

## Economy, Residents, Communities and Governance Scrutiny Committee

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Man Cyfarfod  
**Siambwr y Cyngor - Neuadd y Sir,  
Llandrindod, Powys**

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Dyddiad y Cyfarfod  
**Dydd Mercher, 17 Ebrill 2019**

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Amser y Cyfarfod  
**10.00 am**

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Neuadd Y Sir  
Llandrindod  
Powys  
LD1 5LG

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth cysylltwch â  
**Wyn Richards, Rheolwr Craffu a  
Phennaeth Gwasanaethau  
Democrataidd**  
wyn.richards@powys.gov.uk

Dyddiad Cyhoeddi

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Mae croeso i'r rhai sy'n cymryd rhan ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Os hoffech chi siarad Cymraeg yn y cyfarfod, gofynnwn i chi roi gwybod i ni erbyn hanner dydd ddaau ddiwrnod cyn y cyfarfod

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### AGENDA

<b>1.</b>	<b>YMDDIHEURIADAU</b>
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Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

<b>2.</b>	<b>DATBLYGIAD CYMDEITHASAU TAI</b>
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Derbyn ac ystyried adroddiad Pennaeth yr Adran Tai a Chymuned.  
(Tudalennau 1 - 16)

<b>3.</b>	<b>STRATEGAETH TOILEDAU CYHOEDDUS</b>
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Derbyn ac ystyried adroddiad yr Aelod Portffolio ar faterion yr Economi, Cynllunio ynghyd â'r dogfennau cysylltiedig a ddefnyddir fel rhan o'r ymarfer ymgynghori sy'n dod i ben ar 22 Ebrill, 2019.  
(Tudalennau 17 - 142)

<b>4.</b>	<b>ADRODDIADAU PERFFORMIAD A CHYLLID</b>
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Derbyn ac ystyried adroddiadau Perfformiad a Chyllid ystyriwyd yng nghyfarfod y Cabinet ar 26 Mawrth, 2019.  
(Tudalennau 143 - 210)

<b>5.</b>	<b>SCRUTINY WORK PROGRAMME</b>
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To receive a copy of the Scrutiny Forward Work Programme and to make any suggestions for items to be added or deleted for consideration by the Co-ordinating Committee.

(Tudalennau 211 - 218)

**Cyngor Sir Powys / Powys County Council**  
**Health, Care and Housing Scrutiny Committee**  
**8<sup>th</sup> April 2019**

**REPORT AUTHOR:** Head of Housing and Community Development

**SUBJECT:** Powys Planned Development Programme

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**REPORT FOR:** **Committee Briefing**

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**1. Background**

- 1.1 The need for affordable housing of all tenures is acknowledged and agreed at all levels of Government. Welsh Government (WG) has its target of 20,000 new affordable homes in its current term and Powys has its own target of at least 250 new affordable homes by 2023 as stated in Vision 2025 and the Housing Service's own Service Improvement Plan. We also have the corporate objective of providing Extra Care housing to meet the needs of our ageing population.
- 1.2 Each financial year Welsh Government provides a sum for new affordable housing development. This sum comprises various grant elements for different purposes. Social Housing Grant (SHG) is direct grant aimed at development of new housing by Registered Social Landlords (RSLs) and equates to 58% of the cost of development with the RSL providing the remaining 42%. Housing Finance Grant (HFG) is a 30-year revenue grant to RSLs to support their borrowing and is equivalent in effect to SHG at 58%. Rent to Own (RTO) is grant provided at 30% precisely for new build offered under that scheme. Currently these three forms of funding are only available to RSLs although there is word from WG that RTO might be made available to Developing Local Authorities (LAs) also.
- 1.3 Occasionally Housing Associations accumulate receipts from what were originally grant funded sources. These receipts are called Recycled Capital Grant (RCG) and must be spent in the year received or the immediately subsequent year to reduce SHG requirement. The Corporate Objective of providing Extra Care schemes will draw on various forms of housing grant funding and also require input from the Integrated Care Fund (ICF). (See below, 4.4)  
The final form of funding is Affordable Housing Grant which is available to LAs at 58%, exactly in line with SHG for the RSLs.

- 1.4 The amount of funding is allocated by WG annually using a formula based on population of each LA and it is the role of the Strategic Housing Authority (SHA) to allocate funding to schemes according to strategic need. It is also the role of the SHA to decide which RSL shall undertake which scheme and where according to strategic need and the zoning of the RSLs both by WG and by agreement within the Strategic Housing Partnership (SHP). This role currently falls to the Housing Strategy Team Leader with The Affordable Housing Team Leader being responsible for AHG allocation.
- 1.5 Each year WG provides the figures for each form of funding to each LA with indicative figures for a second and third year. In return each strategic authority is expected to provide a three-year Planned Development Programme (PDP).

