to substantiate responses to this question included reference to only one set of free public toilets in Pontypridd which is deemed inadequate, opinion that public conveniences should be provided by the borough council and not local businesses and others, concerns that people more likely to need facilities are not able to access online information.
- 83% of respondents agree with the actions under Objective 1 to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities, with 17% partially agreeing. Reasons provided included current facilities are either closed or close early, café facilities do not always like their toilets being used without being a customer, a query regarding why local businesses/private sector should cover the cost of providing toilets with the costs involved with the money they already pay to the council, concern regarding some disabled toilets not being suitable for dual purpose of baby changing facilities, request for improved opening times of toilets in Pontypridd town centre and better physical signage to existing public toilets in Pontypridd town centre.
- 90% of respondents agree with the actions under Objective 2 to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities, with 10% partially agreeing. Respondents expressed concerns that toilets open at night could be used by drug users and be unsafe and vandalised, availability of facilities in towns on the weekends and evenings, concern regarding some disabled toilets not being suitable for dual purpose of baby changing facilities, request for permanent toilet provision in the town centre, especially at night time.

Respondents were asked if there was anything missing from the objectives and supporting actions and some of the responses include; concern about changing facilities for disabled adults and older children, use of social media to ensure members of the public have access to availability on toilets immediately, more facilities for young mothers and babies and disabled people requested, mapping 3<sup>rd</sup> sector organisations that allow access to facilities, remuneration for local businesses to allow members of the public to use their facilities, concern about assistance alarms provision in disabled toilets particularly in remote locations.

No respondents indicated that they felt that their response to the survey had been influenced (positively or negatively) by the range of protected characteristics as specified in the Equality Act 2010.

28% of respondents indicated that they have a long term illness or health problem and 22% advised that they have a disability.

During the 12 weeks public consultation, feedback on the draft strategy was provided by the Community Liaison Committee and the Authority's Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee.

Members of the Community Liaison Committee considered the draft strategy and put their questions and observations forward. A Member commented on the lack of provision within some towns and communities and where there were provisions Members felt that they were inadequate for many reasons.

In relation to availability in stores such as supermarkets, Members felt that more could be done to locate them at the front of the store rather than in out of the place areas, including at the rear of stores.

A Member felt there is a need for premises to advertise that they have these facilities for public to see. Members of the Community Liaison Committee resolved to acknowledge the draft Local Toilets strategy and wished that their views and comments would be taken into consideration when preparing the final Strategy.

The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee received the draft Local Toilets Strategy and broadly supported it. Members felt that in respect of baby changing facilities and disabled toilet facilities, numbers of each were low and that more could be done to encourage private sector and other groups to work together to make these facilities available where they are needed. There was also comment on the need to increase general provision of toilet facilities across the County Borough.

A Member questioned the provision of toilet facilities for local events and whether there is a set number of toilets in ratio to people attending. It was explained that there is an events advisory group and this would be considered under their remit.

The Chair highlighted the importance of these facilities to residents of the County Borough and that knowing that there is toilet provision in many areas can make a difference in a person leaving their home, especially for people with certain health conditions. This will in turn have a positive effect on their wellbeing. Members also felt strongly that the lack of advertising is a problem as many residents are unaware of any facilities that offer the use of their toilet provision for public use. A Member commented about promotion of the Welsh Government toilet logo sticker, to ensure that the public understand that it means that members of the public are welcome to use facilities where the sticker is displayed.

A Member also raised an issue regarding the location of facilities within stores as this could be seen as an obstacle to people. It was felt that work needed to be carried out to encourage stores to locate them at the front of the store.

Comments were received in relation to having more toilet facilities available in cafes, bars, shops, etc. will increase footfall to that business although it was recognised there will be costs involved in providing and maintaining facilities. Discussion will be needed with businesses. It was felt that increased toilet provision will be good for town centre footfall and the economy and "unlock the potential" of our towns.

Members of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Committee resolved to acknowledge the draft Local Toilets strategy and wished that their views and comments would be taken into consideration when preparing the final Strategy.

## **What the Council can do to address the feedback**

- **Ensure adequate facilities for the local population:** Our town centres are popular destinations identified by the assessment of need and they are the main transport hub for people arriving by train or bus. Provision should therefore focus in areas where most people visit and should be taken into consideration when reviewing future developments in and around town centres.
- **Facilities accessible to all, at all practicable locations:** Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council will promote equal opportunities to provide appropriate, accessible and effective facilities to all sections of the community without prejudice or bias.
- **Facilities suitable for the location:** Council provision will be primarily for local people, shoppers and visitors in busy areas and some larger parks. Parks attract residents and tourists and can often include children’s play areas. There may not be other facilities close by which people can use, whilst using the park. Local shopping centres generally include mixed retail shopping which are often small to medium size businesses and are areas where people are encouraged to stay for a length of time.
- **Easily found facilities with good direction signage and individual facility information signs:** Locations of council owned toilets are detailed in Appendix 2 and included on the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council website. The Council will improve awareness and information available on toilet provision in the area by ensuring the information on the Council’s website is up to date and will regularly update the “Lle” open access data repository with Welsh Government.

The Council will consider displaying the toilet logo sticker at entrances to publicly accessible Council buildings and any private businesses that agree.

We will encourage health provider premises to also participate and display the toilet logo sticker.

- **To provide accessible information:** The Council’s website includes information about the individual facilities across the borough. The information will be kept up to date so it can be used by the Council and other interested parties. We will also regularly update the “Lle” open access data repository with Welsh Government.
- **Tourist related provision:** The number of tourists and people from outside the area visiting Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough and our visitor attractions throughout the year places additional demands for toilet facilities. The size of facilities should be adequate for the number

of people expected to use the toilets without overcrowding or undue waiting times. A standard of provision based on Pedestrian flow count footfall figures could be considered where it is practicable to do so. This could inform considerations if additional toilet facilities are required at specific times.

- **Evening services at key locations where specific need is established:** Anti-social and drug related misuse, vandalism and graffiti damage to Council public toilet facilities have previously led to most facilities being locked up at a scheduled time in the early evening. Facilities provided by shops and other businesses are usually limited to their opening hours for safety and security reasons. Due regard will be made to such issues when undertaking future reviews.

Development of the night time economy and changes in town centres mean that they are also leisure and entertainment hubs rather than predominantly centres for retail and commercial trade.

Night time economy growth can lead to an increase in drug and alcohol related anti-social behaviour. It is recognised that publicly accessible facilities should be in close proximity to key night time gathering areas, such as taxi ranks, car park, railway stations, and bus stations / stops. The provision of temporary facilities can be considered during major events and at particularly busy times.

- **Clean, safe and well maintained facilities:** The Council maintain and clean the public toilet facilities. All public facilities are cleaned regularly.
- **Non-charging:** The Council will not charge the public to use toilet facilities in buildings where there is provision. Private business providers are entitled to charge, if they deem it appropriate.
- **Liaise with Town and Community Councils, business groups and other stakeholders:** Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council will work with the Town and Community Councils and community and voluntary groups to explore how to provide toilet facilities in as many locations as possible.
- **Maximising availability in partnership:** The Council will work with local businesses to promote use of their toilet facilities and will explore options to increase local toilet provision through sponsorship, advertising and partnership working.
- **Provision of adequate toilet facilities by the promoters / organisers at one-off events:** Adequate toilet facilities for people attending one-off outdoor events need to be considered, through temporary installations or through the use of existing facilities at or near the event location. This must be in agreement with the Council. The Events Safety Advisory Group provides guidance on temporary toilet facilities for event organisers and to ensure compliance

with relevant regulations. Consideration will be given to provision of facilities to meet specific equality needs.

- **Sustainable provision within the available budget:** Seven public conveniences will have undergone investment works across the County Borough in Pontypridd, Porth, Ton Pentre, Aberdare, Penygraig, Treherbert and Treorchy, and this is in addition to the total investment of more than £310,000 in less than two years. This demonstrates the Council's commitment to invest where it matters to communities.

## **Objectives and Action Plan to implement the Local Toilets Strategy**

The following two objectives have been developed with supporting actions:

### **1. To enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities;**

- Promote equal opportunities to provide appropriate, accessible and effective facilities to all sections of the community, including changing facilities for babies and changing places for disabled persons.
- Explore the option of displaying the toilet logo sticker at the entrances of appropriate publicly accessible Council buildings and private businesses that agree to participate.
- Work with Cwm Taf University Health Board and health care providers to encourage them to make facilities available to the public, to participate in the mapping scheme and to display the toilet logo sticker, in appropriate premises.
- Improve awareness and information available on toilet provision in the Borough by updating information on the Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council website and regularly update the "Lle" open access data repository with Welsh Government.
- Explore providing improved physical signage to existing facilities.
- Review cleansing operations and standards periodically to ensure effective provision within allocated resources.
- Review opening hours of existing facilities with a view to exploring alternative opening hours where practicable.
- Work with the Police, members of the public, community groups and other interested parties, to ensure that facilities are as safe as possible.

### **2. Promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities;**

- Explore all available options, including working with the private sector, community and voluntary groups and Town and Community Councils, to make more local toilets and changing facilities available where they are most needed.
- Work with partners to improve toilet provision close to key night time gathering points, including taxi ranks, car parks, railway stations, bus stations and stops.

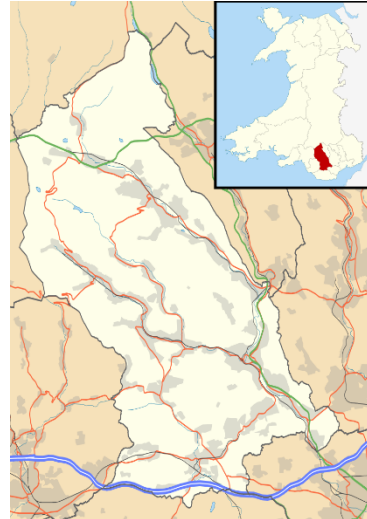
- Ensure that the Events Safety Advisory Group continues to provide advice and guidance on appropriate and accessible temporary toilet facilities to be provided at organised events to meet the diverse needs of the community.
- Consider allowing members of the public free access to additional toilet facilities in publicly accessible Council buildings.

## **Potential options that have been considered and discounted, with explanation**

- **Letting policies:** The Council could consider options to introduce a clause in leasing agreements which means that when the Council is letting its own property to a suitable business, for example, a café or shop, then the leasing agreement would include the requirement to include public access to the toilet facilities. However, it is envisaged that tenants may raise concerns around cleaning, maintenance and availability and if such a requirement were to be introduced, it could deter prospective tenants from progressing with the lease.
- **Late Night Levy:** The Council could explore the options and powers to introduce a charge for premises that have a late alcohol licence. However, in April 2017 a House of Commons review was conducted of the levy and led to the suggestion that it should be scrapped. Only 8 Local Authorities in England and Wales have introduced a levy since 2013 and one has since removed it. There are no current levies in place in Wales. The levy did not generate the amount of income expected, including when introduced in areas with a large night time economy. Many premises have late licences but use them infrequently for specific events or at certain times a year. It is understood that where the levy was introduced, many premises applied to change their hours rather than pay the levy. Before introducing a levy there has to be wide consultation and discussions with the Police and Crime Commissioner and approval is required by Licensing Committee and Council. At least 70% of any income has to go to the Police, 30% can be used by the Local Authority. Uses of the income have to be in line with specific objectives and publicised each year. Toilet provision for the night time economy could be included under public nuisance but would have to be part of a number of initiatives relating to crime reduction, public safety, etc. and that would reduce the amount of income available for that function. A night time levy is not considered to be a feasible option for Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council as there is not the volume of premises to generate enough income to make a levy worthwhile, after considering the costs involved in implementing, monitoring and reporting on such a scheme.
- **Planning Conditions:** Some larger commercial developments that will include cafes, bars, shops, entertainment, etc. could possibly be required, as a Planning condition, to allow general public access to any toilet facilities that are being built in the premises. However, there is no policy support at national level for imposing planning conditions to allow the general public access to toilet facilities at private commercial premises. Any such condition would fail the test that it must be necessary to make the development acceptable from a planning point of view.



**Appendix 1 – Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough area Demographic and Health Data**



### **The area:**

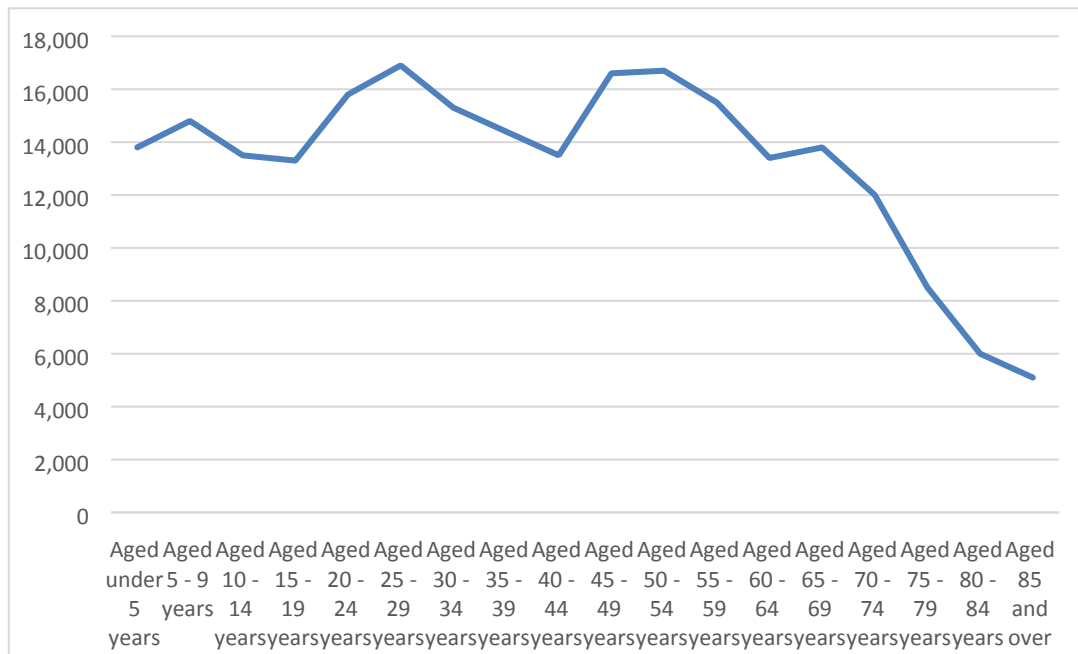
Rhondda Cynon Taf is the second largest Local Authority in Wales, being 424km<sup>2</sup> in size and forming part of the South Wales Valleys and Cardiff Capital Regions. The county borough was formed in 1996 following the abolition of the county of Mid Glamorgan. Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council was formed by the merger of the former Mid Glamorgan districts of Rhondda, Cynon Valley and Taff Ely (with the exceptions of Creigiau and Pentyrch, which were added to Cardiff). The county consists of five valleys: the Rhondda Fawr, the Rhondda Fach, Cynon, Taff and Ely Valleys. Rhondda Cynon Taf is bordered by Merthyr Tydfil and Caerphilly to the east, Cardiff and the Vale of Glamorgan to the south, Bridgend and Neath Port Talbot to the west and Powys to the north. Its key towns are Pontypridd, Aberdare, Llantrisant with Talbot Green, Mountain Ash, Porth, Tonypany, Treorchy and Ferndale, with other settlements and towns including Pontyclun, Maerdy, Hirwaun, Llanharan, and Tonyrefail.

The area developed from the discovery and mining, primarily for export, of high-quality Welsh coals. The landscape was historically dominated by coal-waste heaps and deep mine pitheads. The history of the area remains evident, having influenced the layout of settlements with many of the roads lined with semi-ribbon development of closely packed Victorian terraces of houses which have given the valley communities their distinctive appearance. Given the unique landscape there are topographical constraints associated with travelling within the region. However there is an established road and rail network serving the area including the M4 to the south, the Heads of the Valley A465 to the north and the A470 running through the region, as well as rail links serving many of the major towns in the area. There are plans afoot to improve on this through the creation of the Cardiff Capital Region supported by the Metro transport system, which will provide increased connectivity within the region and beyond. Welsh Government have in recent years established a Valleys Taskforce, which will work alongside the Cardiff Capital Region to ensure the likes of the Metro positively impact the region and also serve to promote the area as a tourism destination.

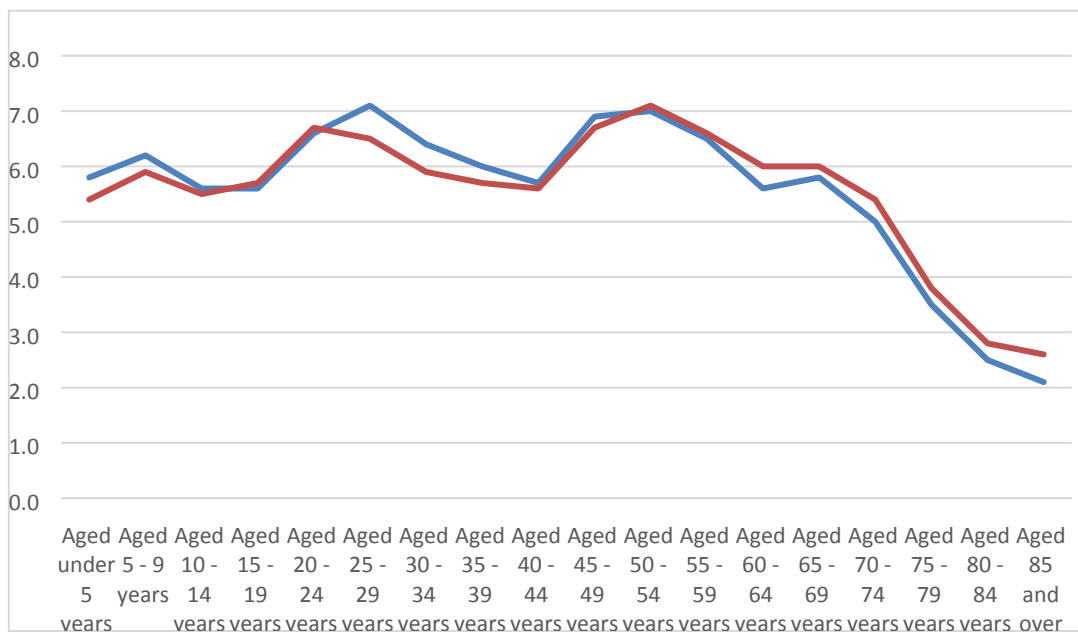
### **Local Population:**

The population of the entire county borough was estimated at 239,100 in 2017. This is projected to increase to 246,481 by 2039. The numbers aged 65 years and over will grow significantly, with the biggest increase in those aged 85 years and over.

The graph below shows the number of residents in Rhondda Cynon Taf by 5-year age bands for 2017.



The graph below details the percentage of the Rhondda Cynon Taf (blue line) population by 5-year age bands, and compares that to the percentage for Wales (red line) as a whole for 2017.



Between April 2017 and March 2018 Rhondda Cynon Taf County Borough Council issued 6563 individual blue badges under the following criteria: Permanent walking/mobility disabilities – 6296,

Temporary walking disabilities – 53, Severely sight impaired - 92, Cognitive impairment – 93, Children under 3 – 5, Armed Forces – 24.

### **Poverty and deprivation:**

In Rhondda Cynon Taf and Cwm Taf as a region, it is acknowledged that there are areas with higher levels of deprivation. It is reported that 36% of the Cwm Taf population live in areas, which are among the most deprived 20% in Wales, with two of the top 10 most deprived areas in Wales being in Rhondda Cynon Taf.

The percentage of children living in poverty is 28% in Rhondda Cynon Taf compared to 24% in Wales as a whole.

The percentage of working age people in Rhondda Cynon Taf is 62.4%, compared to 61.5% for Wales as a whole. 76.5% of the Rhondda Cynon Taf population are economically active compared to 76.3% of the Welsh population, with economic inactivity at 23.5% and 23.7% respectively. The percentage of workless households in Rhondda Cynon Taf is 20.9% compared to 17.5% in Wales as a whole (all data).

### **Commuting:**

Of the 104,400 RCT residents who work, 60,700 work in the authority, with 43,700 commuting out of the authority and an additional 18,500 commuting into the authority. Overall there is a net out-commuting of 25,200 workers commuting out of the local authority area.

The most popular out-commuting destination is unsurprisingly Cardiff, followed by Bridgend, Caerphilly, Newport, Merthyr Tydfil and Swansea.

In terms of inward commuters, the majority come from Cardiff, followed by Caerphilly, “other areas”, Merthyr Tydfil, Bridgend, Neath Port Talbot and the Vale of Glamorgan.

The average distance employed people travel to work in Rhondda Cynon Taf is 16.3km, which is shorter than the Wales average (16.7km).

### **Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy:**

Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy (at birth) in Rhondda Cynon Taf is lower than the Wales average for both males and females. Males and females in Rhondda Cynon Taf can expect to live at least a year and half less when compared to the Welsh average. There is also a greater reduction in the number of years males and females in Rhondda Cynon Taf can expect to live in good health, for females their healthy life expectancy is reduced by 3.8 years and for males it is 4.1 years. The percentage of working age adults who report being in good health in Rhondda Cynon Taf is 71.7% which is lower than the percentage for Wales as a whole (75.9%).

### **Health and Lifestyle behaviours:**

There is a considerable body of evidence outlining the relationship between unhealthy behaviours and illness particularly in relation to cardiovascular disease, diabetes and stroke. It is estimated that the leading risk factors for disease are responsible for 77% of premature deaths and 51% of years spent in ill health in the UK. Key contributors are tobacco, high blood pressure, high cholesterol, obesity and alcohol. Evidence shows that if we have four or five healthy behaviours we can reduce our risk of diabetes and cardiovascular disease by 69%, dementia by 58% and cancers by 33%. Yet in Cwm Taf only 11% of the population enjoy four or five healthy behaviours.

The five healthy behaviours are:

- Not smoking
- Maintaining a healthy body weight
- Undertaking regular physical activity in line with national guidance
- Eating a healthy diet including 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day
- Maintaining any alcohol consumption within nationally recommended guidelines

Data from the National Survey for Wales 2017-18: Population Health – Lifestyle shows that a higher percentage of adults in Rhondda Cynon Taf (when compared to Wales as a whole) have only one or zero healthy behaviours; are active for less than thirty minutes a week; who smoke and are overweight or obese (BMI of 25+). On a similar theme a lower percentage of adults in Rhondda Cynon Taf (when compared to Wales as a whole) eat five or more portions of fruit and vegetables and are active for more than 150 minutes a week. Available data also demonstrates that the percentage of adults meeting physical activity guidelines in Rhondda Cynon Taf is 41.7% compared to 53.2% in Wales as a whole.

The percentage of patients with chronic conditions by GP practice Cluster area in Rhondda Cynon Taf, for 2016 is displayed in the table below:

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>North Cynon</b> %	<b>North Rhondda</b> %	<b>North Taf Ely</b> %	<b>South Cynon</b> %	<b>South Rhondda</b> %	<b>South Taf Ely</b> %	<b>Health Board</b> %	<b>Wales</b> %
Asthma	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.9
Hypertension	17.7	18.5	15.4	18.4	17.6	13.9	16.7	15.5
CHD	4.2	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.8
COPD	2.9	3.2	2.2	3.9	2.8	1.5	2.7	2.2
Diabetes	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.3	7.8	6.4	7.4	7.0
Epilepsy	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
Heart Failure	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157398/report.aspx#tabrespop>

<http://www.ourcwmtaf.wales/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=181&mid=444&fileid=34>

Office of National Statistics (2017):

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/submit.asp?menuopt=201&subcomp=>

Office of National Statistics (2017):

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/submit.asp?menuopt=201&subcomp=>

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<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157398/report.aspx#tabrespop>

StatsWales 2017, Welsh Government

<https://statswales.gov.wales/Catalogue/Business-Economy-and-Labour-Market/People-and-Work/Employment/Commuting/commutingpatterns-by-welshlocalauthority-measure>

<http://www.ourcwmtaf.wales/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=181&mid=444&fileid=34>

Public Health Wales Observatory (2017), *Public Health Outcomes Framework*. Wales: Public Health Wales

<https://public.tableau.com/views/PHOF2017LAHB-Charts/UHB-LAChart-Table?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>

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<https://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2018/180627-national-survey-2017-18-population-health-lifestyle-en.pdf>

<https://public.tableau.com/views/PHOF2017LAHB-Charts/UHB-LAChart-Table?:embed=y&:showVizHome=no>

**Appendix 2 – List of the current provision of council owned facilities**

Location (Type)	Opening Hours	Facilities			
		Male	Female	Baby Change	Disabled (Radar Key)
Lake Street, Ferndale (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No
Maerdy Park, Maerdy (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Bridgend Square, Pentre (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
91 Tylacelyn Road, Penygraig (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pontypridd Road, Porth (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Hannah Street, Porth (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dunraven Street, Tonypandy (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Bute Street, Treherbert (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Off Station Road, Treorchy (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ynyshir Road, Ynyshir (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No
Aberdare Bus Station, Duke Street, Aberdare (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Monk Street (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Alexandra Terrace, Cwmaman (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No
Off Kendon Court, Hirwaun (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No
Oxford Street, Mountain Ash (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Pontypridd Bus Station (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bus Depot, Talbot Road, Talbot Green (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Windsor Place, Ynysybwl (Public Toilet)	9-5 Monday – Saturday; Closed Sundays and Bank Holidays	Yes	Yes	No	No
Hendrewen Road, Blaencwm (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Brook Street, Blaenrhondda (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No



Cemetery Road, Maerdy (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Carne Street, Pentre (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Chepstow Road, Cwmparc (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
De Winton Street, Tonypany (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Graig Terrace, Ferndale (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Rees Street, Gelli (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Glyncornal Lake, Llwynypia (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Main Road, Pontygwaith (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Rheola Bridge, Porth (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Sandybank, William Street, Ystrad (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Stag Square, Treorchy (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Swan Street, Penygraig (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Cemetery Road, Trealaw (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Cadwgan Terrace, Trehafod (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Ynyswen Road, Ynyswen (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Gelligaled Road, Ystrad (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Main Road, Coed Ely (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Broadway, Pontypridd (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
East Road, Tylorstown (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
Penrhys Road/Pleasant View, Tylorstown (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No
St Albans Terrace, Tynewydd (Urinal)	24/7	Yes	No	No	No

### Appendix 3 - Assessment of Need results

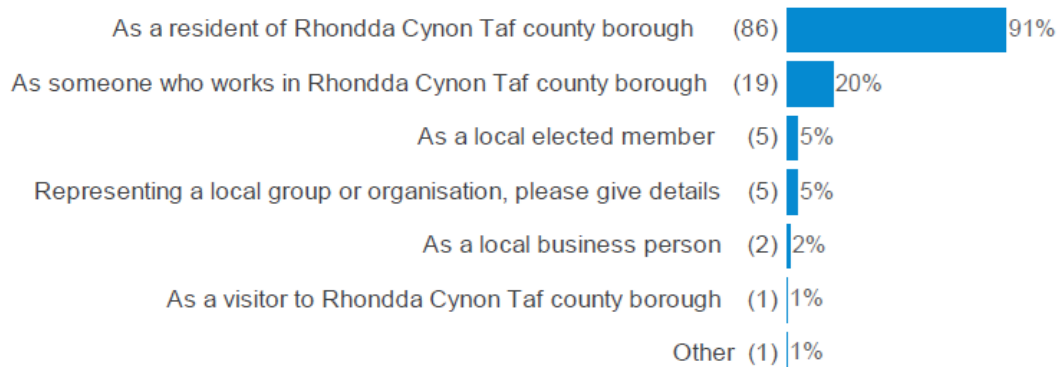
## Toilet strategy 2018

This report was generated on 19/12/18. Overall 97 respondents completed this questionnaire.

The report has been filtered to show the responses for 'All Respondents'.

The following charts are restricted to the top 12 codes. Lists are restricted to the most recent 100 rows.

### **Q1 Please indicate your interest in this consultation: (Please select all that apply)**



### **Please specify**

As a panel member.

Tonypany and District OAP Ass

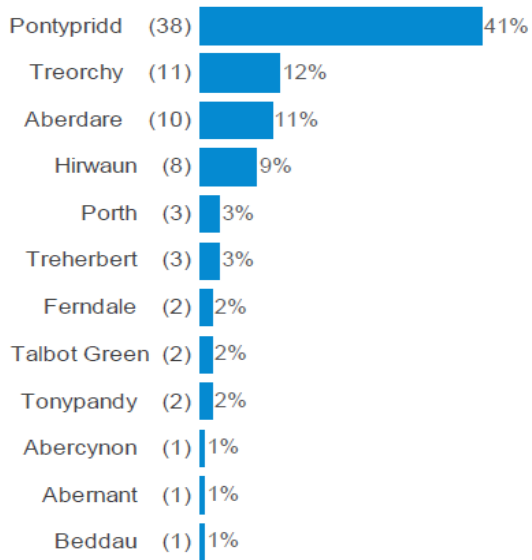
PCSO

Penderyn Community Centre

I'm a delivery driver for Tesco running out of aberdare

I am trustee and Treasurer of Friends of Aberdare Park

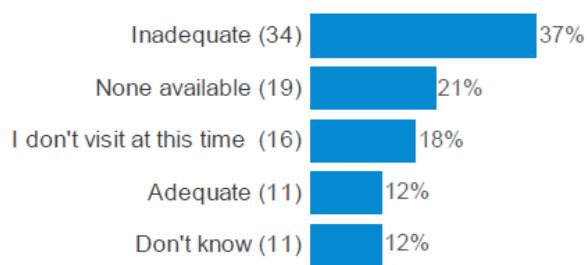
**Q2 Which town or village do you visit most often within the Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough? (Please select one)**



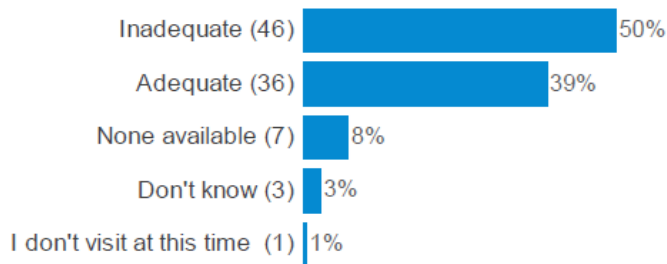
**Please specify**

- Trecynon
- Tonypandy Town Centre
- Clydach
- Treorchy
- treherbert and treorchy
- Penderyn and Rhigos
- I visit the whole of R T C
- To shop
- I live in Robertstown
- Town Centre

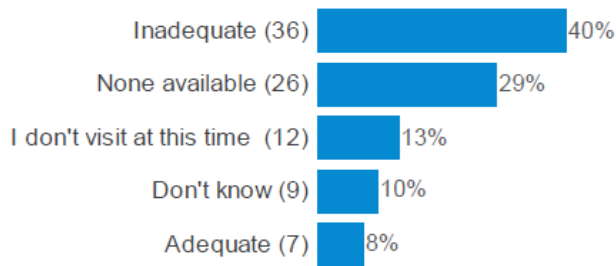
**Q3 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



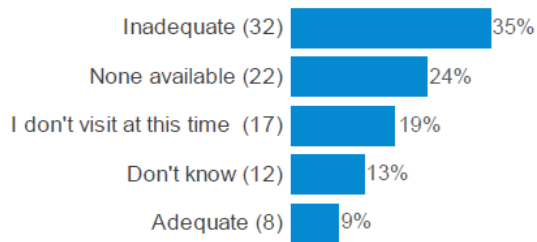
**Q3 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



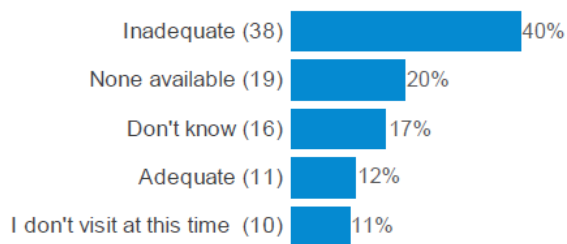
**Q3 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm))**



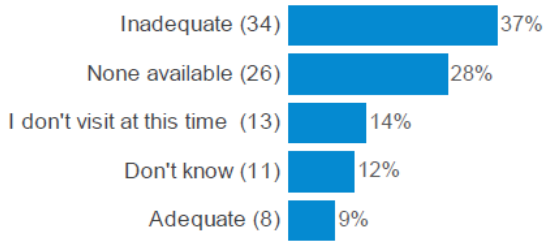
**Q4 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am))**



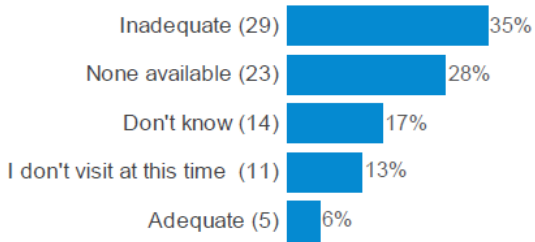
**Q4 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