## 2. Funding Levels

- 2.1 From 2009 to 2015/16 financial years the SHG allocation for Powys was steady at £1,596,000. The figures for subsequent and future years are shown in this table.

**Table 1: Welsh Government funding by year.**

Year	SHG	HFG	RTO	Total
2015/16	£1,596,000			£1,596,000
2016/17	£3,191,000			£3,191,000
2017/18	£4,659,000	£2,523,000		£7,182,000
2018/19	£6,090,000	£1,446,000	£638,000	£8,174,000
2019/20 *	£1,742,000	£998,000	£957,000	£3,697,000
2020/21 *	£2,348,000		£1,117,000	£3,465,000

\*Figures are currently indicative and may rise when confirmed by WG

- 2.2 Affordable Housing Grant was introduced in 2018/19 and is split into Capital and Revenue as shown here:

**Table 2, Affordable Housing Grant levels**

Year	Capital	Revenue
2018/19	£2,293,000	£120,000
2019/20	£1,495,000	£80,000

This funding will be used for the Council's own development programme as shown on the LA Build tab of Appendix 1.

### 3. Current Development Programme

- 3.1 The Q4 PDP for 2018/19 is attached at Appendix 1. *(It should be noted that highlighting and blank spaces are due to WG "locking" the format and making changes post submission for their convenience of accounting.)*

The total allocation of grant shown on this PDP indicates a total of 221 new homes to be developed by our partner Housing Associations over the coming three years. It should be noted that developments currently underway that were funded in previous years but not yet completed will provide a further 73 new homes making a total of 294.

- 3.2 Powys County Council has eight partner Housing Associations zoned to develop in the County. The PDP shows how funding is currently distributed between the associations. This can be tabulated as follows:

**Table 3 Grant allocations by RSL**

Association	SHG	HFG	RTO	Total
First Choice	£272,000	£146,000		£418,000
Grwp Cynefin	£138,000			£138,000
Gwalia (Pobl)	£1,552,000			£1,552,000
Melin Homes	£824,000	£550,000		£1,374,000
Mid Wales HA	£4,911,000	£1,245,000	£700,000	£6,964,000
Newydd HA	£69,000		£895,000	£964,000
Pennaf	£2,013,000			£2,013,000
Wales & West	£545,000	£363,000		£908,000
<b>Total grant commitment over the coming three years</b>				<b>£14,331,000</b>

The total grant allocation (Table 1 above) for the three years from 2018/19 onwards is £15,336,000 which means that there remains £1,005,000 to be allocated in the third year of the programme. Also there will be a further year (2021/22) of indicative figures to be announced and which we expect to be around the £3,500,000 level.

### 4 The PDP and Powys County Council Strategic Imperatives.

- 4.1 In the recent Council Restructure Housing has been aligned with Economic Development, a fact which reflects the high potential impact of housing on the local economy. Alongside this the Corporate improvement objective (included in the Housing Service Improvement Plan) regarding the Home Grown Homes project and timber promotion drives, currently underway, will stimulate economic growth and encourage job creation in the building related timber industry in Powys and Wales as a whole.
- 4.2 Powys Housing Service and the eight partner RSLs are also committed to the employment of local labour and the creation of apprentice opportunities in all developments. These are included in all contract tenders. All our association partners endeavour to contract with local companies via their tendering processes and frameworks.
- 4.3 A major imperative for Powys County Council is the Live Well, Age Well process and how we accommodate our ageing population whilst maintaining maximum independence and choice for the individual. As a result of study the major need has been identified as a form of Extra Care housing that offers more than traditional sheltered accommodation and yet is not fully residential care. This model is also proposed to provide hub and outreach services of care and support in any given area. The provision of Extra Care is now a corporate imperative. To this end Integrated Care Funding (ICF), provided by WG as both Capital and Revenue, will be used alongside the social housing grant programme over the coming years to provide Extra Care (EC) schemes in the areas of highest need in the County. These are currently identified as Welshpool, Ystradgynlais and Brecon.
- 4.4 Due to the limitations of available funding the current EC project is for Welshpool and Ystradgynlais and is estimated to cost £13,100,000 of which we have identified grant availability of £7,738,500 between ICF capital and SHG. The balance will be from RSL borrowing. This grant funding breakdown is shown by the tables provided at Appendix 2.
- 4.5 Unfortunately, due to a very late decision on the ICF from WG we were unable to commence works in the financial year 2018/19 but are on track to take these two schemes forward to commencement in the current year due to an arrangement with WG that has permitted the drawdown of the allocated ICF funding from 2018/19. This will permit a further year of forward planning to allocate the shortfall.
- 4.6 Whilst the focus on EC will necessitate a reduction in general needs funding for RSLs it is anticipated that the growth of the Powys Housing Services development plans will mitigate this impact.

## **5 Scrutiny Committee Comments and Observations**

- 5.1 The Housing Service will be taking the Planned Development Programme to Cabinet in April for approval and would wish to receive the comments of the Health Social Care and Housing Scrutiny Committee on the document.

Appendix 1 Spreadsheets

Appendix 2 - Allocation of SHG and HFG for the period 2018-19 to 2020-21 across Powys

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



Powys

Welsh Gov Ref	Actual or Estimate	Scheme Name	RSL
	Estimate	Pont Aur	Pobl Grwp (Charter)
2018-81	Actual	Land at Gungrog Farm, Welshpool	Mid Wales
	Estimate	Maes y Dderwen, llanfyllin	Mid Wales
	Estimate	Swallows Meadow, Castle Caereinion	Mid Wales
	Estimate	FormerCCF Site, Machylleth	Mid Wales
	Estimate	Neuadd Maldwyn	Ciwyd Alyn
	Estimate	Brecon Law courts	Melin
	Estimate	Home Buy	Grwp Cynefin
	Estimate	Garth Owen, Newtown	Wales & West
	Estimate	Cae Glas, Welshpool	Wales & West
2018-086	Estimate	Cornerways	First Choice
2018-058	Actual	3, Maldwyn Way, Montgomery	Mid Wales
	Estimate	85 Glyndwr, Newtown	Mid Wales
	Estimate	Land North of Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells Phase 1	Newydd

**PROGRAMME DELIVERY PLAN: LA Build Programme 2018/19 - 2019/20**

**Powys**

	Capital Allocation			Revenue Allocation		
	2018/19	2019/20	Total Allocation	2018/19	2019/20	Total Payable
Allocation	2,293	1,495	3,788	120	80	5,720
Total Actual Schemes	2,340	1,495	3,835	122	80	5,778
Difference	47	0	47	2	0	58