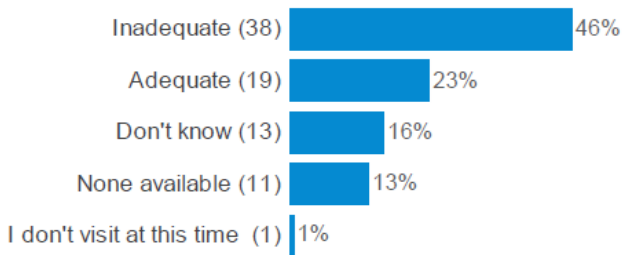
**Q4 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



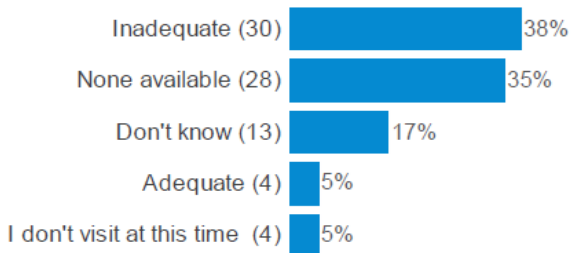
**Q5 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



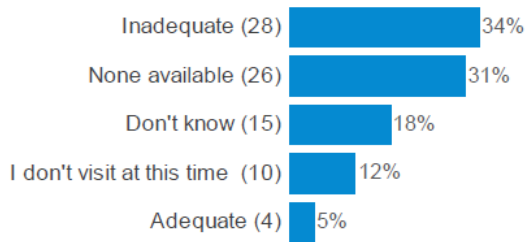
**Q5 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



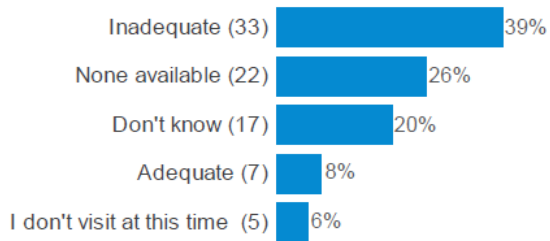
**Q5 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



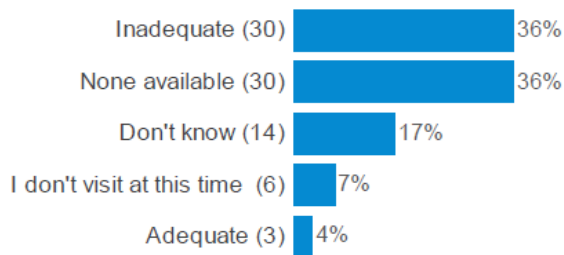
**Q6 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am) )**



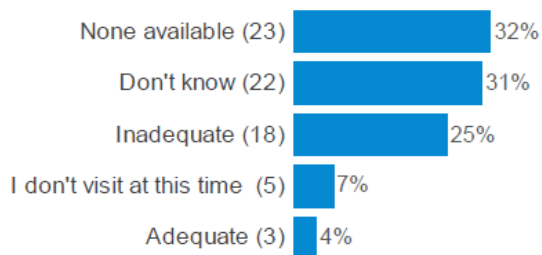
**Q6 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



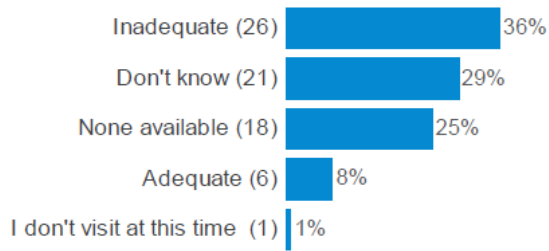
**Q6 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm))**



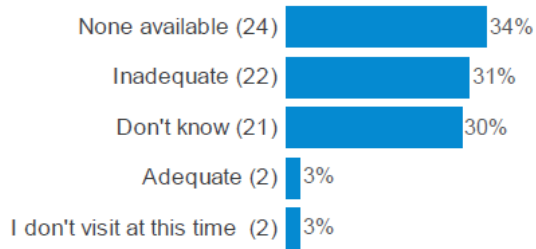
**Q7 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



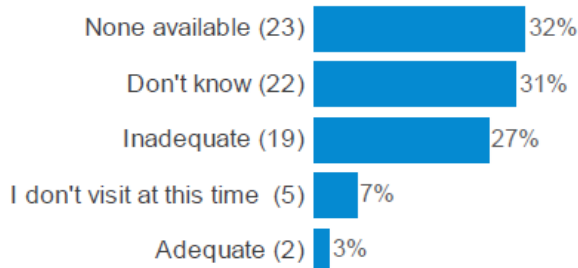
**Q7 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



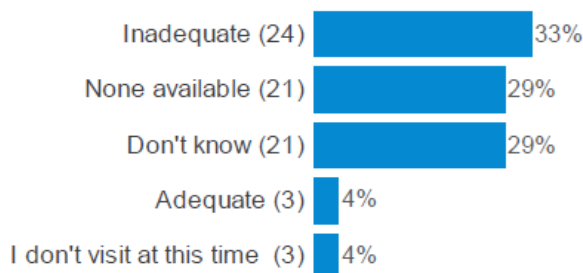
**Q7 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm))**



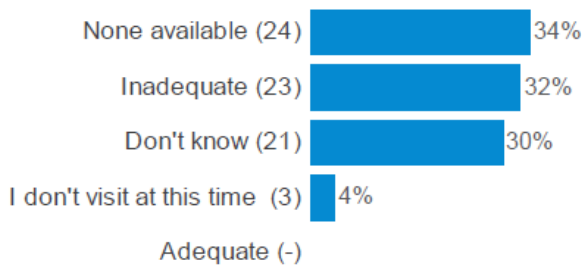
**Q8 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am))**



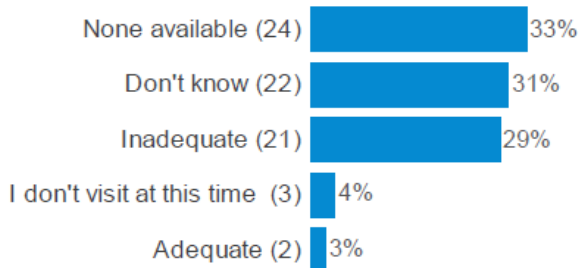
**Q8 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



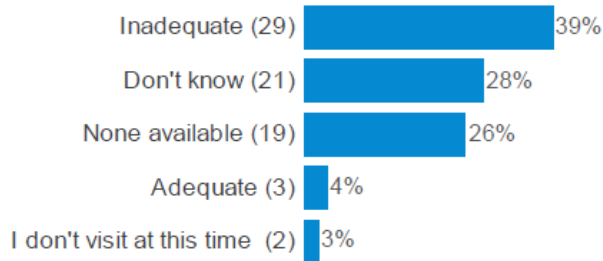
**Q8 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



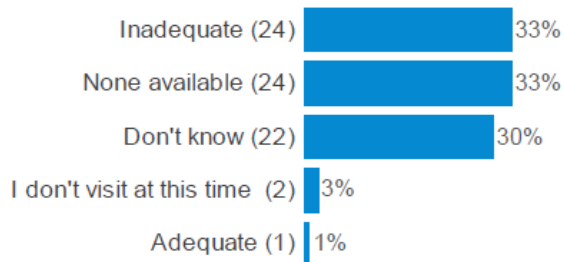
**Q9 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



**Q9 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm)**

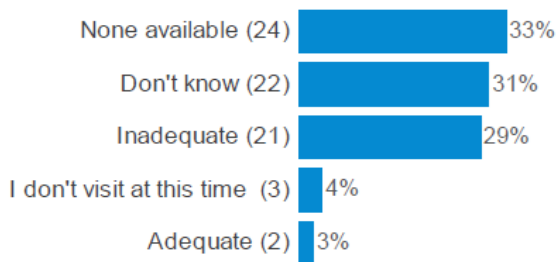


**Q9 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm) )**

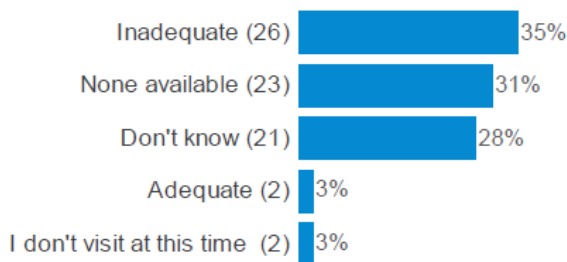




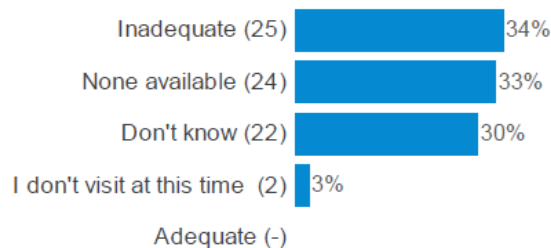
**Q10 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am) )**



**Q10 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



**Q10 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



**Q11 Please provide details of any good quality toilet and changing facilities that are available in the town or village centre that you visit most often.**

Marks and Spencer Store, toilets, disabled toilets and baby change available, open during hours of store.

Does unman addas ar gyfer plentyn anabl (TRANSLATION: There aren't any suitable places for disabled children)

Monk st and Aberdare bus station

None available

There are none. The only ones I know of are St David's Cardiff, Sarn Services and Folly Farm. My

child is 11 & is in nappies. It really puts a strain when doing the simplest of things, going out for a

meal, shopping etc

No good qualities Macdonalds or asda is the only place with them. None down the lower end by dominoes etc

None that I know of

None

The toilets that are at the top of Victoria square are very good but may not be suitable for wheelchairs

etc. The ones by the bus station are ok but very narrow and so are difficult for persons with mobility issues.

The only toilets that are available in pontypridd for the public is next to the lido. This is great if your already around by the lido.

There is toilet in the park with one cubicle but it is at least 5 minutes (depending where you are in the centre) walk from the town centre.  
none

I never really know where to use. The private ones are cleanest (market etc). None are suitable

though when I go out with my son who needs support.

The only provision in Pontypridd

Insufficient and none available during bank holidays How can visitors to the county borough have

access to these when they do not open This reflects badly on the council

There are none

The market has good facilities but charges 20p to use them. I also use the toilet and changing facilities

by the play area in the park but only because I have a radar key. It's usually very cold, not very clean

and smelly though.

None

There are not any good quality changing facilities within the town.

Toiledau ger Lido Pontypridd (TRANSLATION: Toilets near Lido Ponty)

Bradley's in aberdare. Public toilets are a disgrace and shops won't let you use the toilet unless you

are a customer.

N/A

The main toilet is of good toilet but needs some TLC

Dunraven Street toilets are fine for able bodied people during daytime hours but disabled facilities

poor. Only open 9am-5pm

I mainly use the toilets in the indoor market but they aren't open all the time either that or I use Costas

but you need to buy something to use them

no issues

doesn't really use them

one outside treorchy library is good

good that new ones being done at treorchy library

good one being built next to treorchy library

Aberdare always very good below Victoria hall

treorchy library toilets opposite are good

none available but new toilets on the way

none

market toilets ok bus station facility is ok less clean as the day goes on

bus station ok

st catherines church ynysangharad park indoor market

indoor market and ponty park facilities are good when open

market facilities are clean but need work

bus station and park facilities are clean

difficult to find use market which is ok

there are no facilities of good quality or good access premenopausal woman need frequent toilet stops  
 we walk the bypass frequently there are no toilets available on the bypass anywhere. also I walk my dog in the local area if I could go to the toilet during the walk I would walk for much longer. I frequently dash behind the hedge for a wee it is only a matter of time before I get caught. embarrassing that will be. The ship inn has toilets but it is uncomfortable just going in there for a wee as I have to take my dog in there with me as he is a terrier and cant be trusted being tied up. (the pub is not really dog friendly either). The woodland walk garden centre is not open in evenings when I mostly walk also they do not allow dogs in. The crown inn do not let dogs in either in the evenings again its embarrassing to only go in for a wee. the carpenters and cross in do allow dogs in but again its embarrassing just for a wee  
 no good toilet facilities or changing facilities in Hirwaun at all primarily provided by traders In the area like m and s Tesco llantrisant leisure centre is also useful but a bit far  
 Penderyn. Community Centre have a disabled toilet and baby changing facilities available but these are presently only available when the centre is open.  
 Don't know of any changing facility's. But hirwaun has the best public toilets that are available  
 The privately owned toilet facilities are all there are, which you have to pay for. Although they are trying their best to provide a good service it is not always the best  
 Only toilet available in town centre is the market toilets that you have to pay for  
 Garth Owlg campus  
 There are no 'good quality' public facilities. Most pubs & restaurants are decent quality  
 Penaluna's famous fish and chips high street  
 Na  
 Free toilet facilities Sainsbury Supermarket Charged Toilet the Indoor Market Free the Bus Station  
 Else where you either have to pay like in cafe's or Public Houses  
 Bus Station Pontypridd  
 Ty Bach unigol talu i fynd mewn, sydd ar gael drwy'r amser, ac mae'r Ganolfan Hamdden ar gael, ac ar agor oriau cyfleus iawn (TRANSLATION: A pay and go toilet, which is available at all times, and the toilets in the leisure centre, which is open at very convenient times, are also available).  
 There are no good quality toilet & changing facilities. The toilets at bus station are functional, poorly maintained, lacking reasonable hand washing. Hand driers are often not working. Floors are wet.  
 The toilets going up monk street are very good.  
 Market company- clean but closes at 3:30pm not open Sundays. Poorly signposted.  
 Train/Bus station  
 limited hours.

**Q12 Please provide details of any poor quality toilet and changing facilities that are**

**available in the town or village centre that you visit most often.**

Not aware of location of other public toilets.

Dim lle addas o gwbl (TRANSLATION: No suitable places at all)

Bus station toilets used by drug takers. Not a pleasant environment. Feels unsafe

Not open early enough on weekends, closed early in the day and not open at all on Sundays or bank

Holidays

A

None available

None available

Unsafe

Opposite Iceland toilets don't have changing facilities.

All of Porth, We could do with a supervised Toilet facility between 7am and 6 pm.

Ynysir cenotaph

I have not got any young children but I do not think there are any changing facilities in either toilet.

Only toilets that are available are located in the Park which is not sufficient

As a transmale, pre-op, I feel uncomfortable to still have to use the women's toilets. A mixed gender

toilet would be more practical for everyone. Also as a parent it would be more practical to have a

mixed gender toilet for when parents have to take their children of the opposite sex into the toilet with

them, so no one has to feel uncomfortable.

The market has toilets which charge 20p entrance. They close at 3pm. They are very smelly. I don't

know what the kid's changing facilities are like.

toilet by council office lack incontinence pad bin, toilet by bus stops has lock on outside so is unable

to be used by those with radar key when locked, also lacks pad bin. I rarely change pads in town as

facilities are inadequate

Park. Ok but not not great. Need a changing places facility.

The only provision I am aware of in Pontypridd is the market toilet which does have a changing place

however as it is the only one the provision isn't great

Only one we have at Bute square needs to be opened earlier and stay open later

Public toilets in Mountain Ash are always smelling disgusting and I only have to use them if I'm

desperate. I'm a diabetic so public toilets are important.

There are none

The toilets and changing facilities in the public toilets by the park are cold, usually not very clean and

smell.

None

There is one toilet that does not have changing facilities. This dwelling is in constant need of repair.

The men's and women's facilities are in different places and can prove inconvenient for people with

disabilities.

Toiledau yn orsaf rheilffordd Pontypridd (TRANSLATION: The toilets in Pontypridd Train Station)

There are no changing facilities for older children anywhere in rct as far as I'm aware. With two

children, one age 7 the other 9, both in nappies it is impossible to change them on baby changing stands or to lift them onto high changing tables. And I won't change them on any toilet floor because they deserve better than that. If we are out and about and they soil we normally try and get straight home and cut our outing short of if that's not possible we have to take the car seats out of the back of the car. Love one of the children to sit in the front seat of the car then lay the other on the back seat to change them. This is not very nice for them in a public place and not nice in the rain and cold. It's just not acceptable that in 2018 there is no adult changing facilities widely available. Rct tpulwts by bus station and monk street Public toilets next to library - small and never see open, no disability/changing facilities accessible as far as I'm aware. Same for the public toilets 2 minutes away has the same issue. Both are small and never seem particularly clean but haven't used for a long time. The Public toilets in Darran Park are disgusting Automatic toilet on Tonypandy Square has not opened on the two occasions I have tried it.

treorchy toilets outside close early  
not using any  
toilets over bridge from treorchy library not good  
no seats no soap not looked after well  
not enough public toilets in area unless you go into pubs etc  
treorchy toilets don't always have soap  
I don't know how people with young children cope outside the library in treorchy, paper on the floor  
paint peeling off no staff there now and not kept well  
can be unclean  
cleanliness issues and lack of soap  
close too early approx. 6/7pm  
needs correcting in treorchy location is away from the main but they are very old  
the market toilets are poor general ambiance feels it affects tourism  
market facilities hygiene issues  
closure of facilities opposite train station is a big loss  
poor issues with receiving key to access and lock facility  
market facilities lack of cleanliness access issues with they key  
very poor quality  
nothing available when church hall or community centre is closed  
hirwaun drug paraphernalia have been found behind toilets on floor antisocial behaviour  
toilet rolls  
been thrown around becomes a meeting place for drug users  
the facilities are limited out of normal trading hours public facilities by Talbot green bus station have a  
seedy reputation and I would choose not to use them  
Bus station  
I'm afraid to use the public toilets as they are used by drug users and drug dealers  
Mardy park. Never open  
As far as I am aware there are no other facilities  
Bus station  
Public toilets  
Public toilets o. Monk street and at bus depot

There is little Public Toilets in Pontypridd Town Centre since your council decided to close them only to rely on the private sector  
High Street Pontypridd  
Dim  
Municipal Hall toilets are poor. Tiles are often dirty and quite often lack toilet rolls in each cubicle.  
All Ok apart from disabled provision. I wish to take issue with the disabled changing facilities. They are totally inadequate. They are a pan in a big room. You need hoists and beds. I am happy to help my name is XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX We are stuck in the 1950's/  
Days in Taff st- nothing available. No signposting.

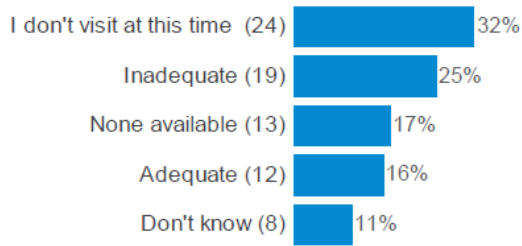
**Q13 Please write in the name of the attraction or park that you visit most often or have visited most recently.**

Bronwydd Park.  
Dydydd ddim yn mynd i unlle yn lleol. Does dim lle addas. Mae'n haws mynd i lefydd fel Caerdydd neu bellach hyd yn oed. Mae llefydd newid addas sef Changing Places ar gael yn rhwydd yng Nghaerdydd Abertawe a hyd yn oed yn Lloegr. (TRANSLATION: We don't go anywhere in the local area. There aren't any suitable places. It's easier going to Cardiff or even further afield. Suitable changing rooms (Changing Places) are more easily accessible in Cardiff, Swansea and even England)  
DARE COUNTRY PARK  
Museum  
Pontypridd park  
Dare valley  
Aberdare park  
Folly Farm, Tenby  
Folly farm  
Ynyscynon road park no toilets available  
Barry Sidings  
Ynysangharad park  
Aberdare Park  
Pontypridd war memorial Park.  
Ynysangharad Park  
N/a however I do walk through ynysangharad park to get home from bus  
Ynysangharad park.  
Pontypridd Park  
Treherbert  
Caedrawnant in Mountain Ash  
Ynysangharad Park  
Ynysangharad Park, Pontypridd  
Pontypridd park  
Treherbert Park  
Parc Ynysangharad (TRANSLATION: Ynysangharad Park)  
Tynewydd park  
Aberdare park  
N/A  
Darran Park  
King Georges Park Tonypandy  
Ponty Park  
n/a

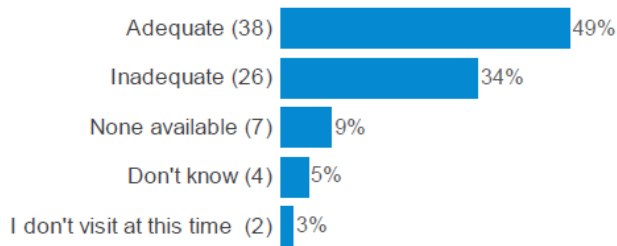
Treherbert park  
park and dale theatre  
park in cwmparc  
Ynysangharad Park  
barry sidings  
ynysangharad park, pontypridd  
Darren park

park  
ysyangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
penygraig park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
barry sidings  
ynysangharad park  
dyffryn gardens good toilets and dog friendly  
Aberdare park  
hirwaun  
pontyclun park  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare  
Dare Valley and Aberdare Park  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare Park  
None  
Hirwaun YMCA, Hirwaun Community centre  
Ponty park  
Barry sidings  
Barry Sidings Park  
Ynysyngharad park  
None  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare park, country park  
Ynysangharad Park which has toilet facilities not as many as once was there in the park  
Ynysangharad park and lido  
Tyn y Bryn  
Ynysangharad Park  
Aberdare Park  
Ynysangharad Park  
Ynysangharad War Memorial

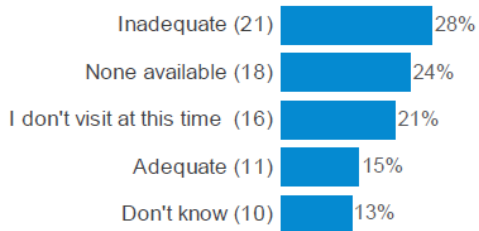
**Q14 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



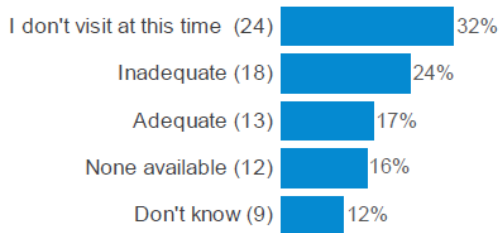
**Q14 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm)**



**Q14 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm) )**

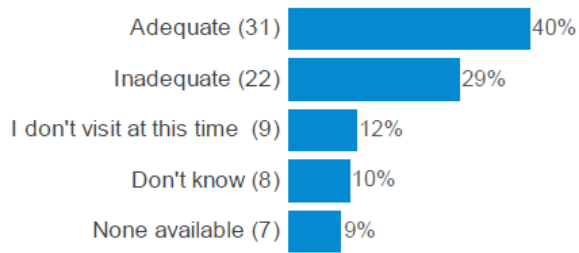


**Q15 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am)**

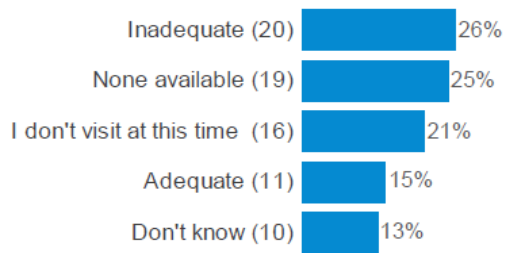




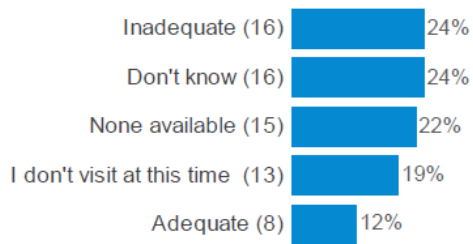
**Q15 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



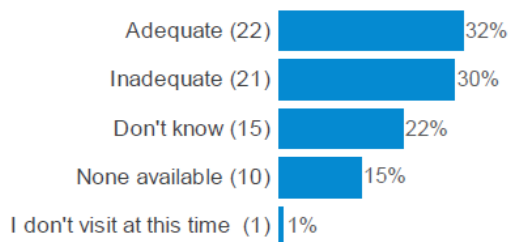
**Q15 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm))**



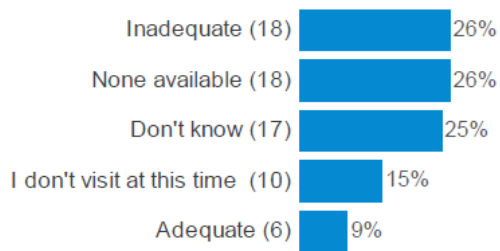
**Q16 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am))**



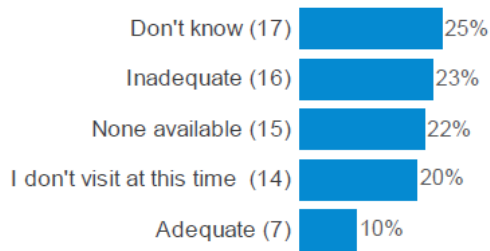
**Q16 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



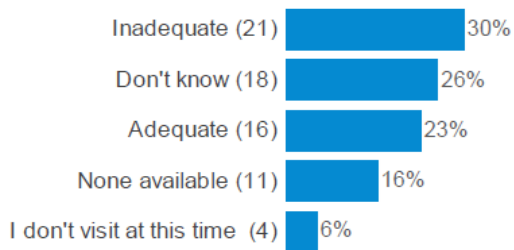
**Q16 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm))**



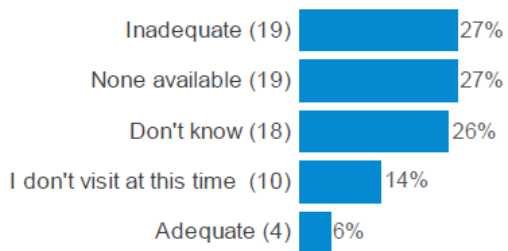
**Q17 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am))**



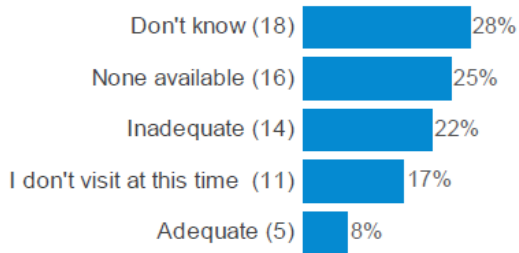
**Q17 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



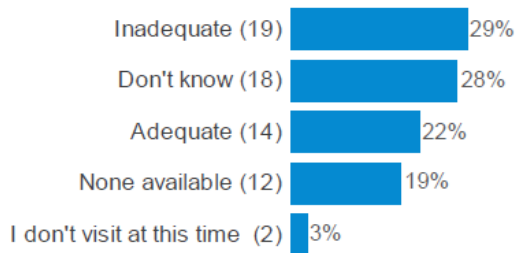
**Q17 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm))**



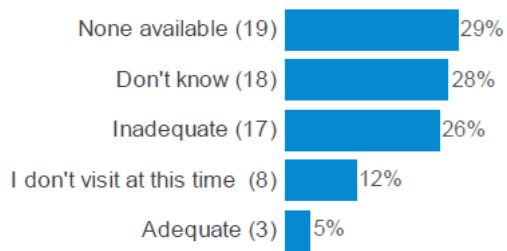
**Q18 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am) )**



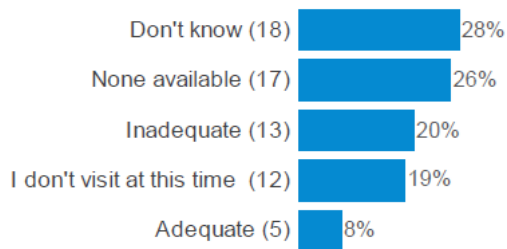
**Q18 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



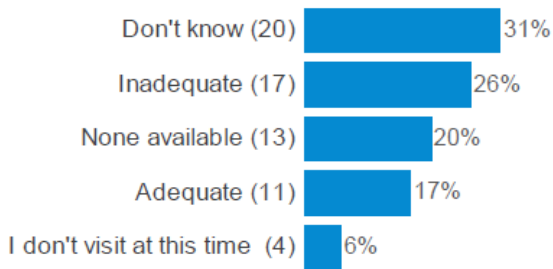
**Q18 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



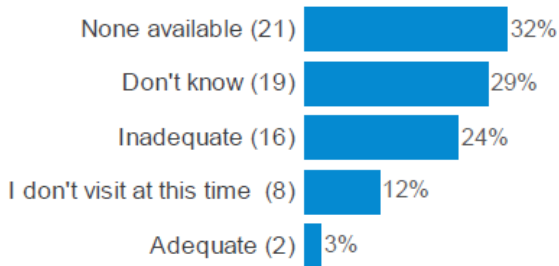
**Q19 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am) )**



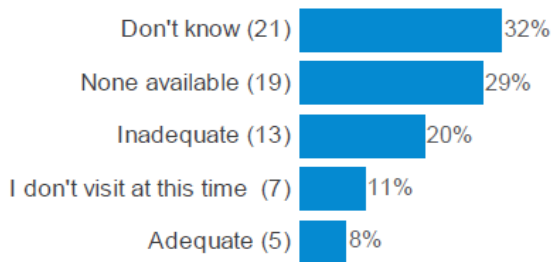
**Q19 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



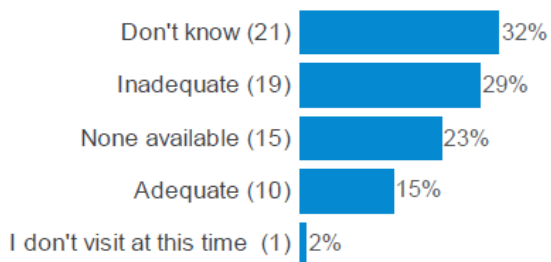
**Q19 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm))**



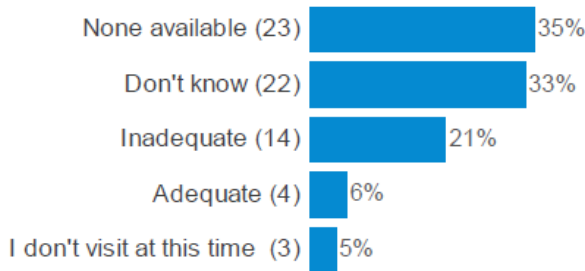
**Q20 Monday to Saturday (Early morning (before 9am))**



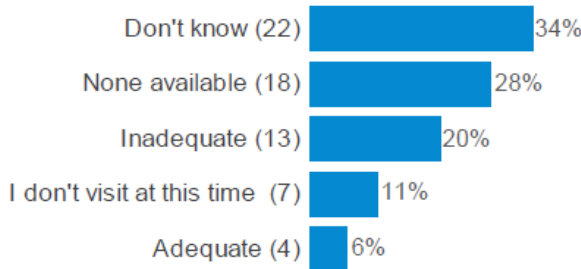
**Q20 Monday to Saturday (During the day (between 9am and 6pm))**



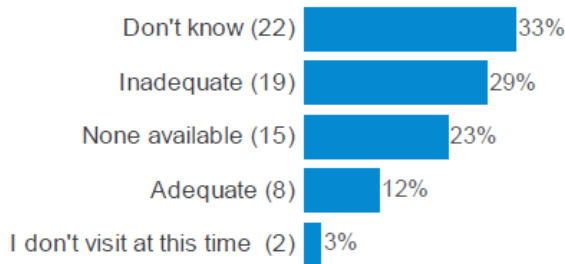
**Q20 Monday to Saturday (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



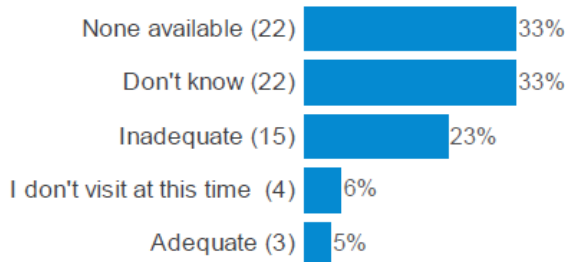
**Q21 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Early morning (before 9am**



**Q21 Sundays and Bank Holidays (During the day (between 9am and 6pm**



**Q21 Sundays and Bank Holidays (Evenings (after 6pm) )**



**Q22 Please provide details of any good quality facilities that are available at the**

**attraction or park that you visit most often or have visited most recently.**

None - Unsure whether toilets in nearby pool are available for use by members of the public.

Dim yn RhCT (TRANSLATION: None in RCT)

Good toilet provision at Dare country park during Café Cwtch opening times

Lift access and ramp external access

Dare valley is one of the best

Aberdare park toilets are available at park opening times only  
 Folly farm have good changing facilities for disabled children.  
 None  
 The café which is run by a Porth business man  
 None  
 The toilets are adequate and are kept to a reasonable standard but there is only one set of toilets by the lake although I understand the second set of toilets at the top of the park are being revitalised  
 As stated before  
 The toilets are OK but there is only one cubicle in the men's.  
 n/a  
 Using the toilet for myself only, they are adequate.  
 Although the new café in the park has facilities often it is not adequate for the amount of people who visit the park. The older toilets are not the most hygienic of provisions  
 None available at Treherbert park. Which reflects badly on the council  
 No toilet facilities  
 N.a.  
 There are no good facilities at Treherbert Park.  
 Toiledau ger Lido Pontypridd (TRANSLATION: Toilets near Lido Ponty)  
 Cafe is nice but expensive  
 N/A  
 None available  
 I am aware that facilities are available at the athletic field but not freely available to the general public at any time  
 nothing to complain about clean and smells nice  
 Toilets in ynysangharad Park always appear clean and tidy even on busy events days  
 good facilities in ynysangharad park  
 clean open  
 good facilities if maintained properly  
 good facilities at cafe  
 park toilets are good and clean  
 dyffryn has good facilities and I can take my dog in with me  
 the toilets at Aberdare park are adequate at one end of the park but not at the top of the park  
 pontyclun football club and pontyclun rugby club both have changing facilities but these are not available to the public  
 Don't know  
 The toilets, although old-fashioned and uncomfortable, serve their purpose.

Private Café Toilets.  
 Not visited recently  
 They are situated mainly around the Lido  
 Toilets adjacent to children's play area  
 Y Ganolfan Hamdden yn rhan o'r parc, a'r ty Bach talu ddim yn bell (TRANSLATION: The leisure centre which is in the park, and the toilets close by)  
 The toilets at the rear of café are reasonable BUT only available when café is open.  
 We are hoping for a complete upgrade soon. Also the top toilets near Park Lane will be open soon if corporate estates can pull their finger out. We have been waiting months I understand.  
 Lido excellent provision but only when open

**Q23 Please provide details of any poor quality facilities that are available at the**

**attraction or park that you visit most often or have visited most recently.**

Old public toilets locked and before that in poor state.

None that I recall

N/A

N/A

Some of the park equipment is worn

Public benches, Lake full of weeds, Road icy in winter for walkers.

Toilets are dirty

Toilets are basic but not sure if they have any changing facilities

Dirty toilets in poor state of repair

As stated before

n/a due to low expectation of facilities I tend to wait until I get home to change incontinence pads

When I used to use baby changing, these were only available in the park keepers hut which wasn't

always manned. Not sure what it's like now. When I take my son to the park it's difficult. He goes

into the mens, but I'm not sure he's safe in there. When I use the ladies, I leave him standing outside.

I'm never sure that he'll be there when I get out. If there was a disabled toilet we could go in together,

but even then I wouldn't get any privacy.

See above

None available

No toilet facilities

Toilets are cold, unclean and smell.

N.a.

The toilet facility at Treherbert Park is appalling. It is 1 outside toilet that smells, is full of leaves and old fashioned.

Dim (TRANSLATION: None)

N/A

none available

The Toilets in Ponty park are quite bad on times and are not properly cleaned or supplied with

handwash and toilet paper

vandalised and not in good condition no signs for people to show which is which

poor only one available in the park

park toilets get busy and not cleaned sufficiently

dyfryn runs out of toilet roll regularly

toilets at the top of the park look awful and are in need of refurbishment I would not use them

no facilities in the park when building is closed

non available

Main toilet out of date, no soap dispenser, poor dryer. No changing facility. Disabled always locked.

Not enough toilets in Aberdare park, dirty, damaged and smelly

They are in need of modernisation and to be kept at a higher standard of hygiene

Don't know

baby and adult changing facilities are not good enough

As above

Those toilets that you closed

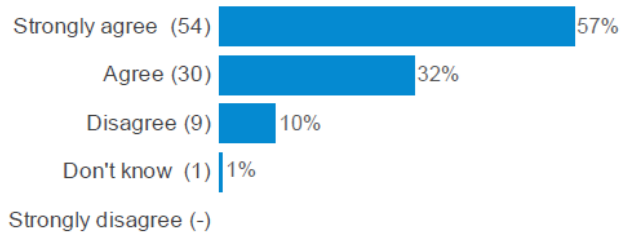
N/A

Dim (TRANSLATION: None)

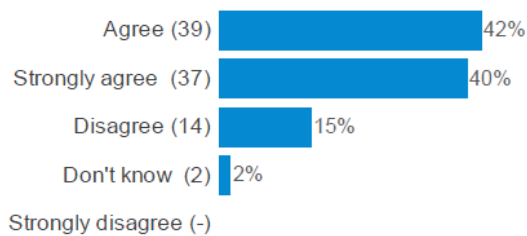
Toilets in Bowls Pavilion very poor.

Please see my previous answer. The baby changing bed in the gents was destroyed.  
Lack of availability - Very limited hours.

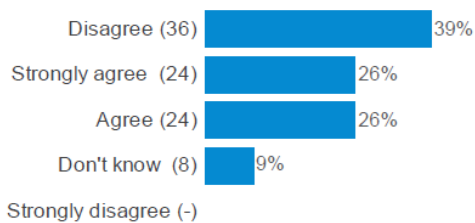
**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (There are too few facilities )**



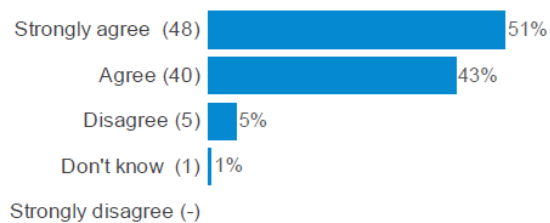
**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (The location of facilities is not convenient )**



**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (The location of the facilities does not feel safe )**

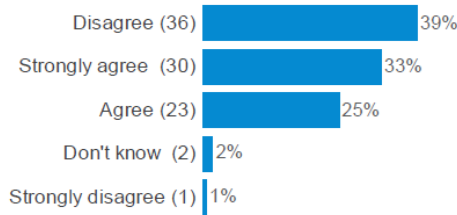


**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (There is not enough information on where facilities are located )**

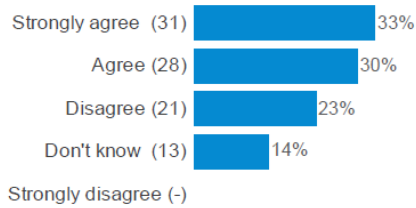




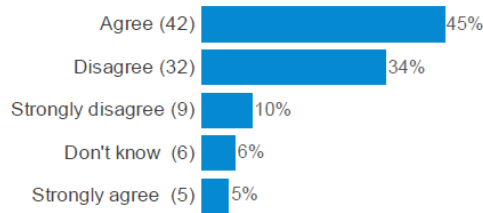
**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (The lack of facilities has stopped me from visiting certain locations )**



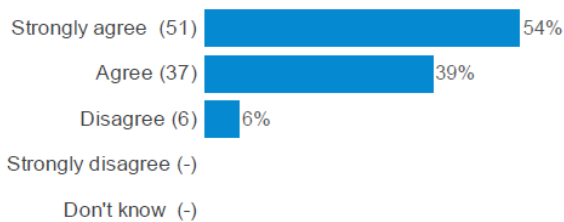
**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (Facilities are not open at the times I need them )**



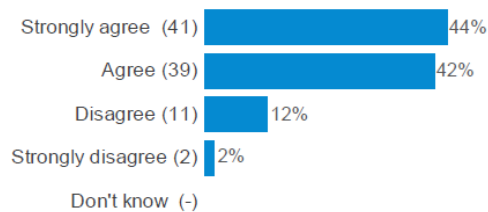
**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (The cleanliness of facilities is generally good )**



**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (Toilets should be free to use )**



**Q24 Thinking about Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough more widely, please indicate if you agree or disagree with the following statements: (I don't like using toilets in shops or restaurants because I feel like I need to buy something )**



**Q25 Please provide details of any specific issues with the provision of toilet or changing facilities in Rhondda Cynon Taf county borough.**

Dylair cyngor ystyried sawl man changing places. Mae person anabl yn gallu bod o unrhyw oedran. Sut fasech chi yn hoffi newid cewyn eich plentyn ar lawr budur. Plentyn sydd methu gwneud dim byd iddi hi ei hun ac yn llwyr ddibynu ar rhiant neu ofalwyr iw helpu. Mae angen lle diogel gyda cyfarpar pwrpasol arbennig ar gyfer symud person. Mainc sydd yn codi fyny ac i lawr. Edrychwch am changing places ar y we. Mae hyd yn oed amgueddfa Sain Ffagan Amgueddfa parc cathays ac canolfan milenniwn a hyd yn oed yn canilfan ymwelwyr y cynulliad8 gydar fath lefydd. Felly yn anffodus fel teulu dydyn ni ddim yn gallu gwario amser ar stepen drws. Mae hawl gan bawb fynd am dro. Mae hawl gan bawb i gael eu trin gyda urddas. (TRANSLATION: The Council should consider installing a few 'Changing Places'. A disabled person can be of any age. How would you feel having to change your child's nappy on a dirty floor? A child who can't do anything for him or herself and who is fully reliant on a parent or carer. A suitable place is needed with specialist equipment for moving a person. A bench that moves up and down. Search 'Changing Places' on-line. Even St Fagans, Cathays Park, the Millennium Centre and the Assembly have these places. Therefore, as a family, we are unable to spend time in our local area. Everyone has a right to go for a walk. Everyone has a right to be treated with respect.

Monk Street toilets have been revamped, but often have been vandalised with no toilet paper and with the paper holder stolen.

None

None available

There are far too little in tonypany the ones you can pay for by tonypany job centre are never working

Because the conveniences are not manned they are being vandalised because there is no deterrent.

A lot of the public toilets I have come across tend to be run down, paint peeling off the walls and the

locks on the doors don't work. The toilets in Darren park, Ferndale are really bad, the taps don't even

work, the walls are disgusting and they also smell really bad. You can smell the toilets from the astro

turf some days.

Ponty town centre is busy and there is only one toilet. This charges 20p entrance and closes at 3pm. I

know elderly and disabled people who don't visit the town centre due to the lack of facilities. incontinence pad bins in all disabled toilets, where possible toilets should have changing area suitable for

older child/adult in disabled toilets, better signposting of where toilets exist and level of facilities

available in toilets. Provision of gender neutral toilet spaces with single access to make area more

accessible to those who are gender non-conforming or trans individuals who do not feel comfortable

using facilities of there gender due to risk of confrontation and who obviously should not be forced to

use toilets of gender assigned at birth. Gender neutral facilities would also be safer for single families

where child is older but of different gender than parent. provision of sanitary bins in male toilets for use

by trans males

In Pontypridd town and park, there needs to be signposts. When you get to one you need to be sure it

is open, and clean and safe. There also needs to be baby changing available for men and women.

Also good quality toilets for those with disabilities.

My husband is disabled and one of his issues are that he needs to access toilet facilities to enable him

to use a toilet and catheterise. He no longer goes to Pontypridd because the disabled toilet is closed

and there is no where else to go. He will only go to outlets because they will have the available toilet

facilities. I feel we should invest in better toilet provisions in Pontypridd if we are serious in investing in

increasing the footfall of local people and visitors. We need to ensure that there are adequate facilities

to encourage a diverse range of people to shop, dine and visit places such as the park.

None open early or stay open late this I believe reflects badly on the council. However, ask for

volunteers to open them early and close late with the council providing staff to clean them during the

daytime.

Just not enough

Abercynon needs a public toilet instead of the Superloo which never seems to work

Toilets should be open as early as possible and closed as late as possible especially during the

summer months. They should be visited regularly and replenished with paper regularly. The key for the

disabled toilet should be kept locally and a notice stating where the key is located should be placed on

the the door.

Mae angen ail agor y toiledau ger Ty Sardis. (TRANSLATION: The toilets near Sardis House should be reopened)

Just aren't enough.

There's never toilet paper in the ones in aberdare park and the taps don't always work and the

handyer hardly ever works. Disabled and baby changing facilities are disgusting there and I wouldn't

change a child in there.

N/A

Pontypridd Town Centre sadly lacking in facilities

Mainly that the toilets aren't clean and that there aren't enough of them located around RCT in Cardiff

they have an abundance of facilities within a reasonable location to the shops

elderly people need toilets shortage of toilets in treorchy one by stag then bridgend square in pentre

closing them all the griffin pentre hill gone

many toilets are locked at random times more disabled facilities needed

not a complaint - could add a 20p charge and use that money to maintain and clean it

why is disabled toilet locked a lot bustation padlock

they can feel unsafe depending on time of day

concerned the tourists coming into the town with no signs

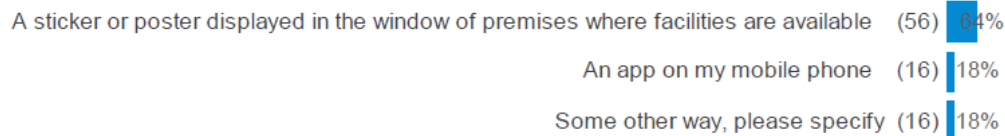
young people feel intimidated using public toilets especially when on their own

would like facility opposite sardis house to be reopened

problem in ponty library people expect to use staffs private facilities but staff have to clean cleanliness and not enough provisions  
loss of facilities opposite train station is an issue general lack of disabled facilities for those who cant  
walk far to open up facilities in libraries to public and in public buildings  
more disabled facilities required  
lack of facilities does not encourage people to visit town centres  
will not use toilets in hirwaun because of drug users  
nothing available no facilities between hirwaun and penderyn  
see question 12  
Top of aberdare Park toilets closed permanently but new sign indicates they are open! Could cause  
some difficulties  
There are no public changing places in Rhondda cynon taf

Never open  
Need to be more accessible. Hirwaun toilets do not have disabled or baby changing facilities. Lack of  
toilet paper. Hand dryer doesn't work. Very cold in winter. Not open all day  
Of find used needles, dirty, lack of toilet paper.  
Baby changing facilities are inadequate. Toilets are too old-fashioned.  
There is non in the town centre  
Could there be a sign out up in shops or restaurants to say public toilet available  
To adopt a policy of closing toilets particularly in Town Centres you are sending the elderly and  
disabled people out of towns and into large out of town stores. That is not good news for our town  
centre shops who are struggling to compete in the modern world of internet shopping sites.  
You are  
well aware of that statement you need to provide quality free Public Toilets because surveys in the  
past in Pontypridd over toilets got a poor response from the private sector. We should not  
have to  
creep into cafe's or Public House which you have to whether or not buy something in order  
to use the  
toilet facilities. Hope you can rethink current policies on toilets because it used to be a  
service.  
Toilets need to be cleaned daily. Toilet rolls and liquid hand soap topped up daily. Hand  
driers in good  
working order or paper hand towels provided.  
Disabled facilities not available. RCT are well behind other areas. I have been told a  
thousand  
'changing places' in the UK and only 1 in RCT and that is in Asda Tonypandy.  
The busy town centre. Taff St has no provision once market is shut and bus station early.  
Urgently  
need in centre for evenings in particular.

**Q26 What would be the best way for you to find out where the nearest toilet and changing facilities are located when you are out and about?**



**Please specify**

Y ddau uchod a gwefan. Cyfryngau cymdeithasol. (TRANSLATION: The two suggestions above and the website. Social media)

Clear Pointing Signs at strategic areas such as Victoria Square

Sign posted

Sign posts in prominent locations could arrangements are made for use of toilets in pubs cafes etc

a street sign.

A toilet map which could be displayed in town and converted to an app as well

Adequate signage would be great Not everyone has access to a mobile phone

Just going and buying something from a cafe to use their loo.

Facebook, Twitter, posters, RCT website and all available media.

Arwyddion yng nghanol y dre (TRANSLATION: Signs in the town centre)

Road signposts

Clear street signs

Stickers and posters and also signs directing you in main areas like train stations car parks etc

a map showing the area with the location of facilities

put in local paper

Signposts

minimum size and colour that stands out

and an app on the phone

and app

and app

educating shoppers on where facilities are so they can support visitors

signs to direct you to toilets

signs directing you to toilets

signs to direct you to nearest toilet

a sign post route

and an app

Government website

Good old fashioned sign posts

Rctcbc website, app on phone

Clear signage

Arwyddion gwybodaeth (TRANSLATION: Information signs)

Facebook etc

Both of the above options

Both of the above

**Q27 If you feel that your response to this survey has been influenced (positively or negatively) because of any of the following: your ethnic origin, gender, age, marital**

**status, sexual orientation, disability, gender reassignment, religious beliefs or non-belief, use of Welsh language, BSL or other languages, nationality or responsibility for any dependents, please give details below.**

Gender - Female. No option of urinal and at times may require toilets due the need to change/access sanitary items.

What an useless, irrelevant question. This is PC gone mad  
Dementia friendly environments should be available to all  
N/A

N/A

Gender-reassignment and a parent  
gender identity - genderqueer, disability -mobility and continence issues, parent of trans child, single  
parenthood (no less of issue due to age of child)  
My son has learning disabilities. He is now age 13 and it's awkward for him to come into the ladies with me. Up until aged around 9 he wore nappies and was too big for baby changing facilities. We have a radar key but don't tend to carry it around. When we are out and he needs to go, I don't have much time to find somewhere. This limits where I go. Eg, I stopped going to Barry Sidings when I was led to believe the toilets were closed. We can't take a risk.  
Disability and age

No I believe the council should provide facilities for the general public 7 days a week.

I am diabetic so sometimes need toilet facilities urgently

No none of the above.

A family member is disabled and requires the use of a wheelchair. Almost all toilets for disabled aren't

big enough for wheelchairs. Hoists are also required as they grow to be adults.

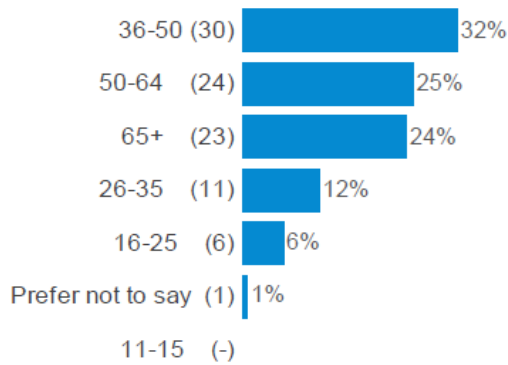
No

n/a

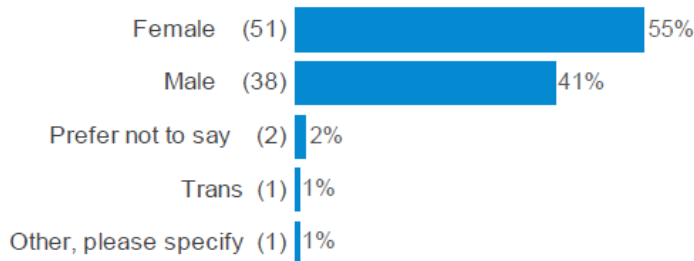
No

None at all

**Q28 I am aged**



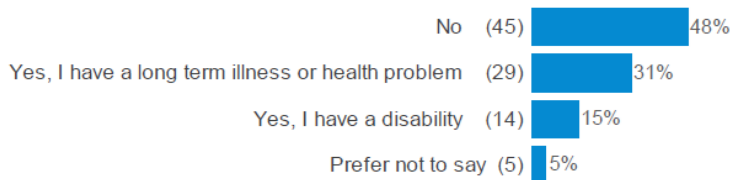
**Q29 I am**



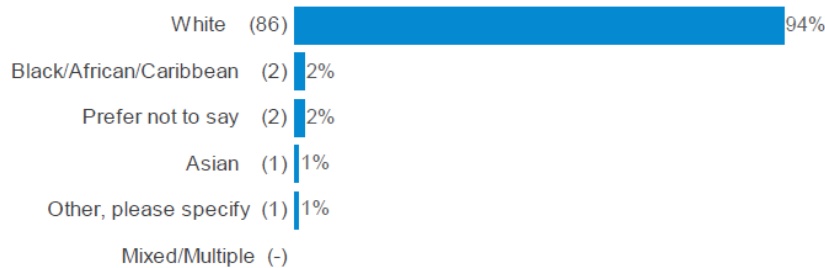
**Please specify**

gender non-comforming (genderqueer)

**Q30 Do you have a disability, long-term illness or health problem? (Please select all that apply)**



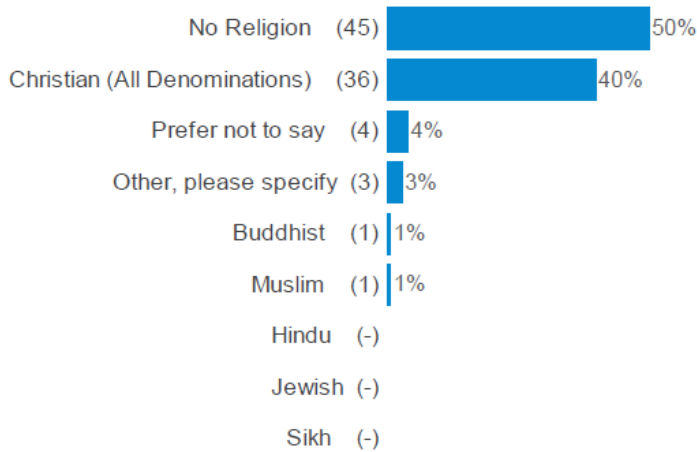
**Q31 What is your ethnicity? (Please select only one)**



**Please specify**

What is the relevance of this question to toilet requirements. Cease this PC madness Why is this relevant??

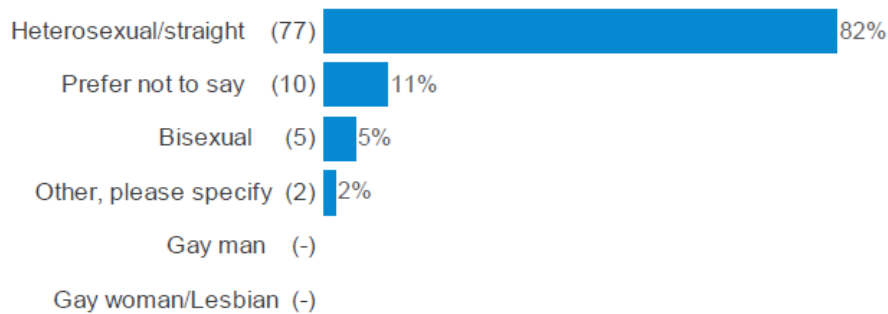
**Q32 What is your religion or belief? (Please select only one)**



**Please specify**

Again what is the relevance of this question  
 Secular Buddhist  
 pagan  
 Why is this relevant??  
 Spiritualist

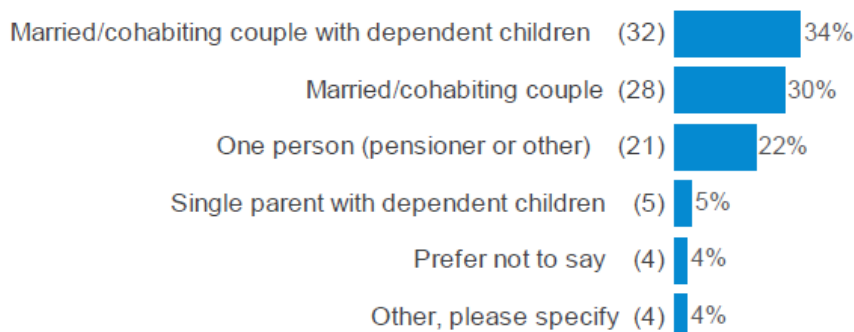
**Q33 What is your sexual orientation? (Please select only one)**



**Please specify**

Normal bloke with normal biological desires  
 Why is this relevant??

**Q34 Household (Please select only one)**

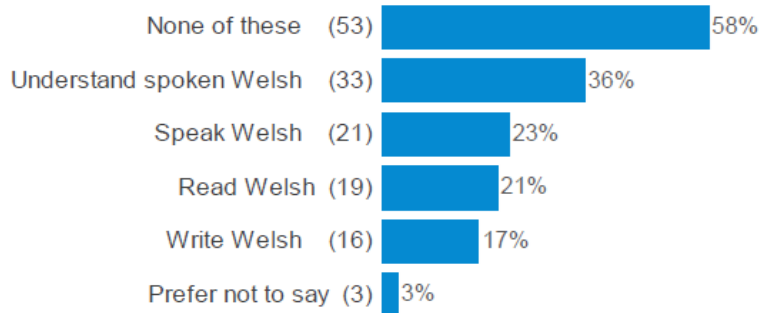




**Please specify**

lives at home with nan and carer  
with family  
lives with family  
inlaws live with us  
my teenagers live with me mostly

**Q35 Can you understand, speak, read or write Welsh? (Please select all that apply)**



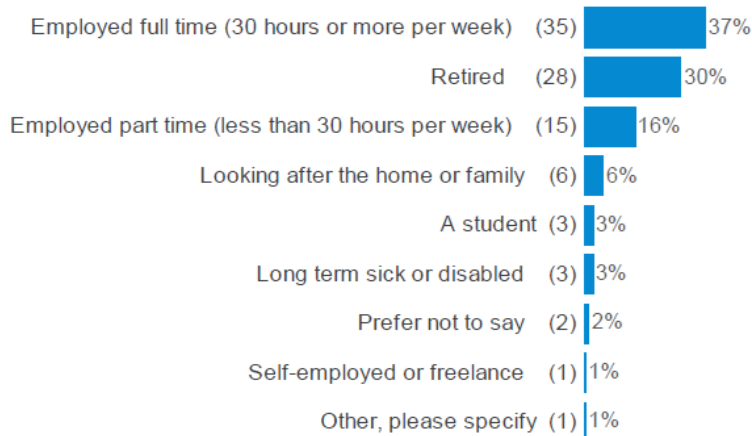
**Please specify**

At a beginner level.  
Partial

**Q36 What is your main language? (Please select only one)**



**Q37 Employment Status (Please select only one)**



**Please specify**

Rhan amser ac yn gofalu am aelod o'r teulu (TRANSLATION: Part time and caring for a member of the family)  
I don't know why this is important

**Q38 Postcode**

CF40 2XX  
CF72 9FZ

CF44 0TQ  
CF39 0EY  
CF44 7PA  
CF44 8NF  
CF38 2LG  
CF39 9YA  
CF40 2NS  
CF39 9YA  
CF37 5RT  
CF44 8HW  
CF37 2LT  
CF43 3ND  
CF37 4LE  
CF37 1LS  
CF37 1NW  
CF37 1JD  
CF42 5BG  
CF45 4AN  
CF45 4TR  
CF37 2RU  
CF39 9UU  
CF42 5HB  
CF37 5PQ  
CF38 1HR  
CF44 8TT  
CF42 6LU  
CF40 1BY  
CF42 6TB  
CF40 2DA  
CF42 5RE  
CF41 7SG  
CF42 5PR  
CF42 5HA  
CF42 6LD  
CF42 6NY  
CF39 9SA  
CF37 2NY  
CF42 5LT  
CF42 5BT  
CF43 4RD  
CF38 1DE  
CF37 5NW  
CF37 4PY  
CF37 4NF  
CF39 9TH  
CF38 1PX  
CF37 4PS  
CF41 7HQ  
CF40 1HN  
CF37 1NB  
CF40 2NE  
CF37 1EN  
CF37 1BS  
CF37 4DU  
CF37 1SZ

CF37 3NY  
CF37 5BN  
CF38 2TP  
CF44 9PD  
CF44 9NZ  
CF44 9SL  
CF44 9JP  
CF44 9QG  
SA11 5PB  
CF43 3NS  
CF38 1UQ  
CF37 1EW  
CF37 4NE  
CF44 9SW  
CF44 8EY  
CF44 6ED  
CF37 4PQ  
CF39 8PH  
CF34 4PS  
CF44 9PY  
CF37 1TQ  
CF37 2EL

## Appendix 4 – Public Consultation results

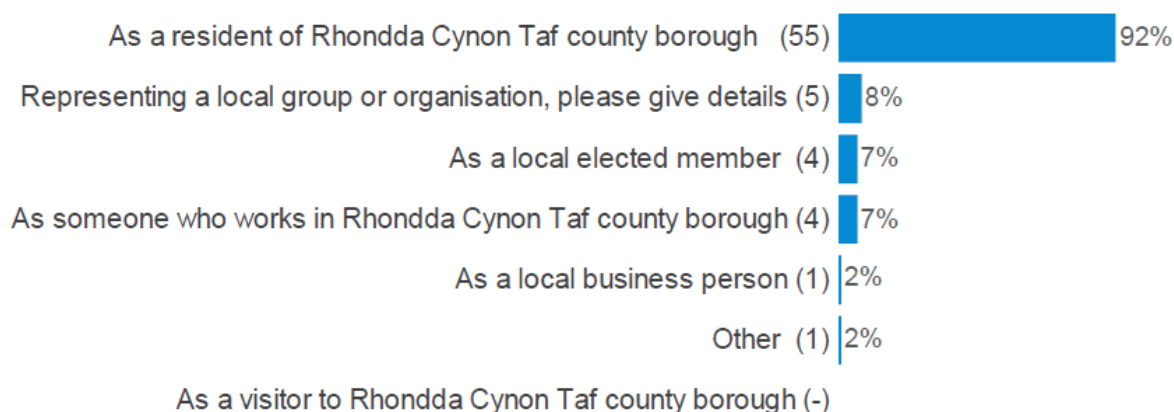
### Local Toilet Strategy Consultation

This report was generated on 30/04/19. Overall 60 respondents completed this questionnaire.

The report has been filtered to show the responses for 'All Respondents'.

The following charts are restricted to the top 12 codes. Lists are restricted to the most recent 100 rows.

#### **Q1 Please indicate your interest in this consultation: (Please select all that apply)**



#### **Other:**

asperations

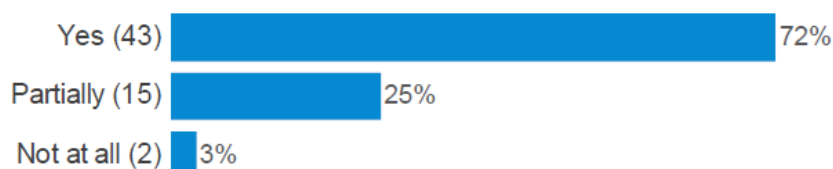
A member of a number of groups, one being 50+

Running community and those who enjoy life outdoors

Your Pontypridd Business Improvement District

member of Taff Ely 50+ forum, citizens Cymru, Mu. OAP group

#### **Q2 Do you feel that the strategy provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

Lack of clear information

From the survey Pontypridd is the most visited town in Rhondda Cynon Taf, yet has only one set of free public toilets, its better than none, but not adequate for town this size. If we are to make the most of Pontypridd new developments and make it an attractive place to come to shop, visit and do business then basic facilities like toilets, baby changing and disabled toilets and changing are a must.

I am of the opinion that public conveniences should be provided by the borough council. Local businesses and other concerns cannot be expected to provide these facilities especially for disabled people. The residents of the borough pay their council taxes and should expect these facilities to be provided for the well-being and health of all living in the borough.

I have only seen anything about this on-line, perhaps the people more likely to need the facilities are not able to access this information

**Q3 Do you agree with the actions under Objective 1 to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

There needs to be more public toilet facilities besides updating existing ones

If private business grant the use of their toilets what problems could they have regarding disabled access and hygiene?

Needs to be enhanced

DONT BELIEVE THERE ARE ENOUGH PUBLIC TOILETS IN RCT

Current facilities are either closed OR close early. Café facilities do not always like use of their toilets without being a customer. Plus facilities need updating.

A number of facilities no longer exist

Why should local business/ private sector end up covering the cost of providing toilets with the costs involved with the money they already pay to the council

The provision of baby changing facilities is not always a good option as disabled toilets are designed to accommodate the needs of disabled people not for changing babies. The use of some baby changing equipment would be detrimental to a disabled person if it restricts the amount of room and access in the disabled toilet. Therefore some disabled toilets would not be suitable for this dual purpose and should be separate.

There does not seem to be a plan to increase the opening hours of existing public toilets.

There should be improved opening times for the toilets in Pontypridd town centre – 8am-6pm Monday- Saturday for the bus station toilets. In addition the Sardis Road toilets should be re-opened and have them open 8am-6pm Monday-Saturday too or alternatively provide new permanent public toilets at this end of the town centre. In addition in seeking to improve awareness and information on public toilets, as well as information online there should be better physical signage to existing public toilets in Pontypridd town centre The toilet logo sticker on council run buildings and other businesses is a good idea and needs to be promoted well

**Q4 Do you agree with the actions under Objective 2 to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

Toilets open at night could become used by drug users and be unsafe and vandalised  
As stated above.

All very well using local council offices when most are only open 9-5 Monday-Friday what about people out in towns on the weekends or evenings

As responded to for Objective 1. The provision of baby changing facilities is not always a good option as disabled toilets are designed to accommodate the needs of disabled people not for changing babies. The use of some baby changing equipment would be detrimental to a disabled person if it restricts the amount of room and access in the disabled toilet. Therefore some disabled toilets would not be suitable for this dual purpose and should be separate.

It is good that there is willingness to explore the provision of additional public toilets and as highlighted above, additional permanent toilets at the top end of Taff Street and close to the train station should be provided - that are open from 8am and also open late to improve safety and reduce pollution of the environment at night time and to support the night time economy in Pontypridd. The objective to improve toilet provision close to night time gathering points is good and is particularly relevant in Pontypridd as highlighted above. However as detailed, permanent toilet provision in the town centre for the night time should be provided rather than only during a few times in the year.

**Q5 If you think that there is anything missing from the objectives and supporting actions, please tell us:**

no

I think it has been covered but there is great concern about changing facilities for handicapped adults and older children

More facilities need to be made available, far to many towns and villages lack this basic facilities

Both these objectives are good, as I am part of an ageing population I understand the need for toilet facilities to be made available where they are most needed.