Scheme Name	Scheme Submission Date	Welsh Government Scheme Reference	Actual, Reserve or Potential	Acquisition or Build	Eastings (X)	Northings (Y)	Tenure	Total Units	Outline Planning	Detailed Planning	Ownership of Land	Estimated (or Actual) Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Total Funding (£000)	Funding To Be Used For	Capital Value 2018/19 (£000)	Funding To Be Used For	Capital Value 2019/20 (£000)	Can Scheme be Brought Forward?	Comments
Heol Y Ffynnon (Cradoc Close)	Nov-18		Actual	Build	303792	229281	Social	32	Feb-19	Mar-19	LA	Feb-19	Oct-20	1,495	Works Only		Works Only	1,495	Not Possible	Funding for works only. The land is in HRA ownership and the planning application is being submitted to the BBNP in January 2019. BBNP have been very positive in talks regarding pre-planning so no major concerns expected. The tender process will follow and a start date of Autumn 2019 is expected.
Sarn Farm Land	Nov-18		Actual	Build	320356	290873	Social	7	Nov-18	Dec-18	LA	Jan-19	Sep-20	-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Scheme plans are being drawn up this will be built to Passivhaus standard. It is a scheme to deliver 7 units 3 of which will be offered for retiring farmers from our tenanted farms within the Sarn area.
The Red Dragon, Newtown	Apr-19		Actual	Build	309960	290523	Social	45	Jan-19	Apr-19	LA	Sep-19	Dec-20	-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Funding for works only - more funding needed to complete the project.
In-fill site Leighton View			Potential	Build	322532	306997	Social	4	N/A	N/A	LA	Dec-20		-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Former school Talgarth			Potential	Acquisition Existing	315667	233936	Social	25	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Could be brought forward at any time.
Pontwillim site, Brecon			Potential	Build	304289	229705	Social	40	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Could be brought forward at any time.
Gwynydd Avenue, Three Cocks			Potential	Build	316916	237144	Social	8	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Allotment site, Newtown			Potential	Build	310377	291103	Social	30	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Land & Works		Land & Works		Not Possible	Longer term project
Pound Field, Felindre			Potential	Build	263912	202851	Social	25	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Diggeddi Villas Llanigon			Potential	Build	321342	240148	Social	6	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Castle Estate, Clyro	Jan-19		Reserve	Build	321435	243741	Social	10	Jan-19	Feb-19	LA	Mar-19	Sep-20	-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Good site ready to go within time scales given. Funding for works only.
Old School, Llanigon			Potential	Build	321145	239939	Social	5	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Land & Works		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Bronllys School			Potential	Build	314171	234821	Social	36	N/A	N/A	LA	May-19	Nov-20	-	Land & Works		Land & Works		Yes (19/20)	Could be brought forward at any time. This site adjoins a site that MHA are looking to develop so could be an opportunity for collaborative working.
Uplands Playing Field, Brecon			Potential	Build	303967	229349	Social	25	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Yes (19/20)	Could be brought forward at any time.
Former Garages, Glasbury			Potential	Build	317691	239272	Social	3	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Groesford Park, Groesford			Potential	Build	315649	219479	Social	5	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Woodlands Avenue, Talgarth			Potential	Build	315706	234032	Social	4	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Longer term project
Smithfield, Llanidloes	Apr-19		Reserve	Build	295614	284312	Social	25	Jan-19	Mar-19	LA	Sep-19	Dec-20	-	Works Only		Works Only		Yes (19/20)	Good site ready to go within the times scales given. Funding for works only
Land at Treowen, Newtown			Potential	Build	311223	291038	Social	200	N/A	N/A	Private			-	Land & Works		Land & Works		Yes (19/20)	Funding for land and works. Longer term project.
Min Y Nant, Bettws Cedewain			Potential	Build	312085	296816	Social	8	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Could be brought forward at any time.
Land at Bryn Du Road, Llanidloes			Potential	Build	295605	283983	Social	3	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Could be brought forward at any time.
Land at Dolgwenith, Llanidloes			Potential	Build	295598	283814	Social	8	N/A	N/A	LA			-	Works Only		Works Only		Not Possible	Could be brought forward at any time.
5 & 7 Maesglas			Actual	Acquisition of Empty Ho	274360	300962	Social	2	N/A		LA	N/A	N/A	232		232				Empty property purchased from open market 18/19 STC
11 Glan Lledan			Actual	Acquisition of Empty Ho	321938	307762	Social	1	N/A		LA	N/A	N/A	106		106				Empty property purchased from open market 18/19 STC
80 Bron-y-Buckley			Actual	Acquisition of Empty Ho	322250	307831	Social	1	N/A		LA	N/A	N/A	87		87				Empty property purchased from open market 18/19 STC
20 Lugg View			Actual	Acquisition of Empty Ho	331822	264238	Social	1	N/A		LA	N/A	N/A	115		115				Empty property purchased from open market 18/19 STC
Montgomery House			Actual	Acquisition of Empty Ho	322672	307656	Social	6	N/A		LA	N/A	N/A	362		362				Empty property purchased from open market 18/19 STC
Sarn	Jan-19		Actual	Acquisition Existing	320433	290798	Social	7	Mar-18	Mar-19	LA	Aug-19	Aug-20	77	Land Only	77				PCC owned land being purchased from farms and estates at DVS approved open market value.
Churchstoke	Feb-19		Actual	Acquisition Existing	327541	293951	Social	45	Jan-17	Sep-19	LA	Mar-20	21/22	450	Land Only	450				PCC owned land being purchased from farms and estates at DVS approved open market value.
Mochdre Brook, Newtown	Feb-19		Actual	Acquisition Existing	308653	290440	Social	30	Sep-17	Sep-19	LA	Mar-20	21/22	497	Land Only	497				Land purchased from open market STC
Llandrinio	Feb-19		Actual	Acquisition Existing	328098	317493	Social	15	Jan-18	Sep-19	LA	Mar-20	21/22	414		414				Land purchased from open market STC

**PROGRAMME DELIVERY PLAN: LA Build Programme 2018/19 - 2019/20**

**Powys**

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Allocation	2,293	1,495	3,788	120	80	5,720
Total Actual Schemes	2,340	1,495	3,835	122	80	5,778
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Scheme Name	Scheme Submission Date	Welsh Government Scheme Reference	Actual, Reserve or Potential	Acquisition or Build	Eastings (X)	Northings (Y)	Tenure	Total Units	Outline Planning	Detailed Planning	Ownership of Land	Estimated (or Actual) Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Total Funding (£000)	Funding To Be Used For	Capital Value 2018/19 (£000)	Funding To Be Used For	Capital Value 2019/20 (£000)	Can Scheme be Brought Forward?	Comments
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						
														-						

Total Actual Units	192
Total Reserve Units	35
Total Potential Units	435
<b>Total Units</b>	<b>662</b>

Total Actual Schemes	3,835	2,340	1,495
Total Reserve Schemes	-	-	-
Total Potential Schemes	-	-	-
<b>Total Schemes</b>	<b>3,835</b>	<b>2,340</b>	<b>1,495</b>

**PROGRAMME DELIVERY PLAN: Rent to Own Programme 2018/19 - 2020/21**

**Powys**

2018/19		2019/20		2020/21	
Allocation	638	Allocation	957	Allocation	1,117
Total Actual Schemes	638	Total Actual Schemes	957	Total Actual Schemes	0
Difference	0	Difference	0	Difference	-1,117