Possible use of social media to ensure members of the public gain access to availability on toilets immediately, instead of having to wait on website updates.

More facilities for young mothers and babies, plus people with disabilities. Current areas very poor and few.

Working with what is currently available is important, there are many 3rd sector organisations that allow access to toilets this could be mapped and also help to ensure they are accessible and also if they are damaged could be provided.

Pontypridd library does not have a toilet for public use only a staff toilet

Look at remunerating local restaurants, bars, shops and cafes to allow members of the public to use their toilet facilities.

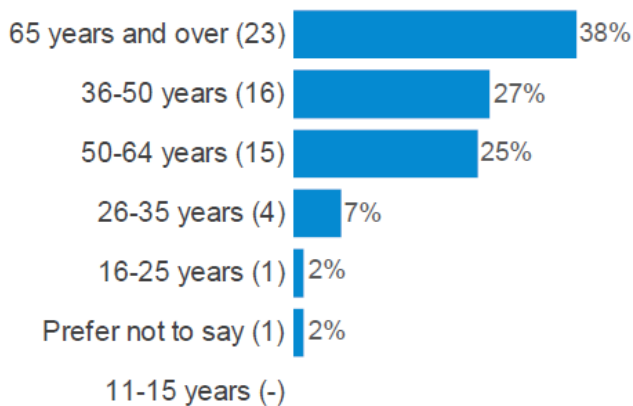
Normally in disabled toilets assistance alarms are installed for individuals requiring help/assistance.

Are these alarms registered to a central location for monitoring/assistance purposes? How would a disabled person receive the help they need if the toilet was in a more remote location where there were few people around?

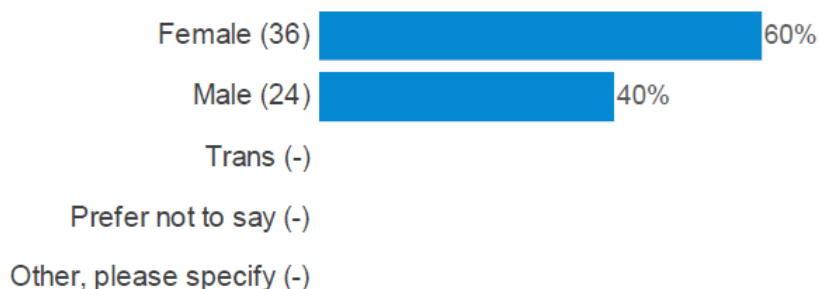
**Q6 If you feel that your response to this survey has been influenced (positively or negatively) because of any of the following: your ethnic origin, gender, age, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, gender reassignment, religious beliefs or non-belief, use of Welsh language, BSL or other languages, nationality or responsibility for any dependents, please give details:**

no  
No.

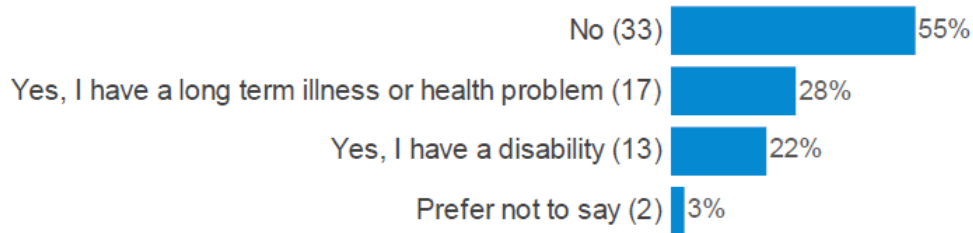
**Q7 I am aged:**



**Q8 I am:**



**Q9 Do you have a disability, long-term illness or health problem? (Please select all that apply)**



**Q10 Postcode:**

CF426RT  
CF453TN  
CF42 6PB  
CF44 9NG  
cf37 5rg  
Cf37 1jl  
Cf39 9uu  
CF449UG  
CF45 4TR  
Cf38 1hr  
CF44 8RS  
Cf40 1BY  
CF425HB  
CF44 6LH  
CF399TE  
Cf37 5pu  
CF44 6PP  
CF40 2QD  
CF44 7LT  
Cf38  
cf373bd  
CF 44 6LT  
Cf372pu  
cf390nd  
CF72 8RY  
CF39 9TS  
cf37 2aa  
CF37 4LP  
Cf37 5rt  
CF37 2RF  
CF37 5AR  
CF41 7RD  
Cf37 1bz  
Cr37  
cf45 4tg  
CF37 1QJ  
CF37 2RA



CF39 9tp  
CF45  
CF42 6EE  
CF399SA  
CF39 0EY  
Cf44  
CF38 1NL  
CF37 2RS  
CF44 6ET  
CF38 1DQ

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# **Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf**

Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol

Mai 2019

## Cynnwys

Cyflwyniad	Tudalen 3
Pam mae angen strategaeth arnon ni ar gyfer darparu cyfleusterau toiled?	Tudalen 3
Nodau'r strategaeth yma	Tudalen 5
Adolygu'r strategaeth	Tudalen 5
Sut cafodd y strategaeth yma ei datblygu?	Tudalen 6
Sut mae'n cyd-fynd â blaenoriaethau a chynlluniau eraill y Cyngor?	Tudalen 7
Pwy sy'n darparu toiledau cyhoeddus?	Tudalen 7
Lleoliadau mapio	Tudalen 9
Yr hyn a ddysgon ni o'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 'Asesiad o Angen'	Tudalen 10
Yr hyn a ddysgon ni o'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos	Tudalen 11
Yr hyn y mae modd i'r Cyngor ei wneud mewn ymateb i'r adborth	Tudalen 14
Amcanion a Chynllun Gweithredu i weithredu'r Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol	Tudalen 16
Opsiynau posibl sydd wedi'u hystyried a'u diystyru, gydag eglurhad	Tudalen 17
Data Demograffig ac Iechyd Ardal Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf	Atodiad 1
Rhestr o ddarpariaeth bresennol y cyfleusterau sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor	Atodiad 2
Canlyniadau'r Asesiad o Angen	Atodiad 3
Canlyniadau'r Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus	Atodiad 4

## **Cyflwyniad**

Mae darpariaeth toiledau, a'u hygyrchedd, yn fater sy'n effeithio ar iechyd y cyhoedd. Mae modd i doiledau glân, hygyrch, sydd wedi'u lleoli mewn mannau fel canol trefi, parciau, llwybrau beicio a cherdded helpu i annog rhagor o bobl i fod yn ymarferol ac yn gorfforol weithredol. Mae'r buddion iechyd ac economaidd yn glir. I'r gwrthwyneb, efallai bydd toiledau sydd â dyluniad gwael, sy ddim yn cael eu cynnal ac sy wedi'u lleoli mewn mannau amhriodol yn creu awyrgylch o ddiystyrwch sy'n annog pobl i beidio â'u defnyddio. Mae'n bosibl bod diffyg cyfleusterau toiled digonol yn effeithio ar iechyd corfforol a meddyliol pobl, yn ogystal ag effeithio ar iechyd amgylcheddol ehangach y boblogaeth.

Mae toiledau cyhoeddus yn bwysig i bawb ac yn parhau i fod yn fater uchel ei broffil. Serch hynny, mae toiledau'n bwysicach fyth i rai grwpiau yn y gymdeithas, gan gynnwys pobl hŷn, pobl ag anableddau, pobl ag anghenion penodol (gan gynnwys cyflyrau meddygol penodol), menywod, plant a phobl ifainc, a'u teuluoedd. Mae modd i'r ddarpariaeth wael effeithio'n anghymesur ar y grwpiau yma, er enghraifft, rydyn ni'n deall bod darpariaeth wael yn cael effeithiau negyddol penodol ar bobl hŷn, gan fod rhai ohonyn nhw'n llai tebygol o adael eu cartrefi heb fod yn hyderus y bydd cyfleusterau digonol ar gael iddyn nhw. Mae modd i hyn gyfrannu at gynnydd yn lefelau unigedd cymdeithasol ac anweithgarwch, yn ogystal ag effeithio ar allu pobl i gynnal annibyniaeth ac urddas yn y dyfodol.

Er mwyn cyflawni dull strategol o ddarparu toiledau ledled Cymru, mae Deddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) 2017 yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol gyhoeddi strategaeth toiledau lleol ar gyfer eu hardaloedd.

Mae gan ddarpariaeth toiledau felly oblygiadau ar gyfer iechyd y cyhoedd ac unigolion, cludiant, atal troseddu, dylunio trefol, datblygiad economaidd a diwylliannol, a chydaddoldeb a hygyrchedd cymdeithasol. Mae'n ffactor bwysig o ran darparu amgylchedd sy'n addas i bawb sy'n ymweld â siopau, lleoliadau hamdden ac adloniant, cyfleusterau chwaraeon, parciau a mannau gwyrdd, a phawb sy'n teithio o gwmpas ein bwrdeistref ac sy'n ymweld â hi. Mae modd i doiledau effeithio ar gysur unigolion a theuluoedd sy'n ymweld â'n mannau cyhoeddus, a'u barn o'r ardal fel lle dymunol i ymweld â hi.

## **Pam mae angen strategaeth arnon ni ar gyfer darparu cyfleusterau toiled?**

Mae'r strategaeth yma'n cyfrannu tuag at sicrhau toiledau hygyrch a glân lle bynnag y mae pobl yn byw, yn gweithio neu'n ymweld ag ef. Efallai bydd yr angen am ddarpariaeth yn cynyddu dros amser wrth i ddatblygiadau fynd rhagddyn nhw a thrwy groesawu ymwelwyr i'r ardal. Dyma amser manteisiol i bennu strategaeth ar gyfer hyrwyddo mynediad i gyfleusterau toiledau lle mae eu hangen.

Derbyniodd Deddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (Cymru) 2017 Gydsyniad Brenhinol ym mis Gorffennaf 2017 ac mae'n dod ag ystod o weithredoedd ymarferol ynghyd ar gyfer gwella a diogelu iechyd. Mae Rhan 8 o'r Ddeddf yn cyflwyno darpariaeth toiledau, ac yn benodol strategaethau toiledau lleol.

Nod Rhan 8 yw sicrhau bod pob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru yn asesu anghenion y gymuned o ran toiledau, ac yna'n ymgymryd ag ymagwedd strategol a thryloyw er mwyn diwallu'r angen hwnnw yn y modd gorau posibl. Yr effaith fwrriadedig yw gwella'r broses o gynllunio darpariaeth fel bod unrhyw benderfyniadau o'r fath yn cael eu gwneud o fewn cyd-destun cyffredinol o ddiwallu'r anghenion sydd wedi'u nodi yn y cymunedau. Bydd ymagwedd strategol hefyd yn helpu i liniaru unrhyw effeithiau negyddol o ganlyniad i newidiadau i'r ddarpariaeth.

Er mwyn cyflawni hyn, mae'r Ddeddf yn gosod dyletswydd ar bob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru i baratoi a chyhoeddi strategaeth toiledau lleol ar gyfer ei ardal. Bellach, mae gan yr awdurdod lleol gyfrifoldeb dros gyflawni'r canlynol:

- asesu anghenion y gymuned o ran toiledau, gan gynnwys cyfleusterau newid ar gyfer babanod a chyfleusterau newid i bobl ag anableddau;
- rhoi manylion o sut i ddiwallu'r angen a gafodd ei nodi;
- llunio strategaeth toiledau lleol; ac
- adolygu'r strategaeth, ei diweddarau a rhoi cyhoeddusrwydd i ddiwygiadau.

Rhaid i awdurdodau lleol baratoi a chyhoeddi'u strategaethau erbyn 31 Mai 2019. Dydy'r ddyletswydd i baratoi strategaeth toiledau lleol ddim yn ei wneud yn ofynnol i awdurdodau lleol ddarparu a chynnal toiledau cyhoeddus yn uniongyrchol. Rhaid i'r awdurdod lleol gymryd golwg strategol ar ba fodd sydd ganddo i ddarparu cyfleusterau, a sut bydd modd i'r boblogaeth leol ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau yma. Ar ôl adolygu'r strategaeth, mae'n ofynnol bod Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn cyhoeddi datganiad o gynnydd.

Nod Deddf Lles Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015 yw gwella lles cymdeithasol, economaidd, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru. Mae gan sectorau cyhoeddus ddyletswydd i ystyried effaith hirdymor y penderfyniadau maen nhw'n eu gwneud. Mae'r Ddeddf yn rhoi egwyddor datblygu cynaliadwy yn ei lle sy'n dweud wrth gyrrff cyhoeddus sut i gwrdd â'u dyletswydd o dan y Ddeddf. Mae'r egwyddor wedi'i ffurfio o bum ffordd o weithio i lywio sut y dylai gwasanaethau cyhoeddus weithio er mwyn cynnig darpariaethau ar gyfer pobl:

**Hirdymor:** Pwysigrwydd sicrhau cydbwysedd rhwng anghenion tymor byr a'r angen am ddiogelu'r gallu i ddiwallu anghenion tymor hir hefyd.

**Atal:** Sut mae modd i weithredu i atal problemau rhag digwydd neu waethygu helpu cyrff cyhoeddus i gyflawni eu hamcanion.

**Integreiddio:** Ystyried sut mae modd i amcanion lles y cyrff cyhoeddus effeithio ar bob un o'r nodau lles, ar eu hamcanion eraill, neu ar amcanion cyrff cyhoeddus eraill.

**Cydweithio:** Mae modd i gydweithredu ag unrhyw berson arall (neu wahanol adrannau yn y corff ei hun) helpu'r corff i fodloni ei amcanion llesiant.

**Cynnwys:** Pwysigrwydd cynnwys pobl sydd â diddordeb mewn cyflawni'r nodau llesiant, a sicrhau bod y bobl hynny'n adlewyrchu amrywiaeth yr ardal mae'r corff hwnnw'n ei gwasanaethu.

Cafodd sylw dyledus ei roi i'r pum dull o weithio sydd wedi'u nodi uchod wrth baratoi, adolygu, ymgynghori a chyhoeddi'r strategaeth yma.

## **Nodau'r strategaeth yma**

Nod y strategaeth yma yw adolygu ansawdd a nifer y toiledau lleol ledled y fwrdeistref sirol. Ar ben hynny, mae'n bwriadu darparu neu hwyluso toiledau glân, diogel, hygyrch a chynaliadwy ar gyfer trigolion ac ymwelwyr mewn lleoliadau lle mae'r angen am gyfleusterau o'r fath wedi'i nodi.

Er mwyn cyflawni'r strategaeth yma, byddwn ni'n:

- nodi lefel bresennol y ddarpariaeth o doiledau cyhoeddus;
- dadansoddi canfyddiadau'r gweithgareddau asesiad o angen ar gyfer toiledau sydd ar gael i'w defnyddio gan y cyhoedd yn eu hardal;
- ystyried gofynion y boblogaeth gyffredinol;
- nodi'r anghenion ar gyfer grwpiau defnyddwyr penodol;
- nodi unrhyw fylchau yn y ddarpariaeth gyffredol;
- cefnogi mentrau Llywodraeth Cymru i wella gwybodaeth sydd ar gael am gyfleusterau toiledau;
- darparu gwybodaeth sy'n nodi'r camau y mae'r awdurdod lleol yn bwriadu eu cymryd i ddiwallu'r angen yma, ynghyd ag unrhyw wybodaeth arall y mae'r cyngor yn ei hystyried yn briodol.

## **Adolygu'r strategaeth**

Bydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn paratoi adroddiad cynnydd dros dro sy'n nodi'r camau a gymerwyd yn unol â'r strategaeth bob dwy flynedd, gan ddechrau o ddyddiad y strategaeth ddiwethaf a gafodd ei chyhoeddi. Bydd yr adroddiad cynnydd dros dro yn cael ei gyhoeddi o fewn chwe mis i ddyddiad diwedd y cyfnod o ddwy flynedd. Yn dilyn cyhoeddiad y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol ym mis Mai 2019, bydd yr adolygiad yn digwydd cyn diwedd Mai 2021 a'i gyhoeddi cyn diwedd mis Tachwedd 2021.

Bydd y strategaeth hefyd yn cael ei hadolygu o fewn blwyddyn o bob etholiad cyffredin ar gyfer yr ardal. Dyddiad yr etholiad nesaf yng Nghymru yw dydd Iau 5 Mai, 2022, Felly, y dyddiad olaf ar gyfer yr adolygiad yw 4 Mai, 2023. Os nad oes newidiadau i'r strategaeth yn dilyn yr adolygiad ôl-etholiad yna bydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn cyhoeddi datganiad cynnydd dros dro sy'n cwmpasu cyfnod o ddwy flynedd, gan gychwyn o ddyddiad yr etholiad diwethaf.

Caiff Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf adolygu'i strategaeth ar unrhyw adeg ac yn dilyn hynny mae rhaid iddo gyhoeddi datganiad o'r camau a gymerodd yn unol â'r strategaeth. Os, yn

dilyn adolygiad, bydd penderfyniad yn cael ei wneud i ddiwygio'r strategaeth, caiff strategaeth ddiwygiedig ei chyhoeddi ac yna adroddiad cynnydd dros dro ei baratoi sy'n cwmpasu'r cyfnod o ddwy flynedd o ddyddiad y cyhoeddiad.

## **Sut cafodd y strategaeth yma ei datblygu?**

Cafodd sylw dyledus ei roi i ddata demograffig ac iechyd ardal Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf. Mae hyn wedi'i nodi yn Atodiad 1.

Cafodd sesiynau ymgysylltu â gwasanaethau awdurdodau lleol eraill, grwpiau cymunedol a'r cyhoedd eu cynnal er mwyn deall yr hyn sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd ac a oes modd llenwi unrhyw fylchau.

Roedd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus am bedair wythnos rhwng 17 Hydref a 14 Tachwedd 2018. Nod yr ymgynghoriad oedd asesu anghenion y trigolion a phobl sy'n gweithio yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol, neu sy'n ymweld â hi. Roedd mecanweithiau ymgysylltu yn cynnwys:

- Ar-lein trwy wefan Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf a'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol
- Hysbysiadau a gohebiaeth drwy e-bost
- Trafodaethau wyneb yn wyneb mewn sawl lleoliad yn y cymunedau
- Ceisiadau am holiaduron ar bapur gan grwpiau a thrigolion.

Ymgysyllton ni â nifer o sefydliadau drwy anfon yr holiaduron atyn nhw yn uniongyrchol er mwyn iddyn nhw ymateb, gan gynnwys Grŵp Mynediad Rhondda Cynon Taf, RNIB, Cyngor i Bobl Fyddar Cymru, Cyngor Iechyd Cymuned Cwm Taf, Fforymau 50+ a Grŵp Cyngor i Bobl Hŷn Rhondda Cynon Taf, Panel Dinasyddion RhCT, Twristiaeth, Sefydliadau Trydydd Sector, Cynllun Cynnal y Cynhalwyr, Fforymau Siambrau Masnach a Busnes Canol Trefi, ac ati.

Llenwodd cyfanswm o 97 o bobl holiadur ac maen nhw wedi'u cynnwys yn y dadansoddiad. Mae'r rhain wedi cael eu defnyddio i lywio cynnwys y strategaeth yma.

Ar ran holl awdurdodau lleol Cymru, cysylltodd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Caerffili â'r holl fanwerthwyr cenedlaethol sy'n gweithredu ledled y wlad. Roedd hyn yn rhan o ymarfer cydweithredol ar draws Cymru i ganfod a fyddai'r busnesau yma'n fodlon i fod yn rhan o'r strategaeth trwy ganiatáu i bobl sydd ddim yn gwsmeriaid ddefnyddio'u cyfleusterau toiledau, gyda manylion yn cyfeirio'r cyhoedd atyn nhw drwy wefannau cenedlaethol a rhaglenni ffonau symudol; a hefyd yn cytuno i arddangos sticer sy'n nodi logo'r cynllun toiledau cenedlaethol. Roedd y canlyniadau'n siomedig. Doedd dim un o'r busnesau wedi gwirfoddoli i gynnig cyfleusterau toiled ar gyfer y cyhoedd ac i fod ar y map.

Cafodd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos statudol ei gynnal rhwng 4 Chwefror a 29 Ebrill ar Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol (drafft). Roedd y mecanweithiau ymgysylltu a'r sefydliadau yr ymgysylltwyd â nhw yn union yr un peth â'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus Asesiad o Angen. Cafodd sesiwn ymgysylltu â'r Pwyllgor Cyd-gysylltu â'r Gymuned ei gynnal, a chraffodd y Pwyllgor Materion Iechyd a Lles ar strategaeth ddrafft.



Llenwodd cyfanswm o 60 o ymatebwyr yr holiadur a chafodd yr ymatebion a ddaeth i law eu hystyried wrth lunio'r Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol.

## **Sut mae'n cyd-fynd â blaenoriaethau a chynlluniau eraill y Cyngor?**

Er mwyn llwyddo, mae angen i'n strategaeth toiledau lleol integreiddio â blaenoriaethau a chynlluniau eraill sy'n bodoli eisoes fel Cynllun Corfforaethol y Cyngor 2016-2020 a Chynllun Lles Cwm Taf 2018-2023.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi ymrwymo i weledigaeth glir lle mae Rhondda Cynon Taf yn fwrdeistref sirol sydd â dyheadau uchel, yn hyderus ac yn hyrwyddo cyfleoedd i bawb, ac yn canolbwyntio ar dair blaenoriaeth: Economi - adeiladu economi gref; Pobl – hyrwyddo annibyniaeth a bywydau cadarnhaol i bawb; Lleoedd – creu cymdogaethau mae pobl yn falch o gael byw a gweithio ynddyn nhw. Mae modd i'r strategaeth toiledau lleol gyfrannu at hynny drwy gefnogi nifer o Amcanion Lles yng Nghynllun Corfforaethol 2016-2020 y Cyngor er mwyn gwireddu'r weledigaeth.

Mae Cynllun Lles Cwm Taf 2018-2023 yn cynnwys tri amcan: Cymunedau Ffyniannus – hyrwyddo cymunedau diogel, hyderus, cryf a ffyniannus sy'n gwella lles trigolion ac ymwelwyr ac sy'n adeiladu ar rinweddau ein cymunedau; Pobl Iach - helpu pobl i fyw bywydau hir ac iach a goresgyn unrhyw heriau; Economi Gref - tyfu economi leol gref gyda chlodiant cynaliadwy sy'n denu pobl i fyw, gweithio a chwarae yng Nghwm Taf; gydag amcan trawsbynciol o Fynd i'r Afael ag Unigrwydd ac Arwahanrwydd - byddwn ni'n defnyddio dulliau newydd er mwyn manteisio ar gryfderau ein cymunedau, gan gynnwys gwirfoddoli i fynd i'r afael â'r unigrwydd ac unigedd sydd, yn aml, yn bodoli o fewn llawer ohonyn nhw, mewn modd mwy effeithiol.

Mae'r cynlluniau yma'n pennu'r cyfeiriad strategol ar lefel ranbarthol a lleol. Mae'r strategaeth toiledau lleol yn ategu nifer o'r amcanion a nodau yma. Mae angen toiledau hygyrch, cyhoeddus ar bob un ohonon ni ar ryw adeg yn y lleoedd rydyn ni'n byw a gweithio ynddyn nhw, neu'r lleoedd rydyn ni'n ymweld â nhw, ac felly mae'r ddarpariaeth yn cyffwrdd ar bob rhan o wasanaethau'r Cyngor mewn rhyw ffordd.

## **Pwy sy'n darparu toiledau cyhoeddus?**

Darpariaeth cyfleusterau toiled mewn adeiladau ar wahân fu'r model traddodiadol ar gyfer darparu cyfleusterau toiled lleol. Mae manteision yn gysylltiedig â darpariaeth sydd wedi'i lleoli mewn adeiladau sy'n bodoli eisoes lle bynnag y bo modd yn cynnwys lleihau achosion o ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a fandaliaeth, a'r costau cysylltiedig.

Mae gan ddarparwyr masnachol mewn canolfannau manwerthu gydag oriau agor estynedig ac mewn lleoliadau adloniant ac atyniadau ymwelwyr rôl bwysig i'w chwarae wrth fodloni anghenion eu cwsmeriaid a'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol. Bydd yr achos dros doiledau hygyrch i'r cyhoedd mewn amrywiaeth ehangach o adeiladau yn y gymuned yn cryfhau. Mae hyn yn denu ystod ehangach o bartneriaid posibl i'w rheoli a'u hariannu.

Dydy darparu toiledau lleol ar gyfer defnydd cyhoeddus ddim yn ofyniad statudol i awdurdodau lleol yng Nghymru. Efallai bydd angen i Gyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf gau cyfleusterau toiled traddodiadol, fel y mae nifer o awdurdodau lleol eraill wedi gwneud, o ganlyniad i doriadau ariannol o fewn llywodraeth leol. Nod y strategaeth yma yw lliniaru'r effeithiau posibl drwy gynyddu argaeledd cyhoeddus o doiledau mewn rhagor o gyfleusterau'r Cyngor a gweithio gyda'r sector preifat i helpu i hyrwyddo eu cyfleusterau.

Mae'r Cyngor wedi cadw a chynnal y ddarpariaeth bresennol o gyfleusterau toiledau cyhoeddus ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol am dros bum mlynedd. Mae hefyd wedi buddsoddi dros £350,000 yn ystod y blynyddoedd diweddar i gynnal y ddarpariaeth bresennol. Dydy'r Cyngor ddim yn codi tâl ar gyfer defnyddio ein toiledau cyhoeddus.

Mae Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf wedi gwneud buddsoddiad sylweddol mewn cyfleusterau dros y ddwy neu dair blynedd diwethaf, gan gynnwys cyfleusterau yn Aberdâr, Tonysguboriau, Pen-y-graig, Tonpentre, Gorsaf Fysiau Pontypridd, Treherbert, y Porth a Threorci. Mae'r gwaith wedi cynnwys plastro waliau a gosod teils, gosod teils chwarel ar loriau, nwyddau ar y waliau (gosodiadau awtomatig ar gyfer sebon, dŵr a sychu dwylo), darparu unedau toiled lle mae'r seddi wedi'u cysylltu â'r gwaelod sy'n golygu hylendid gwell ac yn sicrhau nad oes modd eu fandaleiddio. Mae gwaith pellach wedi cynnwys drysau mewnol newydd ynghyd â system gloi awtomatig lle mae modd agor a chau'r cyfleusterau gan ddefnyddio cyfrifiaduron a ffonau symudol. Cafodd y waliau allanol eu paentio, ac mae arwyddion newydd wedi cael eu gosod. Mae'r buddsoddiad yma'n dangos ymrwymiad y Cyngor at fuddsoddi yn y pethau sy'n bwysig i'n cymunedau.

Nid dim ond awdurdodau lleol sy'n darparu cyfleusterau toiledau, ond mae darparwyr a dewisiadau eraill ar gael. Mae cyfuniad o'r rhain yn ffurfio rhan o'r strategaeth yma ac yn helpu i gyflawni'r camau a ddisgrifir yn hwyrach.

- **Eiddo'r Cyngor:** Yn cynnwys adeiladau pwrpasol sydd ar wahân gan ddarparu ardaloedd ar wahân ar gyfer Merched, Dynion, ac uned hygyrch, lle bynnag y bo modd, ar gyfer pobl anabl a chyfleusterau newid babanod. Y Cyngor sy'n gyfrifol am gynnal a chadw, rheoli a glanhau'r cyfleusterau yma.

Mae modd gweld manylion y cyfleusterau cyhoeddus wedi'u darparu gan y Cyngor [yma](#) Cyfeiriwch hefyd at Atodiad 2 am restr o'r ddarpariaeth bresennol o gyfleusterau sy'n eiddo i'r Cyngor.

**O fewn cyfleusterau, swyddfeydd a mannau gwyrdd y Cyngor:** Efallai y bydd cyfleusterau toiled ar gael i'r cyhoedd lle mae'r lleoliad, mynediad ac amgylchiadau unigol yn caniatáu hynny, er enghraifft mewn llyfrgelloedd, canolfannau chwaraeon a rhai swyddfeydd y Cyngor. Mae yna doiledau ar gael mewn rhai parciau a lleoliadau cefn gwlad. Mae hyn yn rhan o'r angen ehangach i sicrhau bod yr holl wasanaethau sydd ar gael yn hygyrch i bawb yn y gymuned.

- **Darpariaeth y sector masnachol / manwerthu:** Mae llawer o gyfleusterau toiled wedi'u darparu gan fusnesau masnachol a manwerthu wedi bod at ddefnydd cwsmeriaid yn unig neu'n bennaf. Mae rhai rheolwyr siopau yng nghanol y trefi yn deall bod pobl yn dod i mewn i ddefnyddio'r toiledau ac yn cydnabod bod modd i hynny arwain at bobl yn prynu nwyddau

tra eu bod nhw yno. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o atyniadau ymwelwyr a thwristiaeth a lleoliadau adloniant fel sinemâu yn darparu cyfleusterau toiled. Mae aelodau'r cyhoedd yn dibynnu ar gyfleusterau o'r fath.

- **Cynlluniau gwirfoddol trwy ddarparwyr preifat:** Roedd arolwg wedi'i gynnal dros Gymru gyfan ymhlith manwerthwyr cenedlaethol mwy o faint i geisio creu cytundeb mewn egwyddor bod modd i'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol ddefnyddio'u cyfleusterau toiled. Gwrthododd y rhai a ymatebodd gytundeb o'r fath.

## **Mapio lleoliadau**

Dyma ran bwysig o'n strategaeth gan y bydd yn sicrhau bod modd i bobl sydd angen defnyddio cyfleuster toiledau ddod o hyd i'r wybodaeth am leoliad, amserau agor, hygyrchedd a'r math o gyfleusterau sydd ar gael heb drafferth.

Bydd y lleoliadau sy'n cymryd rhan yn arddangos sticer mewn man amlwg, sy'n nodi bod y toiledau ar gael i'r cyhoedd. Bydd y sticer yn dangos y logo sydd wedi'i bennu gan Lywodraeth Cymru, fel sydd wedi'i ddangos isod.



Mae Cymdeithas Toiledau Prydain hefyd yn argymhell gosod arwyddion ar y tu allan yn nodi gwybodaeth fel oriau agor, gwybodaeth gyswllt ar gyfer adrodd problemau a'r cyfleusterau penodol a ddarperir y tu mewn, er enghraifft a oes cyfleusterau newid babanod ar gael.

Unwaith y byddwn ni wedi nodi'r toiledau sydd ar gael ar gyfer y cyhoedd, bydd y Cyngor yn paratoi'r data a'i gyhoeddi ar wefan y Cyngor. Bydd y data yn cynnwys lleoliad a nodweddion penodol y toiledau. Bydd y data hefyd ar gael drwy system Llywodraeth Cymru ac wedi'i chyfuno â manylion awdurdodau lleol eraill er mwyn creu rhestr genedlaethol ar gyfer y map "Lle". Porth daearyddol yw "Lle" sy'n gweithredu fel lleoliad ar gyfer data a gwybodaeth sy'n cynnwys sawl pwnc, ond yn bennaf am yr amgylchedd. Bydd "Lle" yn cynhyrchu mapiau Cymru gyfan yn seiliedig ar y data gan awdurdodau lleol y mae modd eu cyflunio i ganolbwyntio ar y darlun cenedlaethol, neu ar ardaloedd lleol. Bydd y data yn y map "Lle" ar gael fel gwasanaeth data agored sy'n hygyrch i bawb. Y ddolen i'r porth "Lle" yw: <http://lle.gov.wales/home?lang=cy>

O bryd i'w gilydd bydd y Cyngor yn adolygu ac yn diweddarau ystorfa ddata "Lle" Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth yn gywir ar gyfer cyhoeddwy'r canllawiau a mapiau, trigolion ac ymwelwyr.

Dydy Llywodraeth Cymru ddim wedi datblygu rhaglen ffôn symudol, gan nad oes modd i lawer o bobl ddefnyddio ffôn smart am nifer o resymau. Mae'n fwy priodol i ganolbwyntio ar sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth ar gael ar-lein trwy ystod eang o wefannau a thrwy ddulliau all-lein traddodiadol.

Er mwyn i ddata gael ei ystyried yn ddata agored rhaid iddo fod ar gael o dan drwydded agored. Yn y Sector Cyhoeddus, mae modd cyflawni hyn trwy gyhoeddi data o dan y Drwydded Llywodraeth Agored.

Gan fod y data sydd wedi'i gynnig gan awdurdodau lleol ar gael fel data agored, bydd modd i drydydd parti ei ail-ddefnyddio, naill ai'n uniongyrchol o wefan yr awdurdod lleol ei hun, neu drwy'r data cyfunedig tu ôl i'r map "Lle". Efallai bydd hyn yn cynnwys gwasanaethau mapiau ar-lein eraill, datblygwyr rhaglenni neu fuddiannau masnachol, yn ogystal â bod ar gael i'w aildefnyddio gan sefydliadau sector cyhoeddus eraill.

Bydd y data ar gael yn Gymraeg ac yn Saesneg. Bydd modd i'r cyhoedd weld a phori'r data fel y mae'n ymddangos ar wefan "Lle", er mwyn gweld Cymru gyfan neu edrych ar ardaloedd penodol.

## **Yr hyn a ddysgon ni o'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 'Asesiad o Angen'**

Dechreuodd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 'Asesiad o Angen' ym mis Hydref 2018 am gyfnod o bedair wythnos ledled Rhondda Cynon Taf. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys ymgysylltu â chymunedau ac ystod eang o bartïon â diddordeb er mwyn ystyried gofynion y boblogaeth gyffredinol, er mwyn ystyried anghenion grwpiau defnyddwyr penodol, er mwyn adolygu'r cyfleusterau toiled presennol, er mwyn nodi unrhyw fylchau yn y ddarpariaeth gyfredol, ac ati.

Roedd sawl dull ymgysylltu wedi'u defnyddio yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad gan gynnwys adborth gan y cyhoedd, y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, cynnwys ar-lein a negeseuon e-bost, arolygon a holiaduron, a phresenoldeb mewn lleoliadau yn y gymuned.

Mae canlyniadau llawn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus i'w gweld yn Atodiad 3 y strategaeth yma.

Roedd amrywiaeth eang o gwestiynau ar gyfer yr ymatebwyr yn ymwneud a'r ardaloedd mwyaf poblogaidd i ymweld â nhw yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, amser yr ymweliad, manylion am y ddarpariaeth toiledau a chyfleusterau newid, atyniadau a pharciau. Yna roedd cyfres o ddatganiadau yn ymwneud â'r cyfleusterau lle'r oedd gofyn i ymatebwyr gytuno neu anghytuno â nhw.

Dyma rai o'r canfyddiadau allweddol o'r arolwg:

- Rodd 91% o'r sawl a ymatebodd yn drigolion Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- 'Annigonol' oedd barn gyffredinol yr ymatebwyr ynghylch y cyfleusterau mewn trefi a phentrefi, o'u cymharu â'r dewisiadau eraill ar gael, yn gynnar yn y bore, rhwng 9am a 6pm, yn ystod y nos, dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc.
- O ran yr atyniadau a pharciau mwyaf poblogaidd i ymweld â nhw, noddodd yr ymatebwyr bod y ddarpariaeth yn 'ddigonol' yn ystod y dydd, ond yn 'annigonol' yn gynnar yn y bore a gyda'r hwyr. Cafodd y cyfleusterau newid ar gyfer plant ifainc a'r cyfleusterau newid i bobl ag anableddau eu pennu'n 'annigonol' yn ystod y dydd, a dim un ar gael yn gynnar yn y bore a gyda'r hwyr.
- Mae yna bryder ynghylch diogelwch wrth ddefnyddio toiledau cyhoeddus o ran cyfleusterau'n cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol a gweithgareddau yn ymwneud â chyffuriau.

- Roedd y diffyg mewn cyfleusterau newid ar gyfer unigolion ag anabledau wedi'i godi, gyda sôn penodol mewn perthynas â phlant ac oedolion.
- Roedd ymatebwyr o'r farn fod dim digon o gyfleusterau toiledau cyhoeddus ar gael, a bod lleoliad y cyfleusterau yn anghyfleus.
- Nododd llawer o'r ymatebwyr nad oes digon o wybodaeth ar leoliad y cyfleusterau.
- Mae diffyg cyfleusterau wedi atal llawer o ymatebwyr rhag ymweld â rhai lleoliadau.
- Nododd yr ymatebwyr nad yw cyfleusterau ar agor ar yr adegau y mae eu hangen nhw.
- Roedd mwyafrif yr ymatebwyr o'r farn y dylai pobl ddim gorfod talu i ddefnyddio'r toiledau.

Gofynnion ni i'r ymatebwyr pa ddull byddai'n well gyda nhw o ran dod o hyd i'r toiledau a chyfleusterau newid agosaf pan fyddan nhw'n ymweld ag ardal. Dywedodd 64% o'r ymatebwyr fod yn well gyda nhw weld sticer neu boster yn cael ei arddangos yn ffenestr y lleoliad, a nododd 18% y byddai'n well gyda nhw gael ap ar eu ffonau symudol. Nododd 18% o'r ymatebwyr fod yn well gyda nhw ddewisiadau eraill. Roedd awgrymiadau'n cynnwys gwefan, cyfryngau cymdeithasol, arwyddion mewn lleoliadau amlwg, map toiled, papur newydd lleol, ac ati.

Gofynnion ni i'r ymatebwyr p'un a oedd eu hymateb i'r arolwg wedi cael ei ddylanwadu (yn gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol) gan yr amrediad o nodweddion gwarchoddedig fel sydd wedi'u nodi yn Neddf Cydraddoldeb 2010. Roedd y materion a ddaeth i'r amlwg yn cynnwys hunaniaeth rhywedd, ailbennu rhywedd, problemau'n ymwneud ag ystod o anabledau a materion iechyd, gallu rhieni â phlant i ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau, materion yn ymwneud â chyfleusterau toiledau anabl yn rhy fach ar gyfer mynediad i gadeiriau olwyn, yr angen am declynnau codi ar bobl ag anabledau, ac ati.

## **Yr hyn a ddysgon ni o'r ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos**

Cafodd ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus ei gynnal ledled Rhondda Cynon Taf ym mis Chwefror 2019 am gyfnod o 12 wythnos. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys ymgysylltu â chymunedau ac ystod eang o bartïon â diddordeb i ymgynghori ar y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol (drafft) oedd wedi cael ei llunio yn dilyn ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus Asesiad o Angen. Roedd nifer o gwestiynau yn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos gan gynnwys gofyn a oedd ymatebwyr o'r farn bod y strategaeth yn darparu gwybodaeth glir i helpu i ddeall pam mae camau gweithredu arfaethedig y strategaeth yn angenrheidiol, a ydyn nhw'n cytuno â'r camau gweithredu o dan Amcan 1 i wella a gwneud yn fawr o'r cyfleusterau presennol, a ydyn nhw'n cytuno â'r camau gweithredu o dan Amcan 2 i hyrwyddo cyfleusterau ychwanegol, priodol a hygyrch a darparu rhagor o wybodaeth os oedden nhw o'r farn bod rhywbeth ar goll o'r amcanion arfaethedig a chamau gweithredu ategol.

Roedd sawl dull ymgysylltu wedi'u defnyddio yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad gan gynnwys adborth gan y cyhoedd, y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, cynnwys ar-lein a negeseuon e-bost, arolygon a holiaduron.

Mae canlyniadau llawn yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos i'w gweld yn Atodiad 4 y strategaeth yma.

Mae rhai o ganfyddiadau allweddol yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus i'w gweld isod:

- Roedd 92% o'r sawl a ymatebodd yn drigolion Rhondda Cynon Taf.

- Roedd 8% yn cynrychioli grŵp neu sefydliad lleol, roedd 7% yn Aelod Etholedig Lleol, ac roedd 7% yn gweithio ym mwrdeistref Rhondda Cynon Taf.
- Roedd 72% o'r ymatebwyr o'r farn bod y strategaeth yn darparu gwybodaeth glir i helpu i ddeall pam mae camau gweithredu arfaethedig y strategaeth yn angenrheidiol, a nododd 25% eu bod nhw o'r farn bod y strategaeth yn gwneud hyn yn rhannol. Roedd esboniadau i ategu ymatebion i'r cwestiwn yma yn cynnwys cyfeirio at un cyfleuster toiledau cyhoeddus am ddim ym Mhontypridd yn unig sydd yn annigonol, sylwadau y dylai toiledau cyhoeddus gael eu darparu gan y cyngor bwrdeistref nid busnesau lleol ac eraill, pryderon nad oes modd i'r bobl sydd fwyaf tebygol o angen cyfleusterau weld yr wybodaeth ar-lein.
- Cytunodd 83% o ymatebwyr â'r camau gweithredu o dan Amcan 1 i wella a gwneud yn fawr o'r cyfleusterau presennol, ac roedd 17% wedi cytuno'n rhannol. Roedd rhesymau yn cynnwys sylwadau sy'n nodi bod y cyfleusterau presennol naill ai ar gau neu'n cau'n gynnar, dydy cyfleusterau caffi ddim bob amser yn fodlon i bobl ddefnyddio toiledau heb brynu unrhyw beth. Roedd ymholiad ynghylch pam y dylai busnesau lleol/y sector cyhoeddus dalu i ddarparu toiledau gan ystyried yr arian maen nhw'n ei dalu i'r cyngor yn barod, yn ogystal â phryder o ran anaddasrwydd dau bwrpas toiledau i'r anabl a chyfleusterau newid babanod. Roedd cais am oriau agor gwell toiledau yng nghanol tref Pontypridd ac arwyddion gwell i doiledau cyhoeddus presennol yng nghanol tref Pontypridd.
- Cytunodd 90% o ymatebwyr â'r camau gweithredu o dan Amcan 2 i hyrwyddo cyfleusterau ychwanegol, priodol a hygyrch, ac roedd 10% wedi cytuno'n rhannol. Mynegodd ymatebwyr bryderon y gallai toiledau sydd ar agor gyda'r hwyr gael eu defnyddio gan ddefnyddwyr cyffuriau a gallen nhw fod yn annigol a chael eu fandaleiddio. Roedd pryderon am gyfleusterau sydd ar gael mewn trefi ar y penwythnos a gyda'r hwyr, anaddasrwydd dau bwrpas rhai toiledau i'r anabl a chyfleusterau newid babanod. Roedd cais am ddarpariaeth toiledau barhaol yng nghanol y dref, yn enwedig gyda'r hwyr.

Gofynnwyd i'r ymatebwyr a oes unrhyw beth ar goll o'r amcanion a champau gweithredu atebol, roedd rhai o'r ymatebion yn cynnwys; pryder am gyfleusterau newid ar gyfer oedolion a phlant hŷn anabl, defnydd o'r cyfryngau cymdeithasol i sicrhau y caiff aelodau o'r cyhoedd fynediad i'r toiledau ar unwaith, cais am ragor o gyfleusterau ar gyfer mamau ifainc a babanod a phobl anabl, mapio sefydliadau'r trydydd sector sy'n caniatáu mynediad i gyfleusterau, tâl i fusnesau lleol i ganiatáu i aelodau o'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio'u cyfleusterau, pryderon am ddarpariaeth larymau cyngor mewn toiledau i'r anabl, yn enwedig mewn lleoliadau pellaf.

Nododd dim un o'r ymatebwyr fod eu hymateb i'r arolwg wedi cael ei ddylanwadu (yn gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol) gan yr amrediad o nodweddion gwarchoddedig fel sydd wedi'u nodi yn Neddf Cydraddoldeb 2010.

Nododd 28% o ymatebwyr fod gyda nhw salwch neu broblem iechyd hirdymor, a nododd 22% fod gyda nhw anabledd.

Yn ystod yr ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus 12 wythnos, cafodd adborth ar y strategaeth ddrafft ei ddarparu gan Bwyllgor Cyd-gysylltu â'r Gymuned a Phwyllgor Materion Iechyd a Lles yr Awdurdod.

Ystyriodd Aelodau o Bwyllgor Cyd-gysylltu â'r Gymuned y strategaeth ddrafft a nodon nhw eu cwestiynau a'u sylwadau. Gwnaeth Aelod sylw am ddiffyg darpariaeth mewn rhai trefi a chymunedau a lle roedd darpariaeth, roedd Aelodau o'r farn eu bod yn annigonol am sawl rheswm.

Mewn perthynas â thoiledau mewn siopau megis archfarchnadoedd, roedd Aelodau o'r farn y gallai rhagor gael ei wneud i'w rhoi nhw wrth y fynedfa yn hytrach na llefydd cudd, gan gynnwys yng ngefn y siop.

Roedd Aelod o'r farn bod angen i eiddo hysbysebu bod gyda nhw'r cyfleusterau yma i'r cyhoedd gael gweld. Penderfynodd Aelodau o Bwyllgor Cyd-gysylltu â'r Gymuned gydnabod y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol ddrafft, ac roedden nhw am i'w sylwadau gael eu hystyried wrth lunio'r strategaeth derfynol.

Derbyniodd Pwyllgor Materion Iechyd a Lles y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol ddrafft a chefnogon nhw hi yn fras. O ran cyfleusterau newid babanod a thoiledau i'r anabl, roedd y niferoedd yn isel yn ôl Aelodau, a gallai rhagor gael ei wneud i annog y sector cyhoeddus a grwpiau eraill i weithio gyda'i gilydd i sicrhau bod y cyfleusterau yma ar gael lle mae angen amdany'n nhw. Cafodd sylw ei wneud am yr angen i gynyddu darpariaeth gyffredinol o gyfleusterau toiledau ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol.

Cwestiynodd Aelod y ddarpariaeth o gyfleusterau toiledau ar gyfer achlysuron lleol a ph'un oes cymhareb o ran nifer y toiledau a phobl sy'n mynd i'r achlysur. Esboniwyd bod yna grŵp cynghori achlysuron, a dyma rywbeth fyddai'n dod o dan orchwyl y grŵp yma.

Nododd y Cadeirydd bwysigrwydd y cyfleusterau yma i breswylwyr y Fwrdeistref Sirol a chaiff gwybod bod yna ddarpariaeth toiledau mewn ardaloedd wneud gwahaniaeth i berson sy'n gadael ei dŷ, yn enwedig pobl â chyflyrau iechyd penodol. Bydd hyn, yn ei dro, yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar eu lles. Roedd Aelodau yn teimlo'n gryf bod y diffyg o hysbysebu yn broblem gan nad yw nifer o breswylwyr yn effro i gyfleusterau sy'n cynnig i'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio'u darpariaeth toiledau. Gwnaeth Aelod sylw am hyrwyddo sticer Llywodraeth Cymru gyda logo toiled arno er mwyn sicrhau bod aelodau'r cyhoedd yn deall ei ystyr a bod croeso iddyn nhw ddefnyddio cyfleusterau mewn llefydd lle mae'r sticer yn cael ei arddangos.

Cododd Aelod broblem ynglŷn â lleoliad cyfleusterau mewn siopau gan y caiff hyn ei weld yn rhwystr i bobl. Roedden nhw o'r farn bod angen cynnal gwaith i annog siopau eu rhoi nhw wrth y fynedfa.

Daeth sylwadau i law mewn perthynas â chael rhagor o gyfleusterau toiledau ar gael mewn caffis, bariau, siopau, ac ati. Bydd hyn yn cynyddu nifer y bobl sy'n galw heibio i'r busnes er y bydd costau o ran darpar cyfleusterau a'u cynnal a chadw. Bydd angen trafodaeth gyda busnesau. Bydd darpariaeth toiledau well yn dda o ran nifer y bobl sy'n ymweld â chanol y dref a'r economi a datgloi potensial ein trefi.

Penderfynodd Aelodau'r Pwyllgor Materion Iechyd a Lles gydnabod y Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol ddrafft ac roedden nhw am i'w sylwadau gael eu hystyried wrth lunio'r Strategaeth derfynol.

## Yr hyn mae modd i'r Cyngor ei wneud i fynd i'r afael â'r adborth

- **Sicrhau bod digon o gyfleusterau ar gyfer y boblogaeth leol:** Mae canol trefi yn lleoliadau poblogaidd wedi'u pennu gan yr asesiad o angen. Dyna'r prif hwb trafndiaeth ar gyfer pobl sy'n cyrraedd ar y trê neu ar y bws. Dylai darpariaeth felly ganolbwyntio ar yr ardaloedd y mae'r rhan fwyaf o bobl yn mynd iddyn nhw. Rhaid ystyried yr ardaloedd yma wrth adolygu datblygiadau yn y dyfodol yng nghanol trefi ac o'u cwmpas nhw.
- **Cyfleusterau sy'n hygyrch i bawb, ym mhob lleoliad ymarferol:** Bydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn hybu cyfleoedd cyfartal i ddarparu cyfleusterau addas, hygyrch ac effeithiol i bob rhan o'r gymuned heb unrhyw ragfarn.
- **Cyfleusterau sy'n addas ar gyfer y lleoliad:** Bydd darpariaeth y Cyngor ar gyfer pobl leol, siopwyr ac ymwelwyr yn bennaf, a hynny mewn ardaloedd prysur a rhai parciau mwy. Mae parciau yn denu trigolion a thwristiaid, ac mae rhai yn cynnwys manau chwarae i blant. Mae'n bosibl nad oes cyfleusterau eraill yn agos y mae modd i bobl eu defnyddio, wrth ddefnyddio'r parc. Yn gyffredinol, mae canolfannau siopa lleol yn cynnwys siopau adwerthu cymysg sydd, yn aml, yn fusnesau bach neu ganolig. Maen nhw'n ardaloedd lle mae pobl yn cael eu hannog i aros am beth amser.
- **Cyfleusterau hawdd eu cyrraedd gydag arwyddion da ynglŷn â chyfarwyddiadau ac arwyddion ynglŷn â gwybodaeth am gyfleusterau unigol:** Mae manylion lleoliadau toiledau'r Cyngor yn Atodlen 2 ac ar wefan Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf. Bydd y Cyngor yn gwella ymwybyddiaeth a gwybodaeth sydd ar gael am ddarpariaeth toiledau yn yr ardal trwy sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth sydd ar wefan y Cyngor a storfa data mynediad agored 'Lle' gyda Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei diweddarau.

Bydd y Cyngor yn ystyried arddangos sticer gyda logo toiled arno wrth fynedfeydd adeiladau'r Cyngor sydd ar agor i'r cyhoedd ac unrhyw fusnesau preifat sy'n cytuno â hyn.

Byddwn ni'n annog adeiladau darparwyr iechyd i gymryd rhan ac arddangos y sticer hefyd.

- **Darparu gwybodaeth ynglŷn â hygyrchedd:** Mae gwefan y Cyngor yn cynnwys gwybodaeth am gyfleusterau unigol ledled y fwrdeistref. Bydd yr wybodaeth yn cael ei diweddarau fel bod modd i'r Cyngor a phartïon eraill â diddordeb ei defnyddio. Byddwn ni hefyd yn diweddarau storfa data mynediad agored 'Lle' gyda Llywodraeth Cymru.
- **Darpariaeth o ran twristiaid:** Mae nifer y twristiaid a phobl nad ydyn nhw'n byw yn yr ardal sy'n ymweld â Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf a'r atyniadau trwy gydol y flwyddyn yn golygu bod rhagor o alw am gyfleusterau toiledau. Dylai maint cyfleusterau fod yn addas ar gyfer nifer y bobl mae disgwyl iddyn nhw ddefnyddio'r toiledau heb eu gorlenwi neu heb orfod aros yn hir. Mae modd ystyried safon sy'n seiliedig ar ffigurau cyfrif nifer y cerddwyr lle bo hynny'n ymarferol. Mae modd i hyn lywio ystyriaethau os bydd angen rhagor o gyfleusterau toiledau ar adegau penodol.



- **Gwasanaethau gyda'r nos yn lleoliadau allweddol lle mae angen penodol wedi'i bennu:** Mae achosion o ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol, camddefnyddio cyffuriau, fandaliaeth a niwed graffiti ar gyfleusterau toiledau cyhoeddus y Cyngor wedi arwain at gloi'r rhan fwyaf o gyfleusterau yn gynnwys yn y nos. Mae cyfleusterau siopau a busnesau eraill fel arfer wedi'u cyfyngu i'w horiau agor oherwydd rhesymau diogelwch. Bydd materion o'r fath yn cael eu hystyried wrth gynnal adolygiadau yn y dyfodol.

Mae gwaith datblygu economi gyda'r nos a newidiadau mewn canol trefi yn golygu eu bod nhw'n hybiau hamdden ac adloniant yn ogystal ag yn hybiau adwerthu a masnachu.

Mae modd i dwf mewn economi gyda'r nos arwain at gynnydd o ran ymddygiad gwrthgymdeithasol sy'n gysylltiedig â chyffuriau ac alcohol. Nodir y dylai cyfleusterau sydd ar agor i'r cyhoedd fod yn agos i fannau cwrdd allweddol gyda'r nos er enghraifft safleoedd taccis, meysydd parcio, gorsafoedd trenau a gorsafoedd / safleoedd bysiau. Caiff darpariaeth cyfleusterau dros dro ei hystyried yn ystod achlysuron mawr ac ar adegau prysur yn bennaf.

- **Cyfleusterau glân sy'n cael eu cynnal yn dda:** Mae'r Cyngor yn cynnal ac yn glanhau cyfleusterau toiledau cyhoeddus. Mae pob cyfleuster cyhoeddus yn cael ei lanhau yn rheolaidd.
- **Dim tâl:** Fydd y Cyngor ddim yn codi tâl ar y cyhoedd i ddefnyddio cyfleusterau'r toiledau mewn adeiladau lle nad oes darpariaeth. Mae hawl gan ddarparwyr busnesau preifat godi tâl, os ydyn nhw o'r farn ei bod hi'n addas.
- **Cysylltu â Chynghorau Tref a Chynghorau Cymuned, grwpiau busnes a rhanddeiliaid eraill:** Bydd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn gweithio gyda Chynghorau Tref a Chynghorau Cymuned a grwpiau cymunedol a gwirfoddol i archwilio sut i ddarparu cyfleusterau toiledau mewn cynifer o leoliadau â phosibl.
- **Sicrhau bod y nifer mwyaf o doiledau ar gael mewn partneriaeth:** Bydd y Cyngor yn gweithio gyda busnesau lleol i hyrwyddo defnydd o'i doiledau a bydd yn archwilio i opsiynau o gynyddu darpariaeth toiledau leol trwy noddi, hysbysebu a gweithio mewn partneriaethau.
- **Darpariaeth cyfleusterau toiledau digonol gan hyrwyddwyr / trefnwyr achlysuron untro:** Mae angen ystyried cyfleusterau toiledau digonol ar gyfer pobl sy'n mynychu achlysuron untro yn yr awyr agored, boed hynny trwy osod adeiladau dros dro neu drwy ddefnyddio cyfleusterau presennol yn lleoliad yr achlysur neu'n agos iddo. Rhaid i'r Cyngor gytuno â hyn. Mae'r Grŵp Cyngori Diogelwch Achlysuron yn darparu canllawiau ynglŷn â chyfleusterau toiledau dros dro ar gyfer trefnwyr achlysuron ac yn sicrhau eu bod nhw'n cydymffurfio â rheoliadau perthnasol. Bydd darpariaeth cyfleusterau sy'n diwallu anghenion penodol ynglŷn â chydarddoldeb yn cael eu hystyried.
- **Darpariaeth gynaliadwy o fewn y gyllideb sydd ar gael:** Bydd gwaith o ganlyniad i fuddsoddiad wedi cael ei gynnal ar saith toiled cyhoeddus ledled y Fwrdeistref Sirol ym

Mhontypridd, y Porth, Tonpentre, Aberdâr, Pen-y-graig, Treherbert a Threorci. Mae hyn yn ogystal â buddsoddiad o dros £310,000 mewn cyfnod o lai na dwy flynedd. Dyma ddangos ymrwymiad y Cyngor at fuddsoddi yn y pethau sydd o'r pwys mwyaf i'n cymunedau.

## **Amcanion a Chynllun Gweithredu i weithredu'r Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol**

Mae'r ddau amcan canlynol wedi cael eu datblygu gyda chymau gweithredu ategol:

### **1. Gwella'r cyfleusterau presennol a gwneud yn fawr ohonyn nhw;**

- Hybu cyfleoedd cyfartal i ddarparu cyfleusterau addas, hygyrch ac effeithiol i bob carfan o'r gymuned gan gynnwys cyfleusterau newid babanod a chyfleusterau newid i bobl anabl.
- Archwilio i'r opsiwn o arddangos sticer gyda logo toiled wrth fynedfeydd adeiladau cyhoeddus y Cyngor a busnesau preifat sy'n cytuno i gymryd rhan.
- Gweithio gyda Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Cwm Taf a darparwyr gofal iechyd i'w hannog nhw i gynnig cyfleusterau i'r cyhoedd, cymryd rhan yn y cynllun mapio ac arddangos y sticer mewn adeiladau addas.
- Gwella ymwybyddiaeth a gwybodaeth sydd ar gael am ddarpariaeth toiledau yn yr ardal trwy sicrhau bod yr wybodaeth sydd ar wefan Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf a storfa data mynediad agored 'Lle' gyda Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei diweddarau.
- Archwilio darparu arwyddion gwell yn y cyfleusterau presennol.
- Adolygu camau gweithredu a safonau glanhau yn achlysurol i sicrhau darpariaeth effeithiol yn ôl adnoddau wedi'u dyrannu.
- Adolygu oriau agor cyfleusterau presennol gyda golwg ar archwilio oriau agor gwahanol lle bo hynny'n ymarferol.
- Gweithio gyda'r Heddlu, aelodau o'r cyhoedd, grwpiau cymunedol a phartïon eraill â diddordeb i sicrhau bod cyfleusterau mor ddiogel â phosibl.

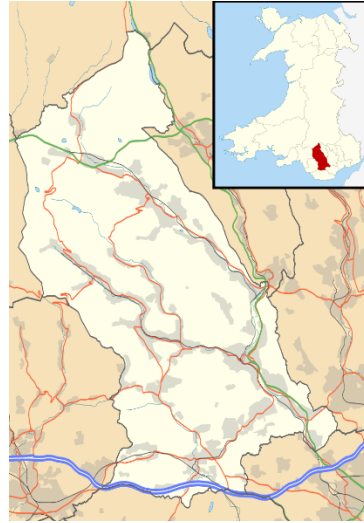
### **2. Hybu cyfleusterau ychwanegol, addas a hygyrch;**

- Archwilio i bob opsiwn sydd ar gael, gan gynnwys gweithio gyda'r sector cyhoeddus, grwpiau cymunedol a gwirfoddol a Chynghorau Tref a Chynghorau Cymuned i sicrhau bod rhagor o doiledau a chyfleusterau newid lleol ar gael lle mae galw amdanyn nhw.
- Gweithio gyda phartneriaid i wella darpariaeth toiledau sy'n agos i fannau cwrdd allweddol gyda'r nos, gan gynnwys safleoedd tacsï, meysydd parcio, gorsafoedd trenau, gorsafoedd a safleoedd bysiau.
- Sicrhau bod y Grŵp Cyngori Diogelwch Achlysuron yn parhau i ddarparu cyngor a chyfarwyddyd ynglŷn â darparu cyfleusterau toiledau addas a hygyrch dros dro mewn achlysuron i ddiwallu anghenion amrywiol y gymuned.
- Ystyried caniatáu i aelodau o'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio cyfleusterau toiledau ychwanegol am ddim yn adeiladau cyhoeddus y Cyngor.

## Opsiynau posibl sydd wedi cael eu hystyried a'u diystyru, gydag esboniad

- **Polisiau gosod:** Mae modd i'r Cyngor ystyried opsiynau i gyflwyno cymal yng nghytundebau pryddesi sy'n golygu y byddai cytundeb pryddes yn cynnwys y gofyniad i gynnwys mynediad cyhoeddus i gyfleusterau toiledau pan fydd y Cyngor yn gosod eiddo i fusnes addas, er enghraifft caffi neu siop. Fodd bynnag, rydyn ni'n rhagweld y bydd tenantiaid, o bosibl, yn codi pryderon ynglŷn â glanhau, cynnal ac argaeledd os bydd gofyniad o'r fath yn cael ei gyflwyno. Mae'n bosibl y bydd hyn yn atal tenantiaid arfaethedig rhag ymestyn y bryddes.
- **Ardoll gyda'r nos:** Caiff y Cyngor archwilio i'r opsiynau a phwerau i godi tâl ar eiddo sydd â thrwydded alcohol hwyr. Fodd bynnag, ym mis Ebrill 2017 cafodd adolygiad Tŷ'r Cyffredin ei gynnal o'r ardoll. Arweiniodd hyn at awgrymu y dylai gael ei diddymu. Mae 8 Awdurdod Lleol yn unig yn Lloegr ac yng Nghymru wedi cyflwyno ardoll ers 2013. Mae un wedi'i diddymu ers hynny. Does dim ardollau presennol mewn grym yng Nghymru. Wnaeth yr ardoll ddim creu'r incwm disgwylidig, gan gynnwys ar ôl ei chyflwyno mewn ardaloedd gydag economi mawr gyda'r nos. Mae gan nifer o fusnesau drwyddedau hwyr ond maen nhw'n eu defnyddio yn anaml ar gyfer achlysuron penodol neu ar adegau penodol o'r flwyddyn. Rydyn ni'n deall i nifer o fusnesau wneud cais i newid yr oriau agor yn hytrach na thalu'r ardoll mewn ardaloedd lle cafodd yr ardoll ei chyflwyno. Cyn cyflwyno ardoll, bydd raid i ymgynghoriad a thrafodaethau gael eu cynnal gyda'r Heddlu a'r Comisiynydd Troseddau, a bydd raid cael cymeradwyaeth y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu a'r Cyngor. Mae rhaid i o leiaf 70% o'r incwm fynd tuag at yr Heddlu, caiff y 30% arall ei ddefnyddio gan yr Awdurdod Lleol. Mae rhaid i ddefnydd o'r ardoll fod yn unol ag amcanion penodol a rhaid eu cyhoeddi nhw bob blwyddyn. Mae modd cynnwys darpariaeth toiledau ar gyfer economi gyda'r nos o dan niwsans cyhoeddus. Serch hynny, bydd raid iddi fod yn rhan o nifer o fentrau sy'n gysylltiedig â lleihau'r nifer o droseddau, diogelwch y cyhoedd, ac ati a fyddai'n lleihau'r incwm sydd ar gael ar gyfer y swyddogaeth honno. Dydyn ni ddim o'r farn y bydd ardoll gyda'r nos yn opsiwn ymarferol ar gyfer Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf gan nad oes digon o fusnesau i greu digon o incwm i sicrhau bod ardoll yn werth chweil, a hynny gan ystyried y costau gweithredu, monitro a llunio adroddiadau ar gynllun o'r fath.
- **Amodau Cynllunio:** Mae'n bosibl y bydd gofyniad ar rai datblygiadau masnachol mwy fydd yn cynnwys caffis, tafarndai, siopau, adloniant, ac ati, fel amod cynllunio i ganiatáu i'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio unrhyw gyfleusterau toiledau sy'n cael eu hadeiladu yn yr adeilad. Serch hynny, does dim cymorth polisi ar lefel genedlaethol ar gyfer gosod amodau cynllunio i ganiatáu i'r cyhoedd ddefnyddio cyfleusterau toiledau mewn adeilad masnachol preifat. Byddai unrhyw amod o'r fath yn methu'r prawf bod rhaid iddi fod yn angenrheidiol gwneud y datblygiad yn dderbyniol o safbwynt cynllunio.

## Atodiad 1 – Demograffig Ardal a Data Iechyd Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf



### Yr ardal:

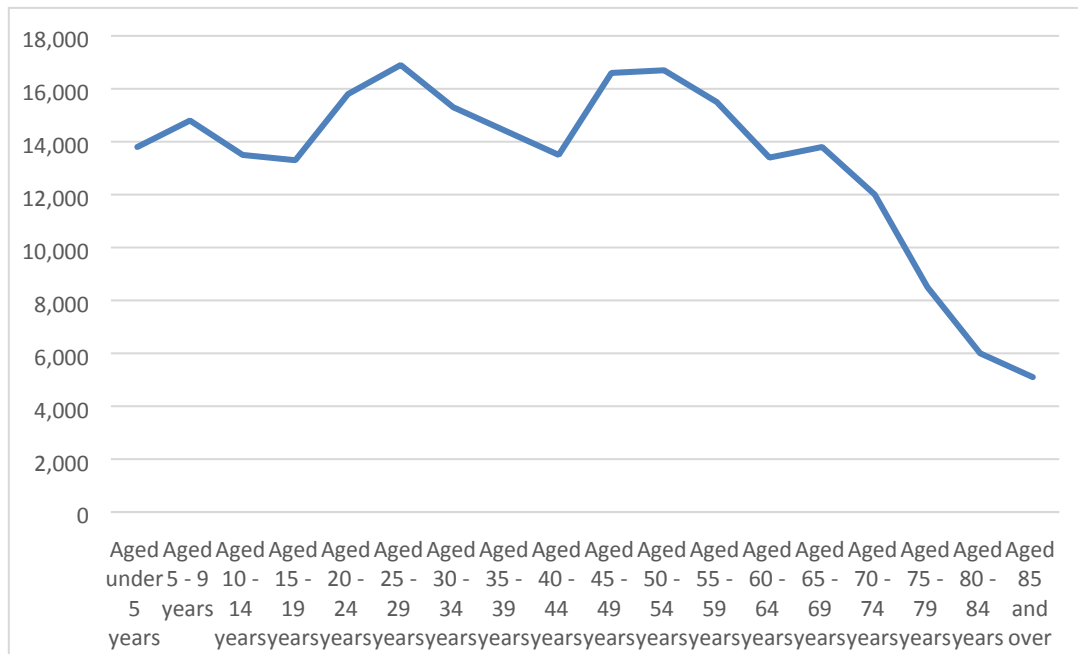
Rhondda Cynon Taf yw'r mwyaf Awdurdod Lleol ond un yng Nghymru, sef 424 cilometr<sup>2</sup>, sy'n rhan o Gyfoedd De Cymru a Phrifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd. Cafodd y fwrdeistref sirol ei ffurfio ym 1996 yn dilyn diddymu sir Morgannwg Ganol. Daeth Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf i fodolaeth drwy uno cyn ardaloedd Morgannwg Ganol, sef Cwm Rhondda, Cwm Cynon a Thaf Elái (heblaw Creigiau a Phentyrch a gafodd eu hychwanegu at Gaerdydd). Mae'r sir yn cynnwys pum cwm: Cwm Rhondda Fawr, Cwm Rhondda Fach, Cwm Cynon, a Chymoedd Taf ac Elái. Mae Merthyr Tudful a Chaerffili i ddwyrain Rhondda Cynon Taf, Caerdydd a Bro Morgannwg i'r de, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr a Chastell-nedd Port Talbot i'r gorllewin, a Phowys i'r gogledd. Ei threfi allweddol yw Pontypridd, Aberdâr, Llantrisant gyda Thonysguboriau, Aberpennar, Y Porth, Tonypany, Treorci a Glynrhedynog. Mae aneddiadau a threfi allweddol eraill yn cynnwys Pont-y-clun, Y Maerdy, Hirwaun, Llanharan a Thonyrefail.