Scheme Name	Actual or Potential	RSL	Eastings (X)	Northings (Y)	Tenure	Total Units	Outline Planning	Detailed Planning	Ownership	Estimated (or Actual) Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Total Funding (£000)	Funding Drawn Down in Previous Years (£000)	Quarter	Capital Value (£000)	Quarter	Capital Value (£000)	Quarter	Capital Value (£000)	Comments
Land at Gungrog Farm, Welshpool	Actual	Mid Wales	323603	309262	Both	15	Jul-18	Jul-18	Private	Oct-18	Dec-19	700		Q3	638	Q1	62			
Land North of Ithon Rd	Actual	Newydd						Yes	Private	Aug-19	Sep-20	895					895			
												-								
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Tudalen 10

PROGRAMME DELIVERY PLAN: Reserve and Potential Schemes

Powys

Scheme Name	RSL	Eastings (X)	Northings (Y)	Theme	Tenure	Total Units	Of Which Int Rent Units	Potential Other Programme?	Outline Planning	Detailed Planning	Ownership	Estimated (or Actual) Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Scheme Grant Funding £000	Comments
Slwch House Fields, Brecon	Melin	306347	227899	HS	Neutral	30	0	RTO/SO	N/A	N/A	Private	Mar-19	Aug-20	3347	
Siluriam Mill, Knighton	Mid Wales	328734	272585	HS	Social	35	0	RTO/SO		Yes	Private	Sep-19	Dec-20	2435	
Lower Green, Llanidloes	Mid Wales	295629	284720	HS	Social	7	0	RTO/SO	Yes	Jan-19	Private	Jan-20	Dec-20	531	
Walkers Meadow, Presteigne	Mid Wales	330818	264812	HS	Social	17	0	RTO/SO	N/A	Yes	RSL	May-19	Apr-20	1183	
Land behind talgarth depot	Newydd	315509	234139	HS	Neutral	18	0		N/A	N/A	Private	Feb-19	Feb-20	1675	
Cwmfalldau Fields Phase 2		303949	228054	HS	Neutral	27	0		N/A	N/A	Private	Aug-19	Nov-20	2650	
Tai ar y Bryn	Melin	303504	250651	HS	Neutral	14	0		Yes	N/A	Private	Nov-19	Dec-20	1565	
Land North of Ithon Rd, Llandrindod Wells	Newydd	305478	261738	HS	Social	22	0		Yes	Jan-18	Private	Apr-19	Dec-20	1799	
Former Garage, Hay Rd Bwlth Wells	Mid Wales	304463	251127	HS	Social	11	0		Yes	Yes	Private	Jan-19	Dec-19	824	
Chirbury Road Montgomery	Mid Wales	322544	297043	HS	Social	14	0	RTO/SO	Yes	Yes	Private	Apr-19	May-20	885	
Lords Land Whitton	Mid WALES	327274	267309	HS	Social	3	0	RTO/SO	N/A	Yes	Private	Jun-19	Mar-20	232	

Tudalen 11

PROGRAMME DELIVERY PLAN: Reserve and Potential Schemes

Powys

Scheme Name	RSL	Eastings (X)	Northings (Y)	Theme	Tenure	Total Units	Of Which Int Rent Units	Potential Other Programme?	Outline Planning	Detailed Planning	Ownership	Estimated (or Actual) Start Date	Estimated Completion Date	Scheme Grant Funding £000	Comments

# Recycled Capital Grant (RCG)

Powys

RSL	RCG Total
Mid Wales	205,763
Melin	511,949
Newydd	68,602
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
	0
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>786,314</b>

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol



Allocation of SHG and HFG for the period 2018-19 to 2020-21 across Powys.

1.1. The Housing Service, working in partnership with Adult Social Care, has recognised the need for extra care housing across Powys and taking account of schemes that were already committed in the housing association development programme has allocated SHG and HFG to the values shown in Table 2 to Pobl in Ystradgynlais and Pennaf in Welshpool, to enable the development of the extra care schemes to commence.

**Table 2. SHG and HFG allocation to extra care scheme in Powys 2019-20 to 2020-21**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Social Housing Grant</b>	<b>Housing Finance Grant</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	£1,029,000 Ystradgynlais	£523,000 Ystradgynlais
<b>2019-20</b>	£210,000 Welshpool	£140,000 Welshpool
<b>2020-21</b>	£1,663,000 Welshpool	£nil

1.2. In addition, the Regional Partnership Board prioritised the provision of extra care housing in its bid for Integrated Care Fund (ICF) capital funding from Welsh Government. Table 3 below shows the ICF capital funding allocated to support the development of extra care housing in Powys between 2018-19 to 2020-21.

**Table 3. ICF capital funding allocated to the development of extra care housing in Welshpool and Ystradgynlais**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Intermediate Care Fund Capital Funding</b>
<b>2018-19</b>	£1,108,000
<b>2019-20</b>	£1,651,000
<b>2020-21</b>	£1,414,500

The proposed capital programme was approved in October 2018 not leaving enough time to deliver. The Welsh Government are very supportive of the elements of Powys' ICF capital programme, it's alignment to the Health and Care Strategy and Joint Area Plan and in particular the way in which housing is a core element of the programme. As a result, they have worked with us to try and find a solution; thus agreeing an approach which will both help give projects the time to deliver next year and ensure that Powys does not lose any of its capital allocation for 2018-19

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

**CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.**

**PORTFOLIO HOLDER DELEGATED DECISION**

**By**

**COUNTY COUNCILLOR PHYL DAVIES**

**(PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR HIGHWAYS, RECYCLING AND ASSETS)**

**&**

**COUNTY COUNCILLOR MARTIN WEALE**

**(PORTFOLIO HOLDER FOR ECONOMY AND PLANNING)**

**14 January 2019**

**REPORT AUTHOR: Dr Greg Thomas, Project Officer (Events/Civil Contingencies)**

**SUBJECT: Powys Local Toilet Strategy**

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**REPORT FOR: Decision**

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## **1. Summary**

1.1 This report seeks approval to undertake public consultation on the draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy (See Appendix 1).

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

- Assess the need for toilet provision for their communities;
- Plan to meet those needs;
- Produce a local toilets strategy; and
- Review the strategy, update, and publicise revisions.

1.3 Local authorities must prepare and publish their strategies within one year from 31 May 2018. 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, Powys County Council is required to publish a statement of progress. The strategy should contribute toward achieving accessible and clean toilets wherever people live, work, or visit.

1.4 A draft strategy has been prepared that incorporates identification and mapping, population assessment and health impact assessment, as well as public involvement. This draft strategy is attached as Appendix 1 and has been prepared in line with Welsh Government guidance for the preparation of local toilet strategies.

## **2. Proposal**

2.1 A draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy (Appendix 1) has been prepared that incorporates feedback following a period of public engagement, population assessment, and identification and mapping.

2.2 The draft strategy sets out proposed actions that may be pursued over the next two years in order to promote access and increase the provision of local toilets. In line with Welsh Government guidance, the Council is required to undertake a 12 week period of public consultation on the draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy, and it is proposed to report the outcome of the consultation to Cabinet together with a final draft strategy for consideration and approval. The final Powys Local Toilet Strategy must be published by 31 May 2019.

## **3. Options Considered / Available**

3.1 The Council is required by legislation to prepare a Local Toilet Strategy so 'do-nothing' is not an option. The only options available are to amend the proposed actions set out in the draft strategy.

## **4. Preferred Choice and Reasons**

4.1 That Powys County Council agree to approve the release of the draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy to public consultation. This will ensure that Powys County Council is able to publish the strategy by 31 May 2019, meeting the requirements of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.

## **5. Impact Assessment**

5.1 Is an impact assessment required?            Yes

5.2 If yes is it attached?                            Yes

## **6. Corporate Improvement Plan**

6.1 This proposal contributes fully to Vision 2025, and the wider ambition to be an open and enterprising council. Thus far the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy has been written in a way that has engaged with residents, and in moving to the public consultation phase, this will continue.

6.2 Specifically, the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy contributes to the four goals of Vision 2025 in the following manner:

- The economy – good quality public toilets are a key to ensuring that residents and visitors can make full use of public spaces.
- Health and care – the provision of good quality publicly accessible toilets are crucial to ensuring the wider health of the population. For some, with health conditions, publicly accessible toilets allow them to enjoy Powys without needing to worry about finding the nearest toilet.

- Learning and skills – publicly accessible toilets allow young people to make the most of the outdoor learning and recreation opportunities that the landscape of Powys provides.
- Residents and communities – the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy has an emphasis on business/community led provision, and as such communities will have an active role in the delivery of toilet provision.

## 7. **Local Member(s)**

The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy will equally apply to all areas of Powys.

## 8. **Other Front Line Services**

Does the recommendation impact on other services run by the Council or on behalf of the Council? Yes.

Service areas have been involved in the preparation of the draft toilet strategy, and will have further opportunity to comment as part of the consultation process. The finalised actions will need to be taken forward by service areas, so the strategy will require a continued input and commitment from a range of service areas.

## 9. **Communications**

Have Communications seen a copy of this report? Yes

Have they made a comment? Yes. “The report is of public interest and requires use of news release and appropriate social media to publicise the decision and consultation.”

## 10. **Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, Business Services)**

10.1 Legal: the recommendation can be supported from a legal point of view.

10.2 Finance - The Finance Manager Environment and Resources notes the contents of the report.

## 11. **Scrutiny**

Has this report been scrutinised? No.

## 12. **Data Protection**

Not applicable.

### 13. Statutory Officers

13.1 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows:  
“I note the legal comments and have nothing to add to the report.”

13.2 The Head of Financial Services (Deputy Section 151 Officer) notes the content of the report.

### 14. Members' Interests

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If the Portfolio Holder has an interest, he/she should declare it, complete the relevant notification for and refer the matter to Cabinet for decision.