Datblygodd yr ardal trwy ddarganfod a mwyngloddio glo Cymru o safon uchel i'w allforio yn bennaf. Tomenni glo a phennau pyllau dwfn oedd y dirwedd yn bennaf. Mae hanes yr ardal yn amlwg o hyd, gan iddo ddylanwadu ar gynllun aneddiadau lle mae rhesi o dai teras Fictoraidd sy'n golygu bod cymunedau'r Cymoedd wedi mabwysiadu golwg nodedig. Gan ystyried y dirwedd unigryw, mae cyfyngiadau topograffig sy'n gysylltiedig â theithio yn y rhanbarth. Mae rhwydwaith ffyrdd a rheilffyrdd wedi'i hen sefydlu yn yr ardal gan gynnwys y M4 i'r de, Blaenau'r Cymoedd A465 i'r gogledd a'r A470 trwy'r rhanbarth, yn ogystal â phrif drefi'r ardal sydd â chysylltiadau rheilffyrdd. Mae cynlluniau ar y gweill i wella hyn trwy greu Prifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd wedi'i chefnogi gan y system drafndiaeth Metro, fydd yn cynyddu cysylltiadau â'r rhanbarth a thu hwnt. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu Tasglu'r Cymoedd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, fydd yn gweithio ochr yn ochr â Phrifddinas-Ranbarth Caerdydd i sicrhau bod y Metro yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y rhanbarth a'i fod yn hybu'r ardal fel lleoliad i dwristiaid.

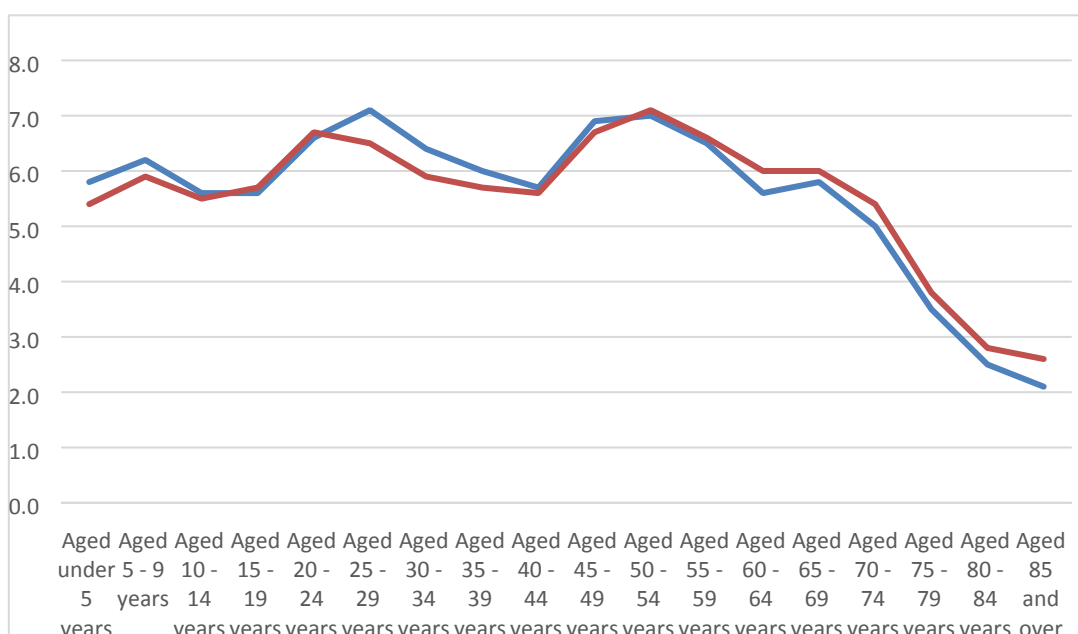
**Poblogaeth Leol:**

Amcangyfrif o boblogaeth y fwrdeistref sirol gyfan yn 2017 oedd 239,100. Mae disgwyl i'r cyfanswm yma gynyddu i 246,481 erbyn 2039. Bydd nifer y bobl sy'n 65 oed ac yn hŷn na hynny yn cynyddu'n sylweddol, gyda'r cynnydd mwyaf yn y rheiny sydd yn 85 oed a hŷn.

Mae'r graff isod yn dangos nifer y trigolion yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ôl bandiau oedran 5 mlynedd ar gyfer 2017.



Mae'r graff isod yn dangos canran poblogaeth Rhondda Cynon Taf (llinell las) yn ôl bandiau oedran 5 mlynedd, o'i chymharu â chanran Cymru gyfan (llinell goch) ar gyfer 2017.



Rhwng Ebrill 2017 a Mawrth 2018, rhoddodd Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf 6563 o fathodynau glas unigol o dan y meini prawf canlynol: Anabledau cerdded/symudedd parhaol – 6296, Anabledau cerdded dros dro – 53, Nam difrifol ar y golwg – 92, Nam gwybyddol – 93. Plant o dan 3 – 5, Lluoedd Arfog – 24.

### **Tlodi ac Amddifadedd**

Yn Rhondda Cynon Taf a Chwm Taf fel rhanbarth, rydyn ni'n cydnabod bod yna ardaloedd sydd â lefelau uwch o amddifadedd. Mae sôn bod 36% o boblogaeth Cwm Taf yn byw mewn ardaloedd sydd ymhlith y 20% mwyaf difreintiedig yng Nghymru. Mae dwy o'r 10 ardal fwyaf difreintiedig yng Nghymru yn Rhondda Cynon Taf.

Y ganran o blant sy'n byw mewn tlodi yw 28% yn Rhondda Cynon Taf o'i chymharu â 24% ar gyfer Cymru gyfan.

Canran y bobl o oedran gweithio yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yw 62.4%, o'i chymharu â 61.5% ar gyfer Cymru gyfan. Mae 76.5% o boblogaeth Rhondda Cynon Taf yn economaidd weithgar, o'i chymharu â 76.3% o boblogaeth Cymru, gydag anweithgarwch economaidd ar 23.5% a 23.7% yn y drefn honno. Canran yr aelwydydd heb waith yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yw 20.9%, o'i chymharu â 17.5% ar gyfer Cymru gyfan (holl ddata).

### **Teithio:**

O'r 104,400 o drigolion RhCT sy'n gweithio, mae 60,700 yn gweithio yn yr awdurdod, gyda 43,700 yn teithio allan o'r awdurdod a 18,500 ychwanegol yn dod i mewn i'r awdurdod i weithio. Mae swm net o 25,200 o weithwyr sy'n teithio allan o ardal yr awdurdod lleol.

Y lleoliad mwyaf poblogaidd o ran gweithwyr sy'n teithio allan o'r ardal yw Caerdydd, yna Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Caerffili, Casnewydd, Merthyr Tudful ac Abertawe.

Yn nhermau gweithwyr sy'n dod i mewn i'r ardal, mae'r rhan fwyaf ohonyn nhw'n dod o Gaerdydd, yna Caerffili, "ardaloedd eraill", Merthyr Tudful, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr, Castell-nedd Port Talbot a Bro Morgannwg.

Y pellter cyfartalog y mae pobl gyflogedig yn teithio i'r gwaith yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yw 16.3 cilomedr. Mae'r ffigur yma yn llai na chyfartaledd Cymru (16.7 cilomedr).

### **Disgwyliad oes a disgwyliad oes iach:**

Mae disgwyliad oes a disgwyliad oes iach (adeg geni) yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yn llai na chyfartaledd Cymru (gwrywod a menywod). Mae disgwyl i wrywod a menywod yn Rhondda Cynon Taf fyw o leiaf blwyddyn a hanner yn llai o'i gymharu â chyfartaledd Cymru. Mae gostyngiad mwy o ran nifer y blynyddoedd y mae disgwyl i wrywod a menywod yn Rhondda Cynon Taf fyw bywyd da. O safbwynt menywod, eu disgwyliad oes iach yw 3.8 blynedd yn llai, a 4.1 blynedd yn llai i wrywod. Canran yr

oedolion o oedran gweithio sy'n dweud bod gyda nhw iechyd da yn Rhondda Cynon Taf yw 71.7% sy'n is na chanran Cymru gyfan (75.9%).

### **Iechyd ac Ymddygiad Ffordd o Fyw:**

Mae corff mawr o dystiolaeth sy'n amlinellu'r berthynas rhwng ymddygiad afiach a salwch, mewn perthynas â chlefyd cardiofasgiwlar, diabetes a strôc yn bennaf. Yn ôl amcangyfrif, mae'r prif ffactorau risg ar gyfer clefyd yn gyfrifol am 77% o'r marwolaethau cynnar a 51% o flynyddoedd mae pobl yn eu treulio'n sâl yn y DU. Ffactorau cyfrannu allweddol yw tybaco, pwysedd gwaed uchel, colesterol uchel, gordewdra ac alcohol. Mae tystiolaeth yn dangos pe bai gyda ni bedwar neu bum ymddygiad iach, byddai modd i ni leihau ein risg o ddiabetes a chlefyd cardiofasgiwlar o 69%, dementia o 58% a chanser o 33%. Yng Nghwm Taf, mae dim ond 11% o'r boblogaeth yn mwynhau pedwar neu bum ymddygiad iach.

Dyma'r pum ymddygiad iach:

- Dim ysmegu
- Cynnal pwysau iach
- Ymarfer corff rheolaidd yn unol â chanllawiau cenedlaethol
- Bwyta diet iach, sy'n cynnwys pum dogn o ffrwythau a llysiau y dydd
- Yfed alcohol yn unol ag argymhellion canllawiau cenedlaethol

Data o Arolwg Cenedlaethol Cymru 2017-18: Mae bwletin Population Health – Lifestyle yn dangos bod gan ganran uwch o oedolion yn Rhondda Cynon Taf (o'i chymharu â Chymru gyfan) dim ond un ymddygiad iach neu dim un o gwbl; yn weithgar am lai na 30 munud yr wythnos; yn ysmegu ac yn pwysu gormod neu'n ordew (BMI o 25+). O safbwynt thema debyg, mae canran is o oedolion yn Rhondda Cynon Taf (o'i chymharu â Chymru gyfan) yn bwyta pum dogn neu ragor o ffrwythau a llysiau ac yn weithgar am fwy na 150 munud yr wythnos. Mae data sydd ar gael hefyd yn dangos mai 41.7% yw'r ganran o oedolion sy'n bodloni canllawiau gweithgarwch corfforol yn Rhondda Cynon Taf, o'i chymharu â 53.2% yng Nghymru gyfan.

Mae canran y cleifion sydd ag amodau cronig yn ôl ardal glwstwr meddygfeydd yn Rhondda Cynon Taf ar gyfer 2016 yn y tabl isod:

Dangosydd	Gogledd Cwm Cynon %	Gogledd Cwm Rhondda %	Gogledd Taf-Elái %	De Cwm Cynon %	De Cwm Rhondda %	De Taf-Elái %	Bwrdd Iechyd %	Cymru %
Asthma	6.5	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2	6.8	6.7	6.9
Pwysedd gwaed uchel	17.7	18.5	15.4	18.4	17.6	13.9	16.7	15.5
Clefyd Coronaidd y Galon (CHD)	4.2	4.6	3.5	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.9	3.8
Clefyd Rhwystrol Cronig yr Ysgyfaint (COPD)	2.9	3.2	2.2	3.9	2.8	1.5	2.7	2.2
Diabetes	7.7	8.1	7.2	8.3	7.8	6.4	7.4	7.0
Epilepsi	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
Methiant y Galon	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.5	0.8	0.6	0.9	1.0

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/reports/lmp/la/1946157398/report.aspx#tabrespop>

<http://www.eincwmtaf.cymru/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=182&mid=446&fileid=42>

Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (2017):

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/submit.asp?menuopt=201&subcomp=>

Y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (2017):

<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/query/construct/submit.asp?menuopt=201&subcomp=>

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**Atodlen 2 – Rhestr o ddarpariaeth bresennol cyfleusterau'r Cyngor**

Lleoliad (Math)	Oriau agor	Cyfleusterau			
		Gwryw	Benyw	Newid Babanod	Anabl (Allwedd Radar)
Lake Street, Glynrhedynog (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Parc y Maerdy, Y Maerdy (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Oes
Bridgend Square, Pentre (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
91 Tylacelyn Road, Pen-y-graig (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Heol Pontypridd, Y Porth (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Stryd Hannah, Y Porth (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Stryd Dunraven, Tonypany (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Oes
Stryd Bute, Treherbert (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Oddi ar Heol yr Orsaf, Treorci (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes

	dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc				
Heol Ynys-hir, Ynys-hir (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Gorsaf Fysiau Aberdâr, Duke Street, Aberdâr (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Rhiw'r Mynach (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Alexandra Terrace, Cwmaman (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Oddi ar Kendon Court, Hirwaun (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Stryd Rhydychen, Aberpennar (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Gorsaf Fysiau Pontypridd (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Depo Bysiau, Talbot Road, Tonysguboriau (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Oes	Oes
Windsor Place, Ynys-y-bŵl (Toiled Cyhoeddus)	9-5 dydd Llun – dydd Sadwrn; Ar gau bob dydd Sul a Gŵyl y Banc	Oes	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Hendrewen Road, Blaen-cwm (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Stryd y Nant, Blaenrhondda (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol y Fynwent, Y Maerdy (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Carne Street, Pentre (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes

Chepstow Road, Cwm-parc (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
De Winton Street, Tonypandy (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Graig Terrace, Glynrhedynog (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Stryd Rees, Y Gelli (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Llyn Glyncornel, Llwynypia (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Main Road, Pont-y-gwaith (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Pont Rheola, Y Porth (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Sandybank, William Street, Ystrad (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Stag Square, Treorci (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Stryd yr Alarch, Pen-y-graig (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol y Fynwent, Trealaw (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Cadwgan Terrace, Trehafod (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol Ynys-wen, Ynys-wen (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol Gelligaled, Ystrad (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Main Road, Coed-elái (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Broadway, Pontypridd (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol y Dwyrain, Tylorstown (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
Heol Pen-rhys/Pleasant View, Tylorstown (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes
St Albans Terrace, Tynewydd (Troethfa)	24/7	Oes	Nac oes	Nac oes	Nac oes

### Atodlen 3 – Canlyniadau'r Asesiad o Angen

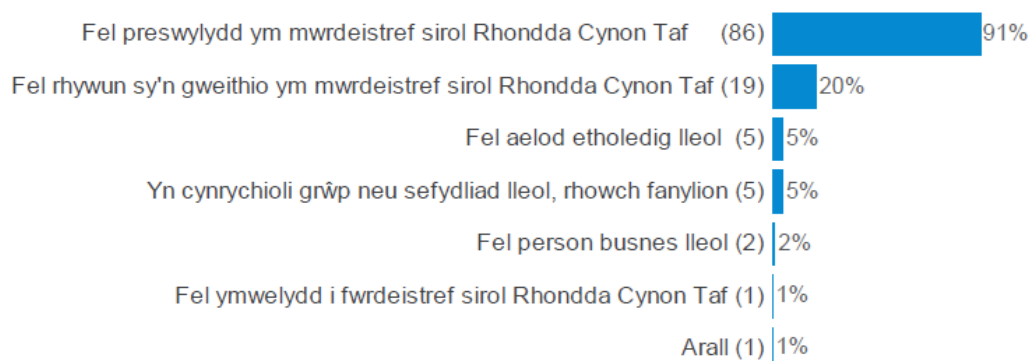
## Strategaeth Toiledau 2018

Cafodd yr adroddiad yma ei lunio ar 18/12/18. Cwblhaodd 97 o atebwyr yr holiadur yma.

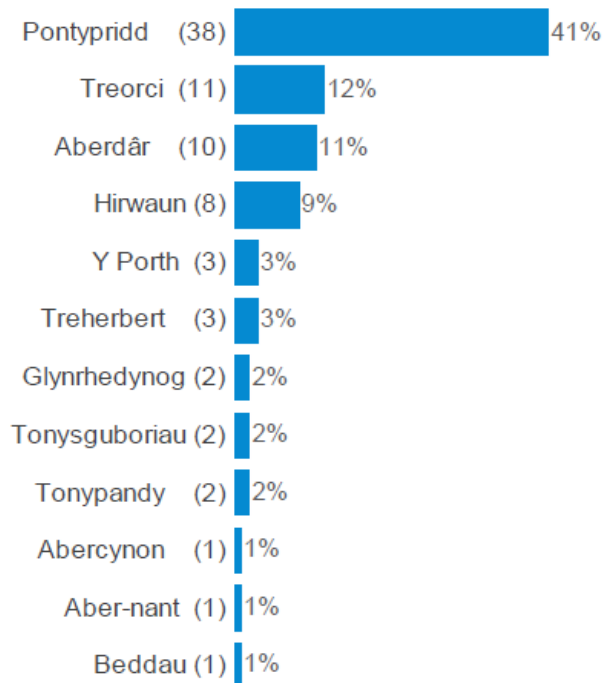
Mae'r adroddiad yma wedi cael ei hidlo i ddangos atebion 'Pob Atebwr'.

Mae'r siartiau canlynol wedi'u cyfyngu i'r 12 prif god. Mae rhestri wedi'u cyfyngu i'r 100 rhes ddiweddaraf.

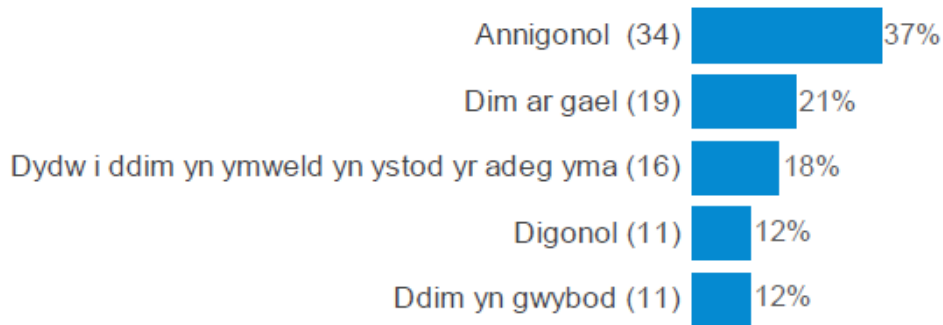
#### **C1 Nodwch eich diddordeb yn yr ymgynghoriad hwn: (Dewiswch bob un sy'n berthnasol)**



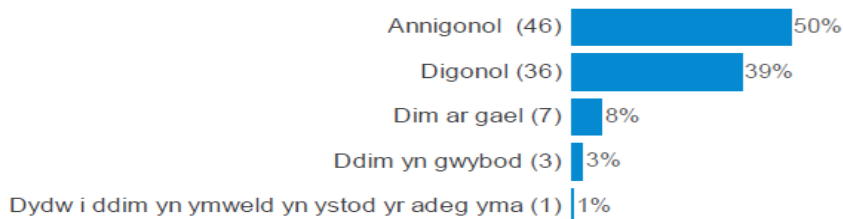
#### **C2 Pa dref neu bentref ydych chi'n ymweld ag ef/hi gan amlaf o fewn bwrdesitref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf? (Dewiswch un)**



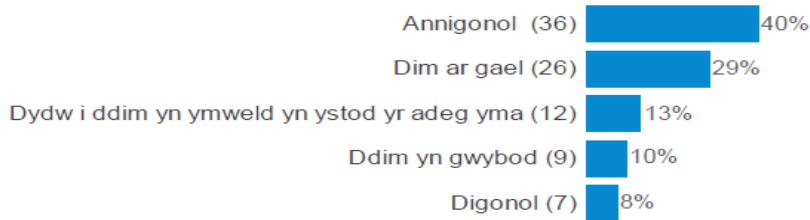
### C3 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )



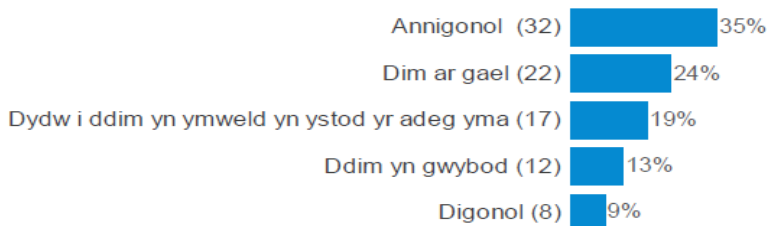
### C3 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm))



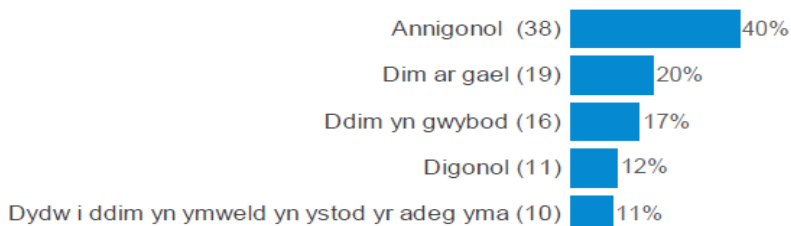
### C3 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )



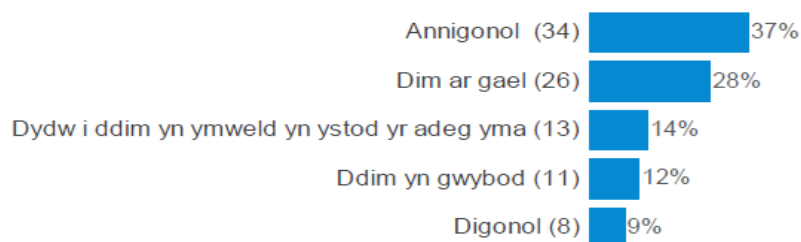
### C4 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn gynnar yn y bore (cyn 9am) )



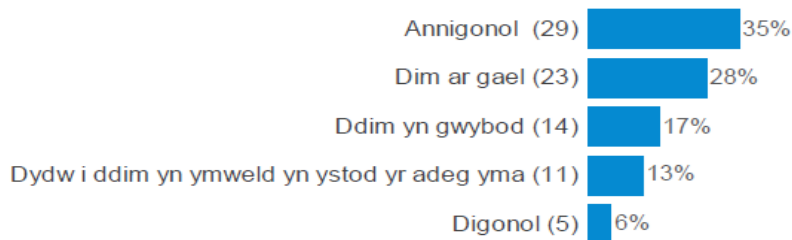
### C4 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm) )



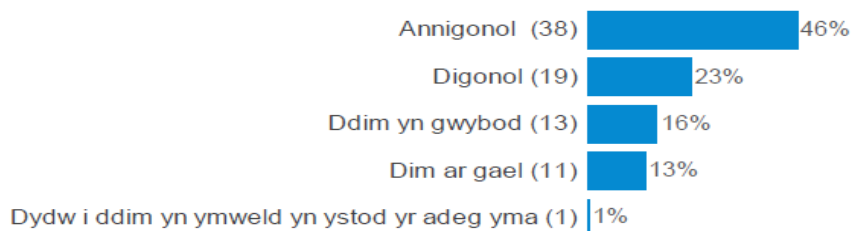
#### C4 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )



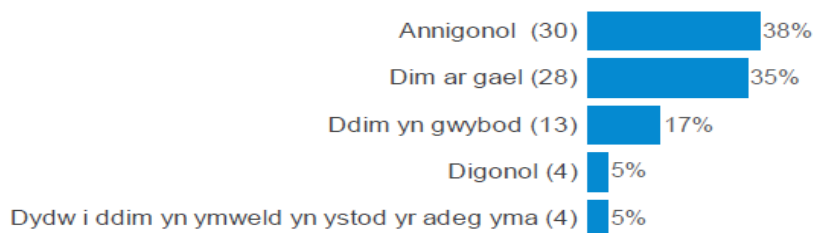
#### C5 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am))



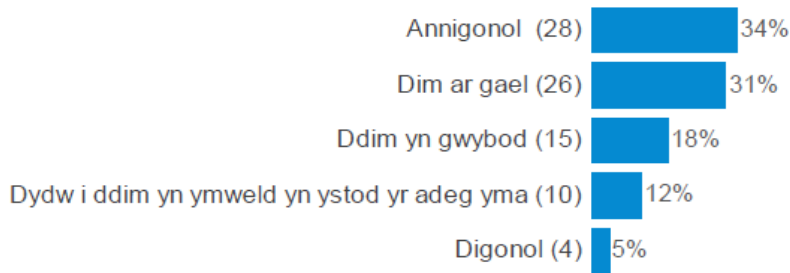
#### C5 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm) )



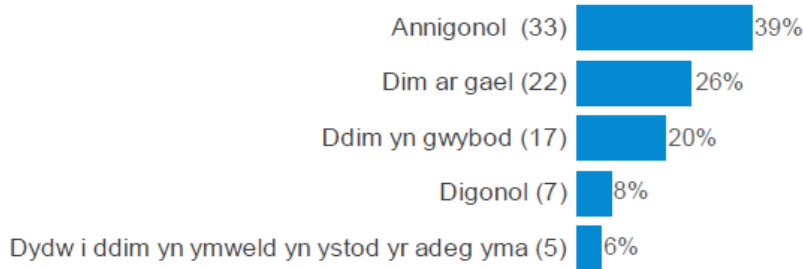
#### C5 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm))



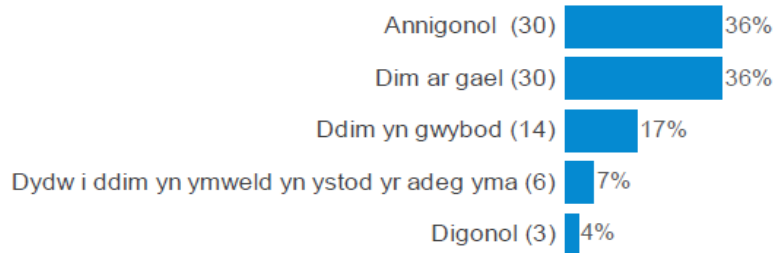
**C6 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Ben bore (cyn 9am))**



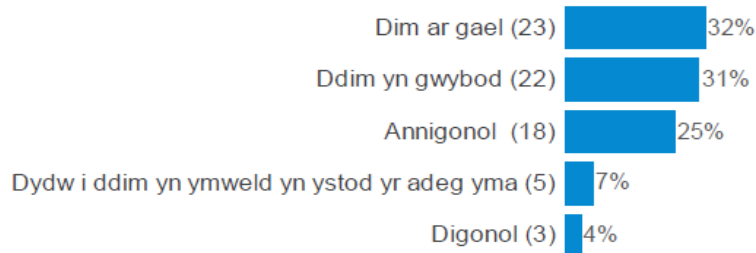
**C6 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm) )**



**C6 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm))**

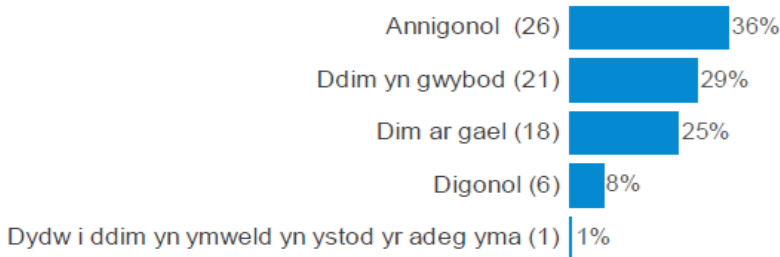


**C7 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**

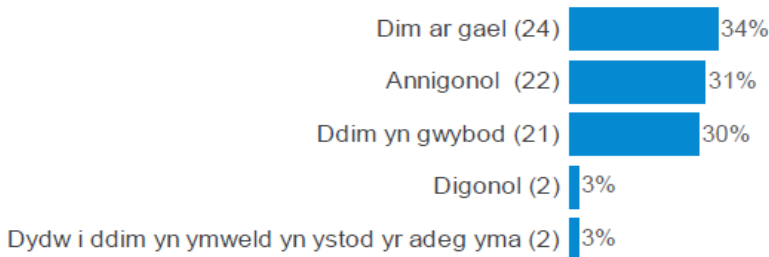




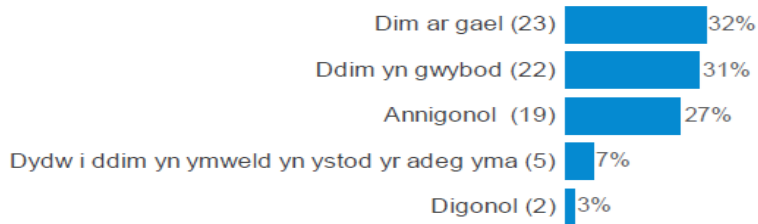
**C7 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



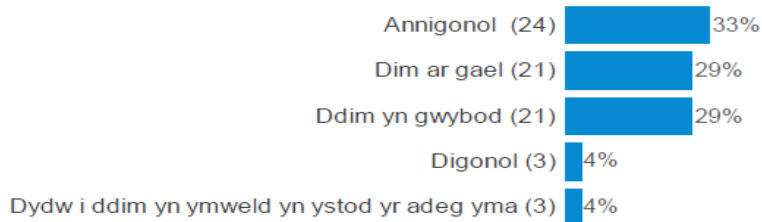
**C7 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



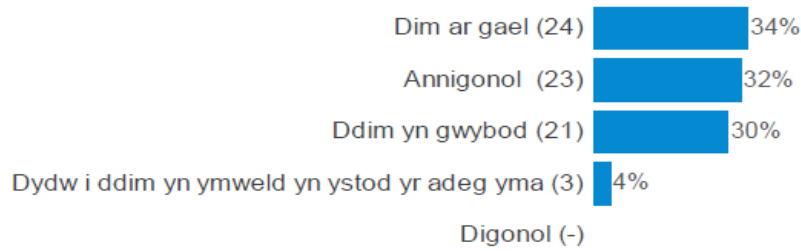
**C8 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



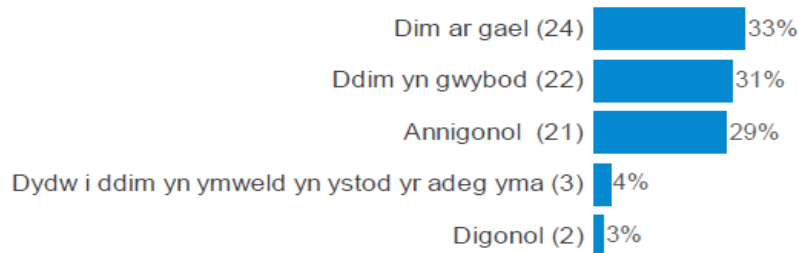
**C8 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



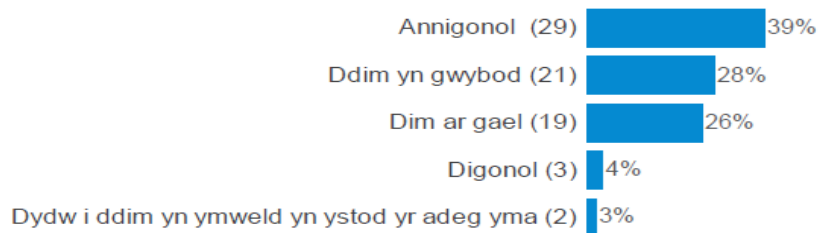
**C8 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



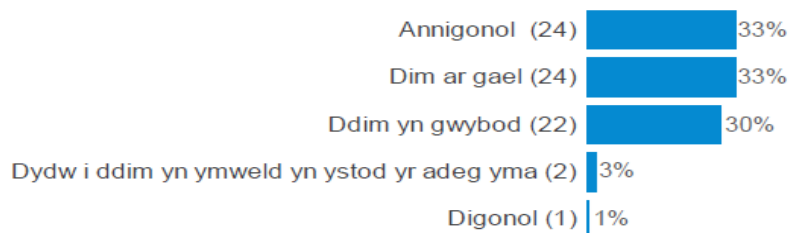
**C9 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



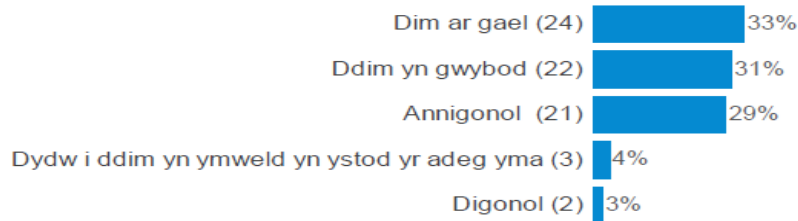
**C9 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



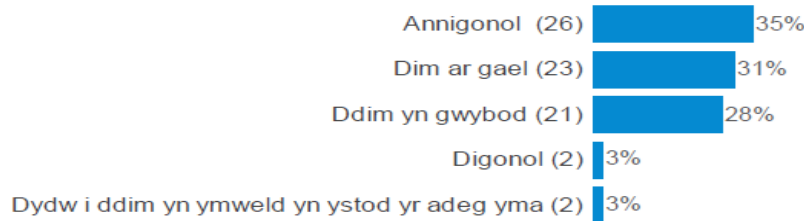
**C9 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



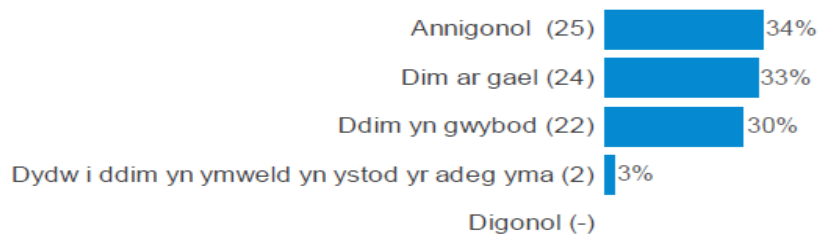
**C10 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



**C10 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



**C10 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



**C11 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd da sydd ar**

**gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

Marks and Spencer Store, toilets, disabled toilets and baby change available, open during hours of store.