<b>Recommendation:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
To approve the draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy for public consultation.	To comply with Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017, requiring the development and publication of a Local Toilets Strategy.

<b>Relevant Policy (ies):</b>			
<b>Within Policy:</b>	<b>Y</b>	<b>Within Budget:</b>	<b>Y</b>

<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>	<b>N/A</b>
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<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>	<b>Peter Morris, Sue Ling, Greg Thomas</b>
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>	<b>14 January 2019</b>

<b>Is a review of the impact of the decision required?</b>	<b>N</b>
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Contact Officer: Dr Greg Thomas Tel: 01597 826 149 Email: <a href="mailto:greg.thomas2@powys.gov.uk">greg.thomas2@powys.gov.uk</a>
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### **Background Papers used to prepare Report:**

CABINET REPORT TEMPLATE VERSION 6

# Powys County Council

## Local Toilet Strategy



Consultation Draft

January 2019

## Table of Contents

How to Comment.....	3
What Happens Next? .....	3
Acknowledgments.....	4
Introduction .....	4
Context.....	4
Background .....	6
Strategy Development .....	7
Current Provision .....	9
Assessment and Findings .....	12
Strategy .....	22
Reviewing the Strategy .....	27
References .....	28
Appendices.....	30
Appendix 1 – Population Assessment.....	30
Appendix 2 – Health Impact Assessment.....	34
Appendix 3 – Engagement and Involvement .....	37
Appendix 4 – Location of Publicly Accessible Toilets in Powys (By Locality) .....	38
Appendix 5 – Data Tables.....	51



## How to Comment

Powys County Council is consulting on a Local Toilet Strategy for the period from 18/1/2019 to 22/4/2019.

Comments on the draft strategy should be submitted by 5pm on 22/4/2019 in the following ways:

- online via [www.powys.gov.uk/haveyoursay](http://www.powys.gov.uk/haveyoursay);
- in writing to: Powys Local Toilet Strategy, Planning Policy, Powys County Council, The Gwalia, Ithon Road, Llandrindod Wells, Powys, LD1 6AA.
- by emailing [consultation@powys.gov.uk](mailto:consultation@powys.gov.uk).

## What Happens Next?

After the consultation, Powys County Council will consider all the comments received and amend the strategy as appropriate. It will be approved by the Council and then implemented in June 2019. Data of existing toilet provision will be provided to Welsh Government who intend to place it on the Lle<sup>1</sup> online platform.

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<sup>1</sup> Lle is the Welsh Government geo-portal serving as a hub for data and information covering a wide spectrum of topics. Lle will generate all Wales maps based on datasets provide by local authorities that can be configured to focus on either the national picture, or on more local areas, Lle can be found at <http://lle.gov.wales/home>.

## Acknowledgments

Powys County Council acknowledge the previous work of Anglesey County Council, Caerphilly County Borough Council, Bath and North East Somerset Council which has informed the production of this document.

## Introduction

### Purpose

The provision of public conveniences provides infrastructure necessary to facilitate the enjoyment of Powys by visitors; they can make a significant impact upon the comfort of individuals and families who visit public spaces in Powys and their perception of the county as a desirable place to visit. Wherever people live or visit, they expect to find good quality public toilets; and for some it is fundamental to their health and comfort.

Public toilets are also an important factor in delivering an open and inclusive environment, encouraging people to socialise, take exercise, and to be more physically active, as well as spend time in our town centres.

Toilets for public use are an important issue for everybody when they are away from home. However, their provision is even more important for certain members of society, including older people, people with disabilities, people with particular medical needs, and families with young children. Poor toilet provision can mean some are reluctant to leave their homes, which can contribute to social isolation, inactivity, and people's ability to maintain their own independence.

The purpose of the Powys Local Toilet Strategy is to review and assess toilet provision across Powys, by place, and by type. As a result of undertaking a population assessment, stakeholder engagement, and involvement, this document identifies gaps in toilet provision in Powys, before developing a strategy with actions/steps to address any identified issues/gaps with provision.

## Context

Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 (Provision of Toilets) came into force on 31<sup>st</sup> May 2018 and places the responsibility on local authorities in Wales to:

- Assess the need for toilet provision for their communities;
- Plan to meet those needs;
- Produce a local toilet strategy; and
- Review the strategy, update, and publicise revisions.

It is important to note that the duty to prepare a local toilet strategy does not require local authorities to provide and maintain public toilets directly, but rather it compels local authorities to take a strategic view on how facilities can be provided by working in partnership with others and accessed by their local population.

The Powys Local Toilet Strategy has been prepared, reviewed, consulted, and published showing due regard to the five ways of working, as set out in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The strategy has been prepared following the principles of co-production, as a wide range of potential user groups, providers and other stakeholders have been engaged with as part of its creation.