Does unman addas ar gyfer plentyn anabl.

Monk st and Aberdare bus station

None available

There are none. The only ones I know of are St David's Cardiff, Sarn Services and Folly Farm. My child is 11 & is in nappies. It really puts a strain when doing the simplest of things, going out for a meal, shopping etc

No good qualities

**C11 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd da sydd ar**

**gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

Macdonalds or asda is the only place with them. None down the lower end by dominoes etc

None that I know of

None

The toilets that are at the top of Victoria square are very good but may not be suitable for wheelchairs etc. The ones by the bus station are ok but very narrow and so are difficult for persons with mobility issues.

The only toilets that are available in pontypridd for the public is next to the lido. This is great if your already around by the lido.

There is toilet in the park with one cubicle but it is at least 5 minutes (depending where you are in the centre) walk from the town centre.

none

I never really know where to use. The private ones are cleanest (market etc). None are suitable though when I go out with my son who needs support.

The only provision in Pontypridd

Insufficient and none available during bank holidays How can visitors to the county borough have access to these when they do not open This reflects badly on the council

There are none

The market has good facilities but charges 20p to use them. I also use the toilet and changing facilities by the play area in the park but only because I have a radar key. It's usually very cold, not very clean and smelly though.

None

There are not any good quality changing facilities within the town.

Toiledau ger Lido Pontypridd

Bradley's in aberdare. Public toilets are a disgrace and shops won't let you use the toilet unless you are a customer.

N/A

The main toilet is of good toilet but needs some TLC

Dunraven Street toilets are fine for able bodied people during daytime hours but disabled facilities poor. Only open 9am-5pm

I mainly use the toilets in the indoor market but they aren't open all the time either that or I use Costas but you need to buy something to use them

no issues

doesn't really use them

one outside treorchy library is good

good that new ones being done at treorchy library

good one being built next to treorchy library

Aberdare always very good below Victoria hall

treorchy library toilets opposite are good

none available but new toilets on the way

none

market toilets ok bus station facility is ok less clean as the day goes on

bus station ok

st catherines church ynysangharad park indoor market

### **C11 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd da sydd ar**

#### **gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

indoor market and ponty park facilities are good when open

market facilities are clean but need work

bus station and park facilities are clean

difficult to find use market which is ok

there are no facilities of good quality or good access premenopausal woman need frequent toilet stops

we walk the bypass frequently there are no toilets available on the bypass anywhere. also I walk my dog in the local area if I could go to the toilet during the walk I would walk for much longer. I frequently dash behind the hedge for a wee it is only a matter of time before I get caught. embarrassing that will

be. The ship inn has toilets but it is uncomfortable just going in there for a wee as I have to take my dog in there with me as he is a terrier and cant be trusted being tied up. (the pub is not really dog friendly either). The woodland walk garden centre is not open in evenings when I mostly walk also they do not allow dogs in. The crown inn do not let dogs in either in the evenings again its embarrassing to

only go in for a wee. the carpenters and cross in do allow dogs in but again its embarrassing just for a wee

no good toilet facilities or changing facilities in Hirwaun at all primarily provided by traders in the area like m and s Tesco llantrisant leisure centre is also useful but a bit far

Penderyn. Community Centre have a disabled toilet and baby changing facilities available but these are presently only available when the centre is open.

Don't know of any changing facility's. But hirwaun has the best public toilets that are available

The privately owned toilet facilities are all there are, which you have to pay for. Although they are trying their best to provide a good service it is not always the best

Only toilet available in town centre is the market toilets that you have to pay for

Garth Owlg campus

There are no 'good quality' public facilities. Most pubs & restaurants are decent quality Penaluna's famous fish and chips high street

Na

Free toilet facilities Sainsbury Supermarket Charged Toilet the Indoor Market Free the Bus Station

Elsewhere you either have to pay like in cafe's or Public Houses

Bus Station Pontypridd

Ty Bach unigol talu i fynd mewn, sydd ar gael drwy'r amser, ac mae'r Ganolfan Hamdden ar gael, ac ar agor oriau cyfleus iawn

There are no good quality toilet & changing facilities. The toilets at bus station are functional, poorly maintained, lacking reasonable hand washing. Hand driers are often not working.

Floors are wet.

The toilets going up monk street are very good.

Market company- clean but closes at 3:30pm not open Sundays. Poorly signposted.

Train/Bus station limited hours.

### **C12 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd gwael sydd**

#### **ar gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

Not aware of location of other public toilets.

Dim lle addas o gwbl

Bus station toilets used by drug takers. Not a pleasant environment. Feels unsafe

Not open early enough on weekends, closed early in the day and not open at all on Sundays or bank Holidays

### **C12 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd gwael sydd**

#### **ar gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

N/A

None available

None available

Unsafe

Opposite Iceland toilets don't have changing facilities.

All of Porth, We could do with a supervised Toilet facility between 7am and 6 pm.

Ynyshir cenotaph

I have not got any young children but I do not think there are any changing facilities in either toilet.

Only toilets that are available are located in the Park which is not sufficient

As a transmale, pre-op, I feel uncomfortable to still have to use the women's toilets. A mixed gender toilet would be more practical for everyone. Also as a parent it would be more

practical to have a mixed gender toilet for when parents have to take their children of the opposite sex into the toilet with them, so no one has to feel uncomfortable.

The market has toilets which charge 20p entrance. They close at 3pm. They are very smelly. I don't know what the kid's changing facilities are like.

toilet by council office lack incontinence pad bin, toilet by bus stops has lock on outside so is unable to be used by those with radar key when locked, also lacks pad bin. I rarely change pads in town as facilities are inadequate

Park. Ok but not not great. Need a changing places facility.

The only provision I am aware of in Pontypridd is the market toilet which does have a changing place however as it is the only one the provision isn't great

Only one we have at Bute square needs to be opened earlier and stay open later

Public toilets in mountain Ash are always smelling disgusting and I only have to use them if I'm desperate. I'm a diabetic so public toilets are important.

There are none

The toilets and changing facilities in the public toilets by the park are cold, usually not very clean and smell.

None

There is one toilet that does not have changing facilities. This dwelling is in constant need of repair.

The men's and women's facilities are in different places and can prove inconvenient for people with disabilities.

Toiledau yn orsaf rheilffordd Pontypridd

There are no changing facilities for older children anywhere in rct as far as I'm aware. With two children, one age 7 the other 9, both in nappies it is impossible to change them on baby changing stands or to lift them onto high changing tables. And I won't change them on any toilet floor because they deserve better than that. If we are out and about and they soil we normally try and get straight home and cut our outing short of if that's not possible we have to take the car seats out of the back of the car. Love one of the children to sit in the front seat of the car then lay the other on the back seat to change them. This is not very nice for them in a public place and not nice in the rain and cold. It's just not acceptable that in 2018 there is no adult changing facilities widely available.

Rct tpulwts by bus station and monk street

Public toilets next to library - small and never see open, no disability/changing facilities accessible as far as I'm aware. Same for the public toilets 2 minutes away has the same issue. Both are small and never seem particularly clean but haven't used for a long time.

The Public toilets in Darran Park are disgusting

Automatic toilet on Tonypany Square has not opened on the two occasions I have tried it.

## **C12 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau toiled neu newid o ansawdd gwael sydd**

### **ar gael yng nghanol y dref neu bentref yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf.**

treorchy toilets outside close early

not using any

toilets over bridge from treorchy library not good

no seats no soap not looked after well

not enough public toilets in area unless you go into pubs etc

treorchy toilets don't always have soap

I don't know how people with young children cope outside the library in treorchy, paper on the floor paint peeling off no staff there now and not kept well

can be unclean

cleanliness issues and lack of soap

close too early approx. 6/7pm

needs correcting in treorchy location is away from the main but they are very old

the market toilets are poor general ambiance feels it affects tourism

market facilities hygiene issues  
closure of facilities opposite train station is a big loss  
poor issues with receiving key to access and lock facility  
market facilities lack of cleanliness access issues with the key  
very poor quality  
nothing available when church hall or community centre is closed  
hirwaun drug paraphernalia have been found behind toilets on floor antisocial behaviour  
toilet rolls been thrown around becomes a meeting place for drug users  
the facilities are limited out of normal trading hours public facilities by Talbot green bus  
station have a  
seedy reputation and I would choose not to use them  
Bus station  
I'm afraid to use the public toilets as they are used by drug users and drug dealers  
Mardy park. Never open  
As far as I am aware there are no other facilities  
Bus station  
Public toilets  
Public toilets o. Monk street and at bus depot  
There is little Public Toilets in Pontypridd Town Centre since your council decided to close  
them only to rely on the private sector  
High Street Pontypridd  
Dim  
Municipal Hall toilets are poor. Tiles are often dirty and quite often lack toilet rolls in each  
cubicle.  
All Ok apart from disabled provision. I wish to take issue with the disabled changing facilities.  
They are totally inadequate. They are a pan in a big room. You need hoists and beds. I am  
happy to help my name is XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX We are stuck in the 1950's/  
Days in Taff st- nothing available. No signposting.

**C13 Ysgrifennwch enw'r atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan  
amlaf neu wedi  
ymweld ag ef yn fwyaf diweddar.**

Bronwydd Park.  
Dydyn ddim yn mynd i unlle yn lleol. Does dim lle addas. Mae'n haws mynd i lefydd fel  
Caerdydd neu  
bellach hyd yn oed. Mae llefydd newid addas sef Changing Places ar gael yn rhwydd yng  
Nghaerdydd  
Abertawe a hyd yn oed yn Lloegr.  
DARE COUNTRY PARK  
Museum  
Pontypridd park  
Dare valley  
Aberdare park  
Folly Farm, Tenby  
Folly farm  
Ynyscynon road park no toilets available  
Barry Sidings  
Ynysangharad park  
Aberdare Park  
Pontypridd war memorial Park.  
Ynysangharad Park  
N/a however I do walk through ynysangharad park to get home from bus  
Ynysangharad park.  
Pontypridd Park

Treherbert  
Caedrawnant in Mountain Ash  
Ynysangharad Park  
Ynysangharad Park, Pontypridd  
Pontypridd park  
Treherbert Park  
Parc Ynysyngharad  
Tynewydd park  
Aberdare park  
N/A  
Darran Park  
King Georges Park Tonypandy  
Ponty Park  
n/a  
Treherbert park  
park and dale theatre  
park in cwmparc  
Ynysangharad Park  
barry sidings  
ynysangharad park, pontypridd  
Darren park

**C13 Ysgrifennwch enw'r atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf neu wedi**

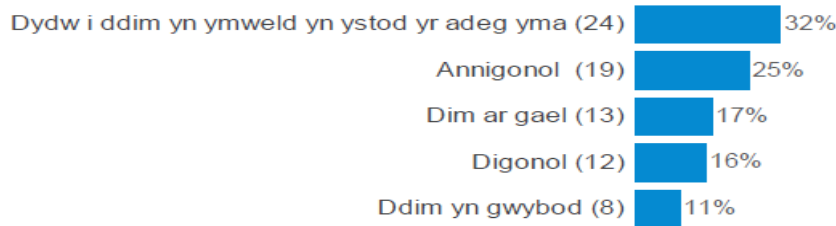
**ymweld ag ef yn fwyaf diweddar.**

ynysangharad park  
ysyangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
penygraig park  
ynysangharad park  
ynysangharad park  
barry sidings  
ynysangharad park  
dyffryn gardens good toilets and dog friendly  
Aberdare park  
hirwaun  
pontyclun park  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare  
Dare Valley and Aberdare Park  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare Park  
None  
Hirwaun YMCA, Hirwaun Community centre  
Ponty park  
Barry sidings  
Barry Sidings Park  
Ynysyngharad park  
None  
Aberdare park  
Aberdare park, country park  
Ynysangharad Park which has toilet facilities not as many as once was there in the park

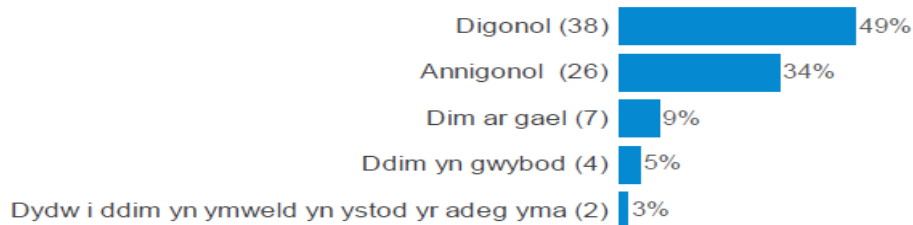


Ynysangharad park and lido  
 Tyn y Bryn  
 Ynysangharad Park  
 Aberdare Park  
 Ynysangharad Park  
 Ynysangharad War Memorial

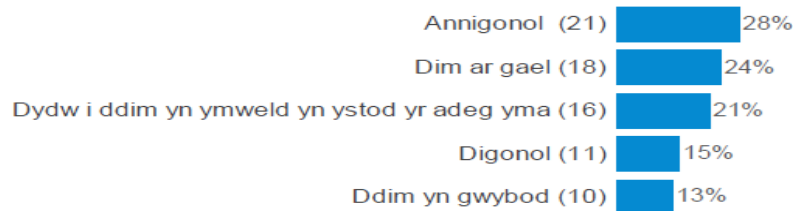
**C14 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



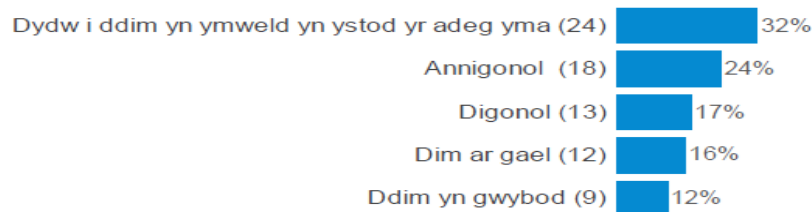
**C14 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



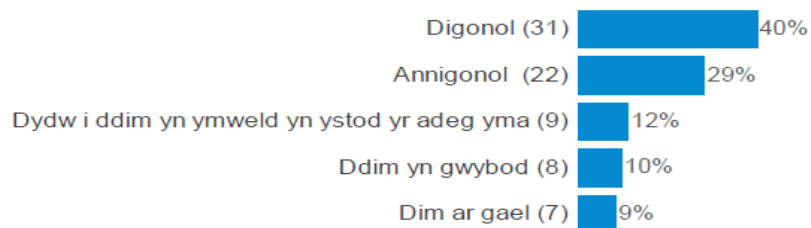
**C14 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



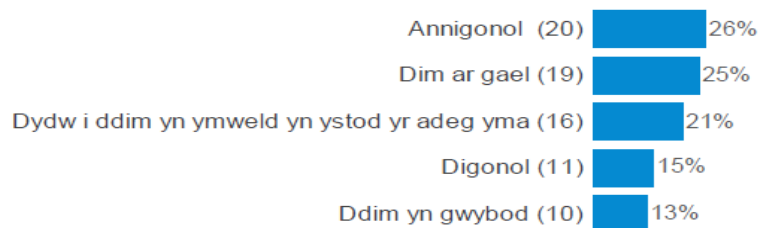
**C15 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



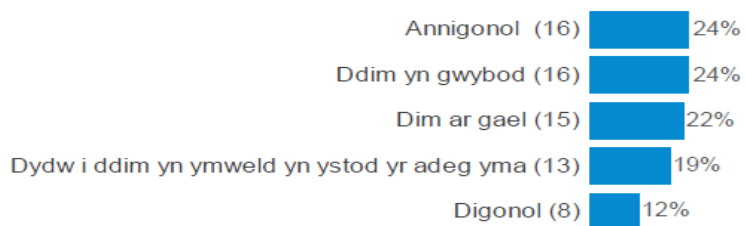
**C15 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



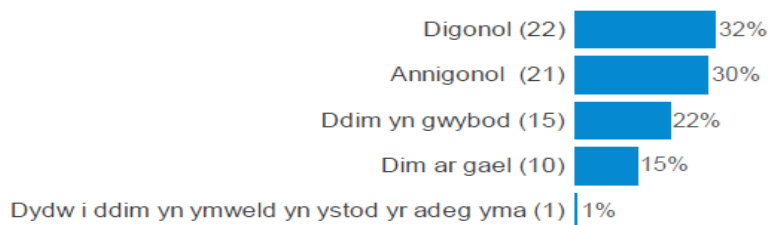
**C15 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



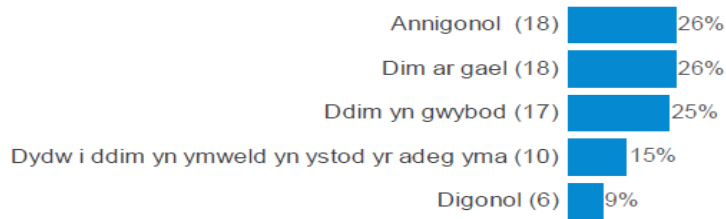
**C16 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



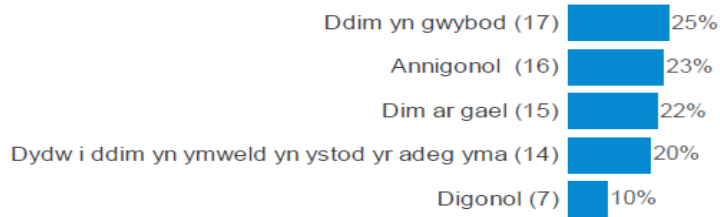
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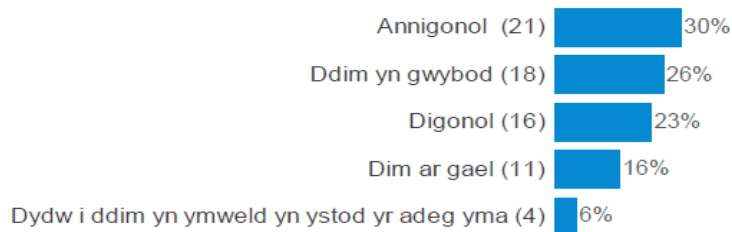
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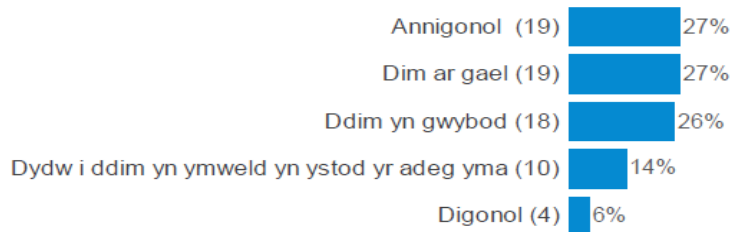
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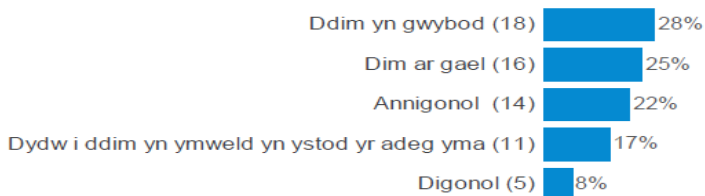
**C17 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



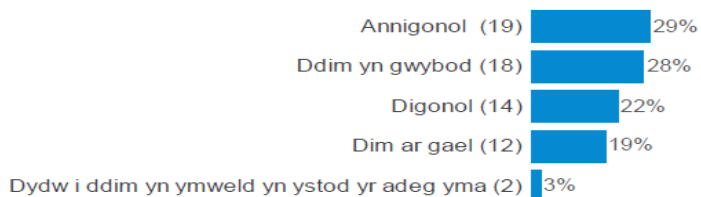
**C17 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



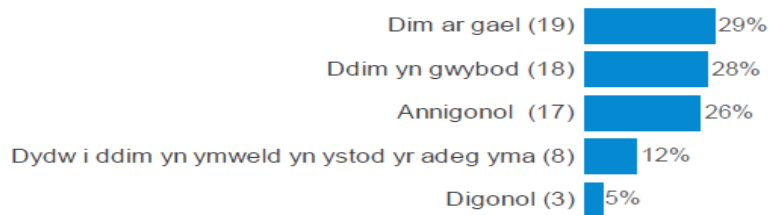
**C18 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



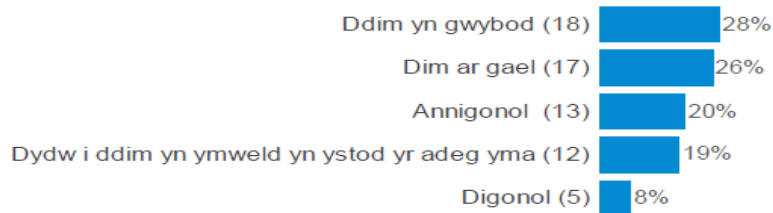
**C18 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



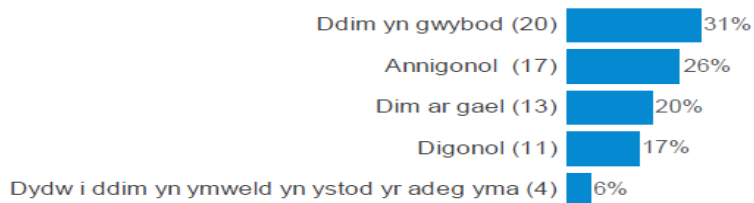
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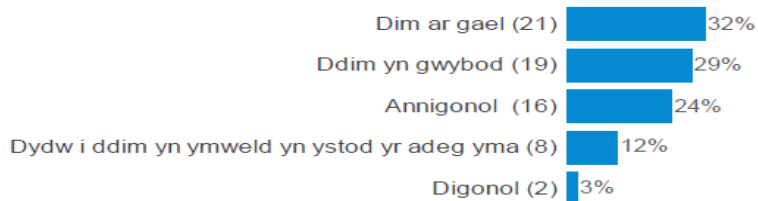
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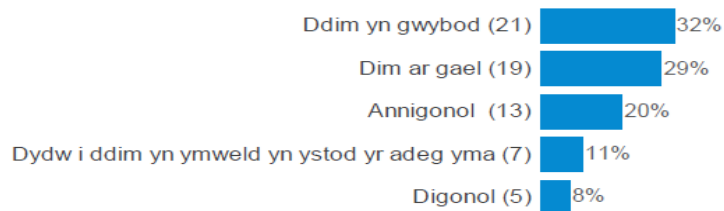
**C19 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



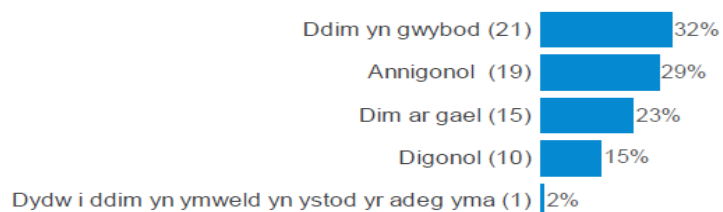
**C19 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



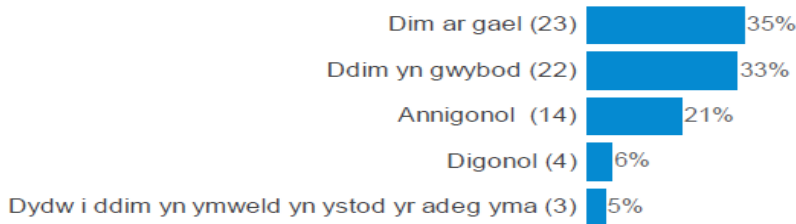
**C20 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



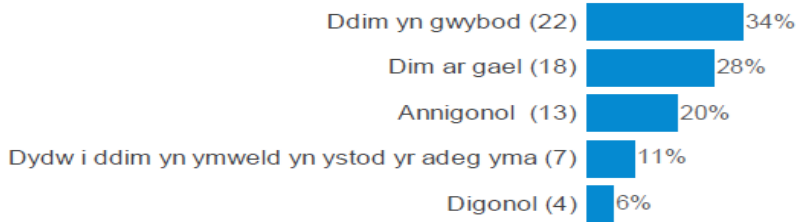
**C20 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



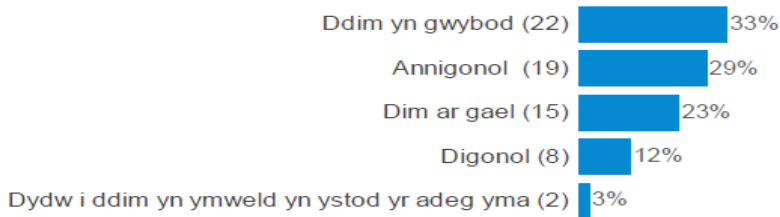
**C20 Dydd Llun i ddydd Sadwrn (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



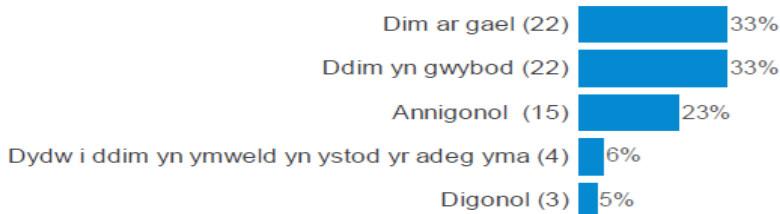
**C21 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Ben bore (cyn 9am) )**



**C21 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Yn ystod y dydd (rhwng 9am a 6pm)**



**C21 Dydd Sul a Gwyliau Banc (Gyda'r nos (ar ôl 6pm) )**



**C22 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau o ansawdd da sydd ar gael yn yr atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf neu wedi ymweld ag ef fwyaf diweddar.**

None - Unsure whether toilets in nearby pool are available for use by members of the public.

Dim yn RhCT

Good toilet provision at Dare country park during Café Cwtch opening times

Lift access and ramp external access

Dare valley is one of the best

Aberdare park toilets are available at park opening times only

Folly farm have good changing facilities for disabled children.

None

The café which is run by a Porth business man

None

The toilets are adequate and are kept to a reasonable standard but there is only one set of toilets by the lake although I understand the second set of toilets at the top of the park are being revitalised

As stated before

The toilets are OK but there is only one cubicle in the men's.

n/a

Using the toilet for myself only, they are adequate.

Although the new café in the park has facilities often it is not adequate for the amount of people who visit the park. The older toilets are not the most hygienic of provisions

None available at Treherbert park. Which reflects badly on the council

No toilet facilities

N.a.

There are no good facilities at Treherbert Park.

Toiledau ger Lido Pontypridd

Cafe is nice but expensive

N/A

None available

I am aware that facilities are available at the athletic field but not freely available to the general public at any time

nothing to complain about clean and smells nice

Toilets in ynysangharad Park always appear clean and tidy even on busy events days

good facilities in ynysangharad park

clean open

good facilities if maintained properly

good facilities at cafe

park toilets are good and clean

dyffryn has good facilities and I can take my dog in with me

the toilets at Aberdare park are adequate at one end of the park but not at the top of the park  
pontyclun football club and pontyclun rugby club both have changing facilities but these are not available to the public

Don't know

The toilets, although old-fashioned and uncomfortable, serve their purpose.

**Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau o ansawdd da sydd ar gael yn yr atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf neu wedi ymweld ag ef fwyaf diweddar.**

Private Café Toilets .

Not visited recently

They are situated mainly around the Lido

Toilets adjacent to children's play area

Y Ganolfan Hamdden yn rhan o'r parc, a'r ty Bach talu ddim yn bell

The toilets at the rear of café are reasonable BUT only available when café is open.

We are hoping for a complete upgrade soon. Also the top toilets near Park Lane will be open soon if corporate estates can pull their finger out. We have been waiting months I understand.

Lido excellent provision but only when open

**C23 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau o ansawdd gwael sydd ar gael yn yr atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf neu wedi ymweld ag ef fwyaf diweddar.**

Old public toilets locked and before that in poor state.

None that I recall

N/A

N/A

Some of the park equipment is worn

Public benches, Lake full of weeds, Road icy in winter for walkers.

Toilets are dirty

Toilets are basic but not sure if they have any changing facilities

Dirty toilets in poor state of repair

As stated before

n/a due to low expectation of facilities i tend to wait until I get home to change incontinence pads

When I used to use baby changing, these were only available in the park keepers hut which wasn't always manned. Not sure what it's like now. When I take my son to the park it's difficult. He goes into the mens, but I'm not sure he's safe in there. When I use the ladies, I leave him standing outside.

I'm never sure that he'll be there when I get out. If there was a disabled toilet we could go in together, but even then I wouldn't get any privacy.

See above

None available

No toilet facilities

Toilets are cold, unclean and smell.

N.a.

The toilet facility at Treherbert Park is appalling. It is 1 outside toilet that smells, is full of leaves and old fashioned.

Dim

N/A

none available

The Toilets in Ponty park are quite bad on times and are not properly cleaned or supplied with handwash and toilet paper

vandalised and not in good condition no signs for people to show which is which

poor only one available in the park

### **C23 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw gyfleusterau o ansawdd gwael sydd ar gael yn yr**

### **atyniad neu'r parc yr ydych yn ymweld ag ef gan amlaf neu wedi ymweld ag ef fwyaf**

### **diweddar.**

park toilets get busy and not cleaned sufficiently

dyfryn runs out of toilet roll regularly

toilets at the top of the park look awful and are in need of refurbishment I would not use them

no facilities in the park when building is closed

non available

Main toilet out of date, no soap dispenser, poor dryer. No changing facility. Disabled always locked.

Not enough toilets in Aberdare park, dirty, damaged and smelly

They are in need of modernisation and to be kept at a higher standard of hygiene

Don't know

baby and adult changing facilities are not good enough

As above

Those toilets that you closed

N/A

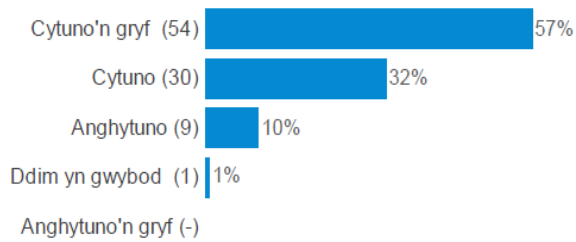
Dim

Toilets in Bowls Pavilion very poor.

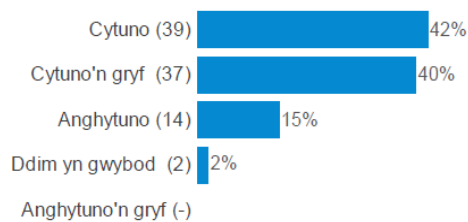
Please see my previous answer. The baby changing bed in the gents was destroyed.

Lack of availability - Very limited hours.

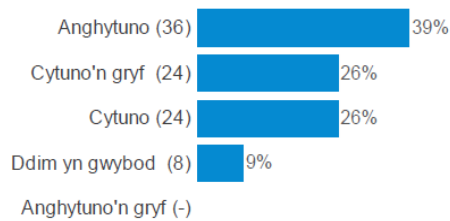
**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Does dim digon o gyfleusterau**



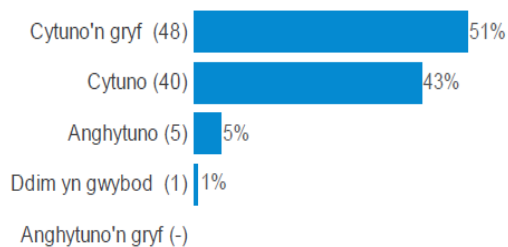
**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Dydy lleoliad y cyfleusterau ddim yn gyfleus )**



**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Dydy lleoliad y cyfleusterau ddim yn ddiogel )**

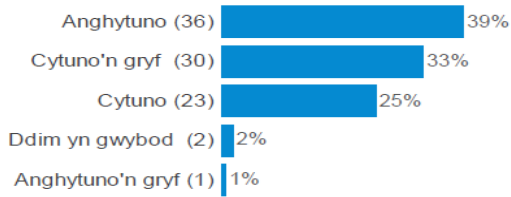


**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Does dim digon o wybodaeth am ble mae'r cyfleusterau wedi'u lleoli )**

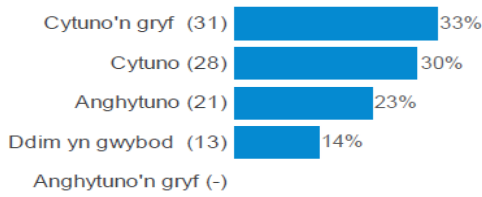




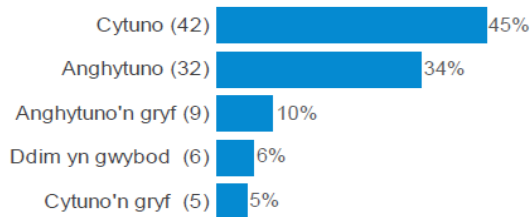
**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Mae diffyg cyfleusterau wedi fy atal rhag ymweld â rhai lleoliadau )**



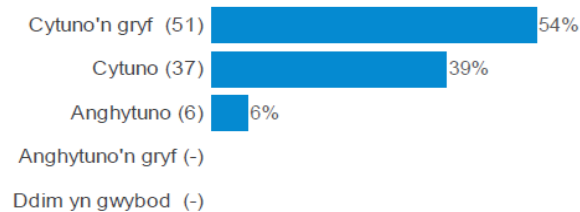
**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Dydy'r cyfleusterau ddim ar agor ar yr adegau rwyf eu hangen )**



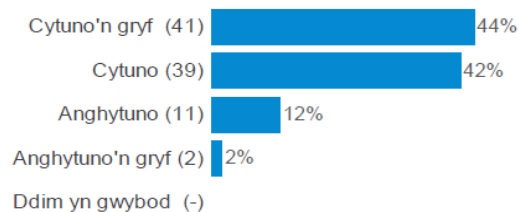
**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Mae glendid y cyfleusterau yn dda'n gyffredinol )**



**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Dylai defnyddio toiledau fod yn rhad ac am ddim )**



**C24 Gan feddwl am fwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf yn ehangach, nodwch a ydych yn cytuno neu'n anghytuno â'r datganiadau canlynol: (Dydw i ddim yn hoffi defnyddio toiledau mewn siopau neu fwytai oherwydd rwy'n teimlo bod angen i mi brynu rhywbeth )**



## **C25 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw faterion penodol am y ddarpariaeth o gyfleusterau**

### **toileid neu newid ym mwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.**

Dylair cyngor ystyried sawl man changing places. Mae person anabl yn gallu bod o unrhyw oedran.

Sut fasech chi yn hoffi newid cewyn eich plentyn ar lawr budur. Plentyn sydd methu gwneud dim byd

iddi hi ei hun ac yn llwyr ddibynu ar rhiant neu ofalwyr iw helpu. Mae angen lle diogel gyda cyfarpar

pwrpasol arbennig ar gyfer symud person. Mainc sydd yn codi fyny ac i lawr. Edrychwch am changing

places ar y we. Mae hyd yn oed amgueddfa Sain Ffagan Amgueddfa parc cathays ac canolfan

milenniwn a hyd yn oed yn canifan ymwelwyr y cynulliad8 gydar fath lefydd. Felly yn anffodus fel teulu

dydyn ni ddim yn gallu gwario amser ar stepen drws. Mae hawl gan bawb fynd am dro. Mae hawl gan

bawb i gael eu trin gyda urddas.

Monk Street toilets have been revamped, but often have been vandalised with no toilet paper and with the paper holder stolen.

None

None available

There are far too little in tonypany the ones you can pay for by tonypany job centre are never working

Because the conveniences are not manned they are being vandalised because there is no deterrent.

## **C25 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw faterion penodol am y ddarpariaeth o gyfleusterau**

### **toileid neu newid ym mwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.**

A lot of the public toilets I have come across tend to be run down, paint peeling off the walls and the locks on the doors don't work. The toilets in Darren park, Ferndale are really bad, the taps don't even work, the walls are disgusting and they also smell really bad. You can smell the toilets from the astro turf some days.

Ponty town centre is busy and there is only one toilet. This charges 20p entrance and closes at 3pm. I know elderly and disabled people who don't visit the town centre due to the lack of facilities.

incontinence pad bins in all disabled toilets, where possible toilets should have changing area suitable for older child/adult in disabled toilets, better signposting of where toilets exist and level of facilities

available in toilets. Provision of gender neutral toilet spaces with single access to make area more accessible to those who are gender non-conforming or trans individuals who do not feel comfortable using facilities of their gender due to risk of confrontation and who obviously should not be forced to use toilets of gender assigned at birth. Gender neutral facilities would also be safer for single families where child is older but of different gender than parent. provision of sanitary bins in male toilets for use by trans males

In Pontypridd town and park, there needs to be signposts. When you get to one you need to be sure it is open, and clean and safe. There also needs to be baby changing available for men and women.

Also good quality toilets for those with disabilities.

My husband is disabled and one of his issues are that he needs to access toilet facilities to enable him to use a toilet and catheterise. He no longer goes to Pontypridd because the disabled toilet is closed

and there is no where else to go. He will only go to outlets because they will have the available toilet facilities. I feel we should invest in better toilet provisions in Pontypridd if we are serious in investing in increasing the footfall of local people and visitors. We need to ensure that there are adequate facilities to encourage a diverse range of people to shop, dine and visit places such as the park.

None open early or stay open late this I believe reflects badly on the council. However, ask for volunteers to open them early and close late with the council providing staff to clean them during the daytime.

Just not enough

Abercynon needs a public toilet instead of the Superloo which never seems to work

Toilets should be open as early as possible and closed as late as possible especially during the summer months. They should be visited regularly and replenished with paper regularly.

The key for the disabled toilet should be kept locally and a notice stating where the key is located should be placed on

the the door.

Mae angen ail agor y toiledau ger Ty Sardis.

Just aren't enough.

There's never toilet paper in the ones in aberdare park and the taps don't always work and the

handyer hardly ever works. Disabled and baby changing facilities are disgusting there and I wouldn't change a child in there.

N/A

Pontypridd Town Centre sadly lacking in facilities

Mainly that the toilets aren't clean and that there aren't enough of them located around RCT in Cardiff they have an abundance of facilities within a reasonable location to the shops

elderly people need toilets shortage of toilets in treorchy one by stag then bridgend square in pentre closing them all the griffin pentre hill gone

many toilets are locked at random times more disabled facilities needed

not a complaint - could add a 20p charge and use that money to maintain and clean it

why is disabled toilet locked a lot bustation padlock

they can feel unsafe depending on time of day

## **C25 Rhowch fanylion am unrhyw faterion penodol am y ddarpariaeth o gyfleusterau**

### **toiled neu newid ym mwrdeistref sirol Rhondda Cynon Taf.**

concerned the tourists coming into the town with no signs

young people feel intimidated using public toilets especially when on their own

would like facility opposite sardis house to be reopened

problem in ponty library people expect to use staffs private facilities but staff have to clean cleanliness and not enough provisions

loss of facilities opposite train station is an issue general lack of disabled facilities for those who cant walk far to open up facilities in libraries to public and in public buildings

more disabled facilities required

lack of facilities does not encourage people to visit town centres

will not use toilets in hirwaun because of drug users

nothing available no facilities between hirwaun and penderyn

see question 12

Top of aberdare Park toilets closed permanently but new sign indicates they are open! Could cause some difficulties

There are no public changing places in Rhondda cynon taf

Never open

Need to be more accessible. Hirwaun toilets do not have disabled or baby changing

facilities. Lack of toilet paper. Hand dryer doesn't work. Very cold in winter. Not open all day

Of find used needles, dirty, lack of toilet paper.

Baby changing facilities are inadequate. Toilets are too old-fashioned.

There is none in the town centre

Could there be a sign out up in shops or restaurants to say public toilet available

To adopt a policy of closing toilets particularly in Town Centres you are sending the elderly and disabled people out of towns and into large out of town stores. That is not good news for our town centre shops who are struggling to compete in the modern world of internet shopping sites. You are well aware of that statement you need to provide quality free Public Toilets because surveys in the past in Pontypridd over toilets got a poor response from the private sector. We should not have to creep into cafe's or Public House which you have to whether or not buy something in order to use the toilet facilities. Hope you can rethink current policies on toilets because it used to be a service.

Toilets need to be cleaned daily. Toilet rolls and liquid hand soap topped up daily. Hand driers in good working order or paper hand towels provided.

Disabled facilities not available. RCT are well behind other areas. I have been told a thousand 'changing places' in the UK and only 1 in RCT and that is in Asda Tonypanydy. The busy town centre. Taff St has no provision once market is shut and bus station early. Urgently need in centre for evenings in particular.

### **C26 Beth fyddai'r ffordd orau i chi ddarganfod ble mae'r cyfleusterau toiledau a newid agosaf wedi eu lleoli pan fyddwch chi allan?**

Sticer neu boster sy'n cael ei arddangos yn ffenestr yr eiddo ble maen nhw ar gael (56) 64%

Ap ar fy ffôn symudol (16) 18%

Mewn rhyw ffordd arall (16) 18%

### **Nodwch**

Y ddau uchod a gwefan. Cyfryngau cymdeithasol.

Clear Pointing Signs at strategic areas such as Victoria Square

Sign posted

Sign posts in prominent locations could arrangements are made for use of toilets in pubs cafes etc

a street sign.

A toilet map which could be displayed in town and converted to an app as well

Adequate signage would be great Not everyone has access to a mobile phone

Just going and buying something from a cafe to use their loo.

Facebook, Twitter, posters, RCT website and all available media.

Arwyddion yng nghanol y dre

Road signposts

Clear street signs

Stickers and posters and also signs directing you in main areas like train stations car parks etc

a map showing the area with the location of facilities

put in local paper

Signposts

minimum size and colour that stands out

and an app on the phone

and app

and app

educating shoppers on where facilities are so they can support visitors

signs to direct you to toilets

signs directing you to toilets

signs to direct you to nearest toilet  
a sign post route  
and an app  
Government website  
Good old fashioned sign posts  
Rctcbc website, app on phone  
Clear signage  
Arwyddion gwybodaeth  
Facebook etc  
Both of the above options  
Both of the above

**C27 Os ydych yn teimlo bod eich ymateb i'r arolwg hwn wedi'i ddylanwadu (yn gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol) oherwydd unrhyw un o'r canlynol: eich tarddiad ethnig, rhyw, oed, statws priodasol, cyfeiriadedd rhywiol, anabledd, ailbennu rhywedd, cred neu ddiffyg cred, defnydd o'r iaith Gymraeg, iaith Arwyddion Prydain neu ieithoedd eraill, cenedligrwydd neu gyfrifoldeb dros ddibynnyddion, rhowch fanylion isod.**

Gender - Female. No option of urinal and at times may require toilets due the need to change/access sanitary items.

What an useless, irrelevant question. This is PC gone mad

Dementia friendly environments should be available to all

N/A

N/A

Gender-reassignment and a parent

gender identity - genderqueer, disability -mobility and continence issues, parent of trans child, single

parenthood (no less of issue due to age of child)

My son has learning disabilities. He is now age 13 and it's awkward for him to come into the ladies with me. Up until aged around 9 he wore nappies and was too big for baby changing facilities. We have a radar key but don't tend to carry it around. When we are out and he needs to go, I don't have much time to find somewhere. This limits where I go. Eg, I stopped going to Barry Sidings when I was led to believe the toilets were closed. We can't take a risk.

Disability and age

No I believe the council should provide facilities for the general public 7 days a week.

I am diabetic so sometimes need toilet facilities urgently

No none of the above.

A family member is disabled and requires the use of a wheelchair. Almost all toilets for disabled aren't big enough for wheelchairs. Hoists are also required as they grow to be adults.

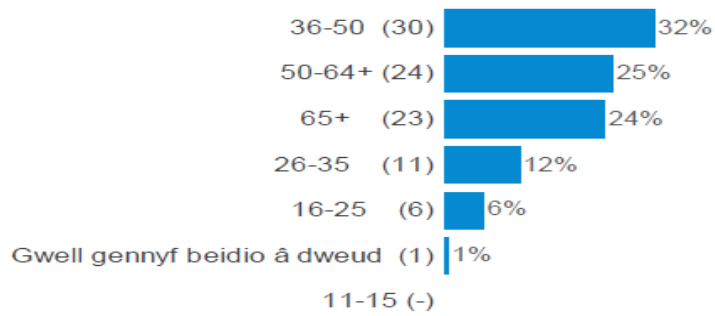
No

n/a

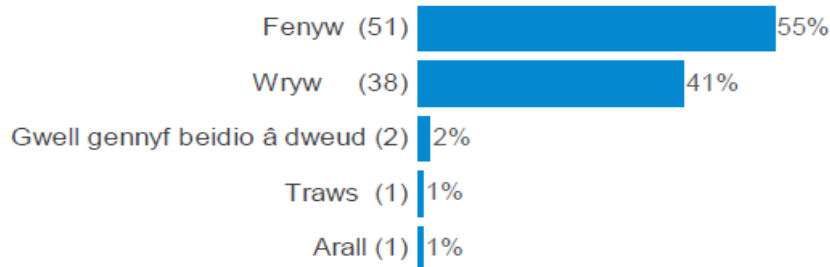
No

None at all

### C28 Rwy'n



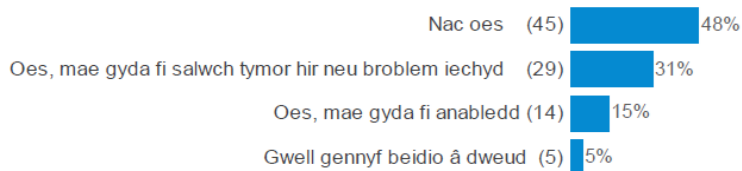
### C29 Rwy'n



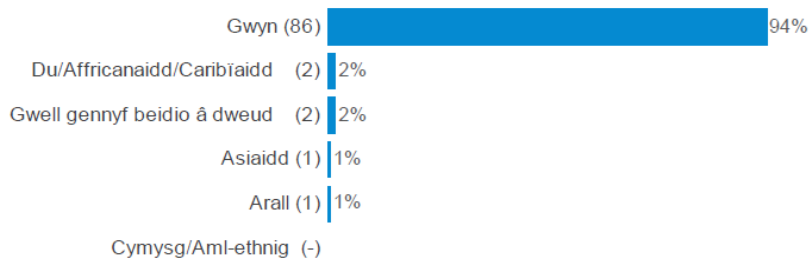
### Nodwch

gender non-conforming (genderqueer)

**C30 A oes gyda chi anabledd, salwch tymor hir neu broblem iechyd? (Dewiswch bob un sy'n berthnasol)**



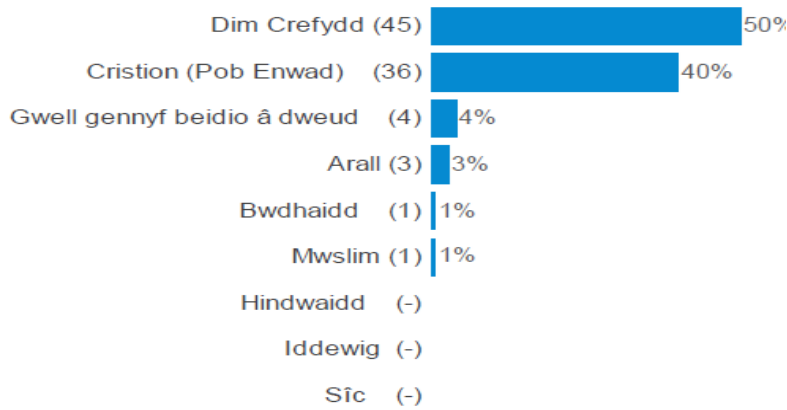
**C31 Beth yw eich ethnigrwydd? (Dewiswch un yn unig)**



### Nodwch

What is the relevance of this question to toilet requirements. Cease this PC madness  
Why is this relevant??

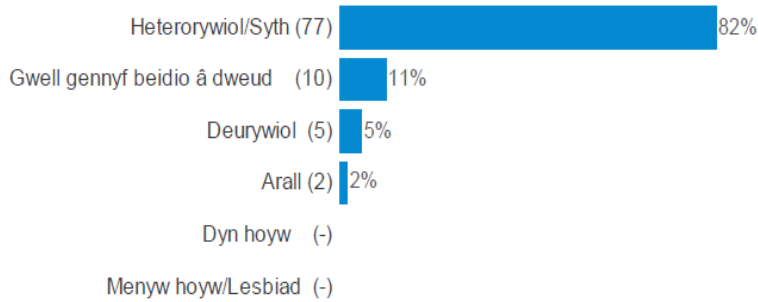
**C32 Beth yw eich crefydd neu gred? (Dewiswch un yn unig)**



**Nodwch**

Again what is the relevance of this question  
Secular Buddhist  
pagan  
Why is this relevant??  
Spiritualist

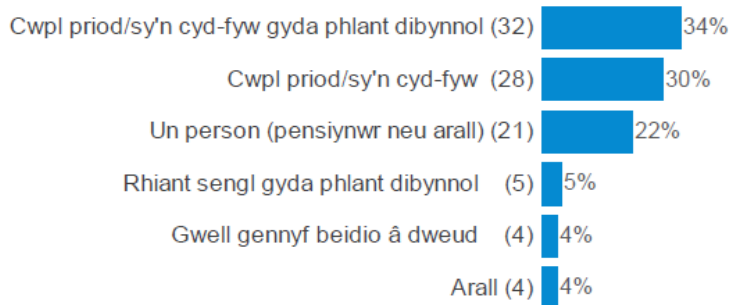
**C33 Beth yw eich cyfeiriadedd rhywiol? (Dewiswch un yn unig)**



**Nodwch**

Normal bloke with normal biological desires  
Why is this relevant??

**C34 Cartref (Dewiswch un yn unig)**

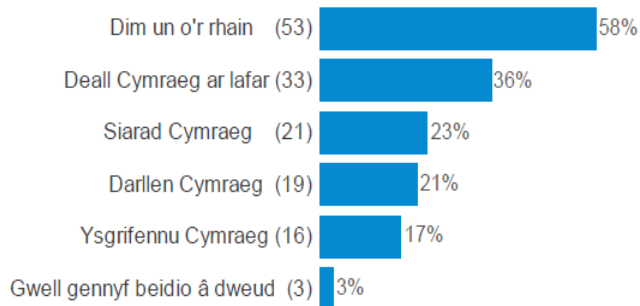


**Nodwch**

lives at home with nan and carer  
with family  
lives with family  
inlaws live with us

my teenagers live with me mostly

**C35 Ydych yn gallu deall, siarad, darllen neu ysgrifennu yn Gymraeg? (Dewiswch bob un sy'n berthnasol)**



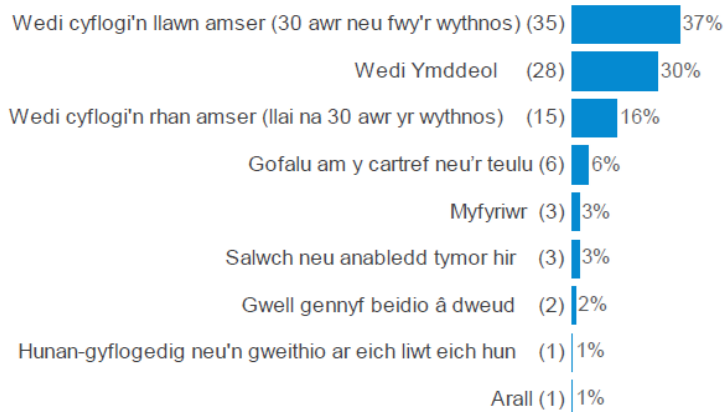
**Nodwch**

At a beginner level.  
Partial

**C36 Beth yw eich prif iaith? (Dewiswch un yn unig)**



**C37 Statws Cyflogaeth (Dewiswch un yn unig)**



**Nodwch**

Rhan amser ac yn gofalu am aelod o'r teulu  
I don't know why this is important

**C38 Cod Post**

CF40 2XX  
CF72 9FZ  
CF44 0TQ  
CF39 0EY  
CF44 7PA  
CF44 8NF



CF38 2LG  
CF39 9YA  
CF40 2NS  
CF39 9YA  
CF37 5RT  
CF44 8HW  
CF37 2LT  
CF43 3ND  
CF37 4LE  
CF37 1LS  
CF37 1NW  
CF37 1JD  
CF42 5BG  
CF45 4AN  
CF45 4TR  
CF37 2RU  
CF39 9UU  
CF42 5HB  
CF37 5PQ  
CF38 1HR  
CF44 8TT  
CF42 6LU  
CF40 1BY  
CF42 6TB  
CF40 2DA  
CF42 5RE  
CF41 7SG  
CF42 5PR  
CF42 5HA  
CF42 6LD  
CF42 6NY  
CF39 9SA  
CF37 2NY  
CF42 5LT  
CF42 5BT  
CF43 4RD  
CF38 1DE  
CF37 5NW  
CF37 4PY  
CF37 4NF  
CF39 9TH  
CF38 1PX  
CF37 4PS  
CF41 7HQ  
CF40 1HN  
CF37 1NB  
CF40 2NE  
CF37 1EN  
CF37 1BS  
CF37 4DU  
CF37 1SZ  
CF37 3NY  
CF37 5BN  
CF38 2TP  
CF44 9PD

CF44 9NZ  
CF44 9SL  
CF44 9JP  
CF44 9QG  
SA11 5PB  
CF43 3NS  
CF38 1UQ  
CF37 1EW  
CF37 4NE  
CF44 9SW  
CF44 8EY  
CF44 6ED  
CF37 4PQ  
CF39 8PH  
CF34 4PS  
CF44 9PY  
CF37 1TQ  
CF37 2EL

#### Atodiad 4 – Canlyniadau'r Ymgynghoriad Cyhoeddus

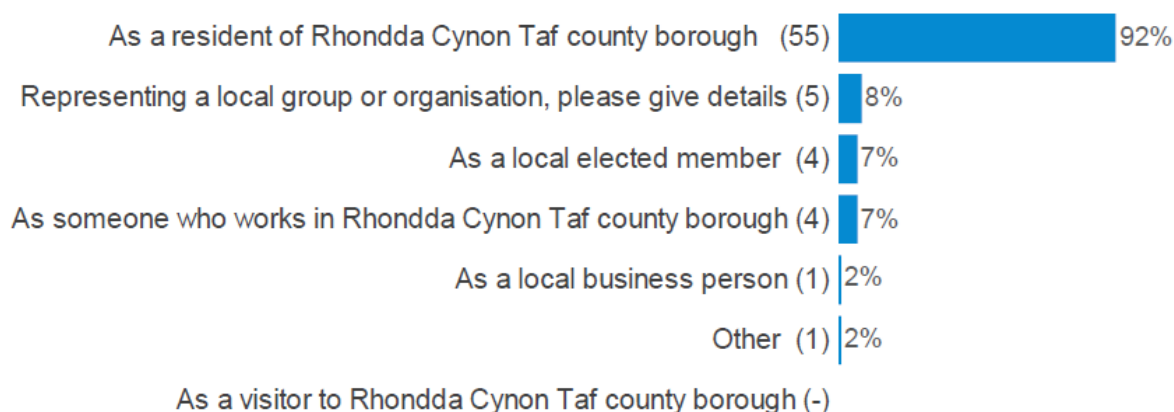
### Ymgynghoriad – Strategaeth Toiledau Lleol

Cafodd yr adroddiad yma ei lunio ar 30/04/19. Cwblhaodd 60 o atebwyr yr holiadur yma.

Mae'r adroddiad yma wedi cael ei hidlo i ddangos atebion 'Pob Atebwr'.

Mae'r siartiau canlynol wedi'u cyfyngu i'r 12 prif god. Mae rhestri wedi'u cyfyngu i'r 100 rhes ddiweddaraf.

#### **Q1 Please indicate your interest in this consultation: (Please select all that apply)**



#### **Other:**

asperations

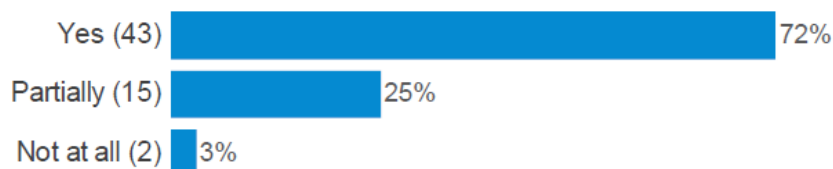
A member of a number of groups, one being 50+

Running community and those who enjoy life outdoors

Your Pontypridd Business Improvement District

member of Taff Ely 50+ forum, citizens Cymru, Mu. OAP group

#### **Q2 Do you feel that the strategy provides clear information to help understand why the actions proposed in the strategy are necessary?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

Lack of clear information

From the survey Pontypridd is the most visited town in Rhondda Cynon Taf, yet has only one set of free public toilets, its better than none, but not adequate for town this size. If we are to make the most of Pontypridd new developments and make it an attractive place to come to shop, visit and do business then basic facilities like toilets, baby changing and disabled toilets and changing are a must.

I am of the opinion that public conveniences should be provided by the borough council. Local businesses and other concerns cannot be expected to provide these facilities especially for disabled people. The residents of the borough pay their council taxes and should expect these facilities to be provided for the well-being and health of all living in the borough.

I have only seen anything about this on-line, perhaps the people more likely to need the facilities are not able to access this information

**Q3 Do you agree with the actions under Objective 1 to enhance and maximise the use of existing facilities?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

There needs to be more public toilet facilities besides updating existing ones

If private business grant the use of their toilets what problems could they have regarding disabled access and hygiene?

Needs to be enhanced

DONT BELIEVE THERE ARE ENOUGH PUBLIC TOILETS IN RCT

Current facilities are either closed OR close early. Café facilities do not always like use of their toilets without being a customer. Plus facilities need updating.

A number of facilities no longer exist

Why should local business/ private sector end up covering the cost of providing toilets with the costs involved with the money they already pay to the council

The provision of baby changing facilities is not always a good option as disabled toilets are designed to accommodate the needs of disabled people not for changing babies. The use of some baby changing equipment would be detrimental to a disabled person if it restricts the amount of room and access in the disabled toilet. Therefore some disabled toilets would not be suitable for this dual purpose and should be separate.

There does not seem to be a plan to increase the opening hours of existing public toilets.

There should be improved opening times for the toilets in Pontypridd town centre – 8am-6pm Monday- Saturday for the bus station toilets. In addition the Sardis Road toilets should be re-opened and have them open 8am-6pm Monday-Saturday too or alternatively provide new permanent public toilets at this end of the town centre. In addition in seeking to improve awareness and information on public toilets, as well as information online there should be better physical signage to existing public toilets in Pontypridd town centre. The toilet logo sticker on council run buildings and other businesses is a good idea and needs to be promoted well

**Q4 Do you agree with the actions under Objective 2 to promote additional, appropriate and accessible facilities?**



**If partially or 'not at all' please tell us why:**

Toilets open at night could become used by drug users and be unsafe and vandalised  
As stated above.

All very well using local council offices when most are only open 9-5 Monday-Friday what about people out in towns on the weekends or evenings

As responded to for Objective 1. The provision of baby changing facilities is not always a good option as disabled toilets are designed to accommodate the needs of disabled people not for changing babies. The use of some baby changing equipment would be detrimental to a disabled person if it restricts the amount of room and access in the disabled toilet. Therefore some disabled toilets would not be suitable for this dual purpose and should be separate.

It is good that there is willingness to explore the provision of additional public toilets and as highlighted above, additional permanent toilets at the top end of Taff Street and close to the train station should be provided - that are open from 8am and also open late to improve safety and reduce pollution of the environment at night time and to support the night time economy in Pontypridd. The objective to improve toilet provision close to night time gathering points is good and is particularly relevant in Pontypridd as highlighted above. However as detailed, permanent toilet provision in the town centre for the night time should be provided rather than only during a few times in the year.

**Q5 If you think that there is anything missing from the objectives and supporting actions, please tell us:**

no

I think it has been covered but there is great concern about changing facilities for handicapped adults and older children

More facilities need to be made available, far to many towns and villages lack this basic facilities

Both these objectives are good, as I am part of an ageing population I understand the need for toilet facilities to be made available where they are most needed.

Possible use of social media to ensure members of the public gain access to availability on toilets immediately, instead of having to wait on website updates.

More facilities for young mothers and babies, plus people with disabilities. Current areas very poor and few.

Working with what is currently available is important, there are many 3rd sector organisations that allow access to toilets this could be mapped and also help to ensure they are accessible and also if they are damaged could be provided.

Pontypridd library does not have a toilet for public use only a staff toilet

Look at remunerating local restaurants, bars, shops and cafes to allow members of the public to use their toilet facilities.

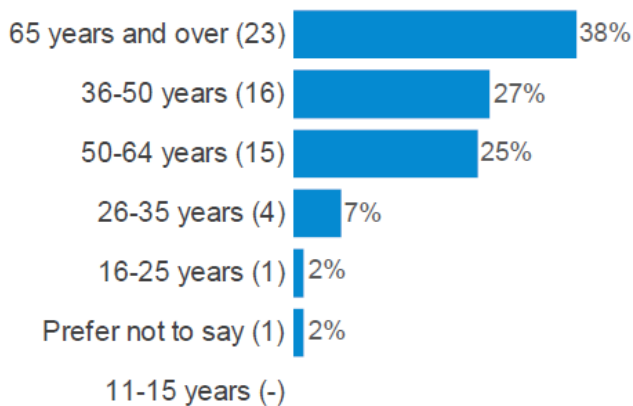
Normally in disabled toilets assistance alarms are installed for individuals requiring help/assistance.

Are these alarms registered to a central location for monitoring/assistance purposes? How would a disabled person receive the help they need if the toilet was in a more remote location where there were few people around?

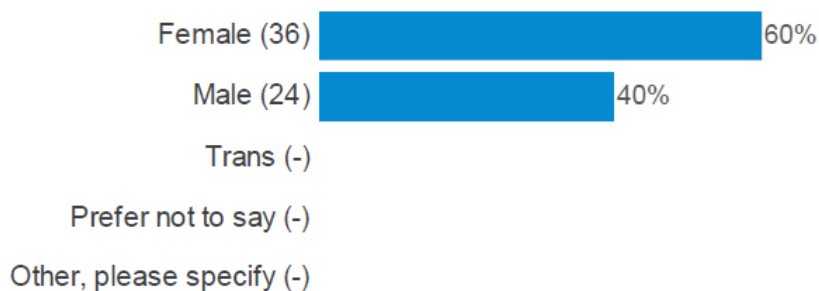
**Q6 If you feel that your response to this survey has been influenced (positively or negatively) because of any of the following: your ethnic origin, gender, age, marital status, sexual orientation, disability, gender reassignment, religious beliefs or non-belief, use of Welsh language, BSL or other languages, nationality or responsibility for any dependents, please give details:**

no  
No.

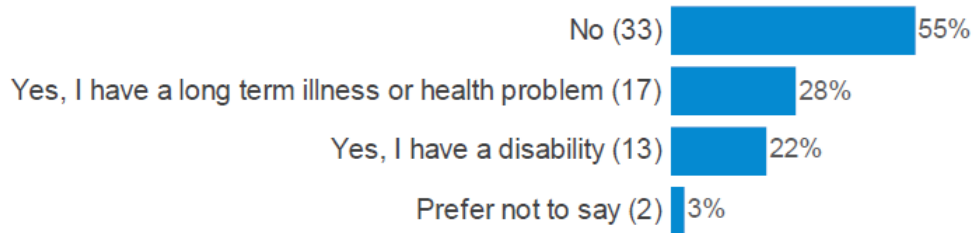
**Q7 I am aged:**



**Q8 I am:**



**Q9 Do you have a disability, long-term illness or health problem? (Please select all that apply)**



**Q10 Postcode:**

CF426RT  
CF453TN  
CF42 6PB  
CF44 9NG  
cf37 5rg  
Cf37 1jl  
Cf39 9uu  
CF449UG  
CF45 4TR  
Cf38 1hr  
CF44 8RS  
Cf40 1BY  
CF425HB  
CF44 6LH  
CF399TE  
Cf37 5pu  
CF44 6PP  
CF40 2QD  
CF44 7LT  
Cf38  
cf373bd  
CF 44 6LT  
Cf372pu  
cf390nd  
CF72 8RY  
CF39 9TS  
cf37 2aa  
CF37 4LP  
Cf37 5rt  
CF37 2RF  
CF37 5AR  
CF41 7RD  
Cf37 1bz  
Cr37  
cf45 4tg  
CF37 1QJ  
CF37 2RA

CF39 9tp  
CF45  
CF42 6EE  
CF399SA  
CF39 0EY  
Cf44  
CF38 1NL  
CF37 2RS  
CF44 6ET  
CF38 1DQ



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