## Aim and Objectives

The aim of this strategy is to meet the needs of residents and visitors to Powys by reviewing and accounting for the number of publicly accessible toilets in Powys, and to facilitate the provision of clean, safe, accessible, and sustainable toilets for residents and visitors where the need for such facilities has been identified. Broadly the strategy seeks to achieve:

- An identification of the provision of public toilets in Powys;
- A consideration of the needs of the general population, and particular user groups for toilet facilities in Powys;
- A unified holistic county wide approach for the provision of publicly accessible toilets, implemented and supported corporately;
- Provision of publicly accessible toilets within council owned/run buildings;
- Develop a partnership approach with the private sector to ensure an equity of publicly accessible toilets throughout the county;
- Greater use of technology leading to an increased awareness of the location of publicly accessible toilets in Powys;
- Set out the steps which Powys County Council proposes to take in order to meet the need for publicly accessible toilets in Powys.

## Council's Role

Powys County Council currently owns and maintains two public conveniences, these are located at the Brecon and Ystradgynlais Transport Interchanges. In recent years a total of 56 public conveniences have been transferred to other organisations (five to community groups, two to private businesses, and 49 to Town/Community Councils). A further five public conveniences have been closed.

Although the Public Health Act, 1936, gives local authorities powers to provide toilets, the provision of public conveniences is not a statutory duty, and due to limited funding and pressures on resources Powys County Council faces a challenge to maintain toilet provision. This pattern repeats itself across Britain, with the British Toilet Association (BTA) estimating that 40% of the UK's toilets have closed in the last 10 years.

The historic role of Powys County Council in providing public conveniences has become less of an imperative, one contributory factor is the regulatory provision of toilet facilities in private businesses (for example cafes, supermarkets, public houses) which has reduced the demand for other facilities. These private businesses tend to provide facilities that have a high standard of cleanliness, accessibility, and safety.

All facilities provided by Powys County Council must be accessible to all residents and visitors to Powys, all facilities provided must comply with the Disability Discrimination Act, Part M, and guidance exists to support the Council and businesses in complying. As with other areas, public toilet facilities in Powys can suffer from vandalism, anti-social behaviour, and drug use.

Powys has a number of large events which attract many people, who often stay for the evening which can generate several night time local environmental quality concerns including urination and defecating in the street. In 2018 for the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show, Powys County Council installed temporary quadrat urinals and portaloos in Builth Wells Town Centre. Although these do not enhance the street scene, and some negative reactions were received from residents and daytime visitors, they did reduce the issue of public urination and defecation making the area more hygienic and a more welcoming place in the evening. Historically in Powys the emphasis has been on

dealing with the effects of urination and defecation, through street cleansing following the event, by the Highways, Transport and Recycling Team.

Powys County Council is committed to achieving the ambitions of its corporate improvement plan, Vision 2025<sup>2</sup> and the Powys Local Toilet Strategy can contribute to this, by supporting a number of the key objectives raised in the plan. Due to the cross-cutting nature of public toilets, and the fact that their availability impacts on each and every resident and visitor to Powys, their provision touches on almost every aspect of the Council's work.

## Background

### Terminology

This strategy uses the following terms for different types of toilet facility:

**Toilet(s):** a toilet facility that the general public can use that may be in public or private ownership, within a variety of premises and which does not require the user to be a customer or make a purchase. Publicly accessible toilet is also used here.

**Traditional public toilet(s):** a purpose-built toilet facility provided for use by the public. Public toilet is also used here.

**Gender neutral toilet(s):** a toilet that is not designated for exclusively male or female use, but can be used by anyone.

**Changing Place(s):** these are fully accessible toilets with a height adjustable changing bench, a hoisting system, a peninsular toilet, and enough space for a person with a disability, his/her wheelchair and two carers.

**Standard accessible toilet(s):** these are specially designed cubicles in separate-sex toilets or a self-contained gender neutral toilet. These may also be known as 'disabled toilets'.

### Toilet Providers

Traditionally, public toilets in Powys would have been provided by Powys County Council, however due to reducing budgets, this is no longer the case. Within Powys there are three main types of publicly accessible toilets in Powys, typically operated by one of the following methods:

**Stand-alone Council Managed:** these are the traditional public toilets, and are typically purpose built buildings providing a separate area for ladies, gentlemen, and a standard accessible toilet. Powys County Council is responsible for the maintenance, management and cleaning.

**Within Council Facilities:** with agreement from the relevant service area/building occupier, and where circumstances allow, toilets within some Powys County Council buildings may be used by members of the general public. For example, in libraries, leisure centres, and in the public facing area offices.

**Town/Community Council/Community Managed:** these tend to be traditional public toilets, but a town/community council/community group are responsible for the maintenance, management and cleaning.

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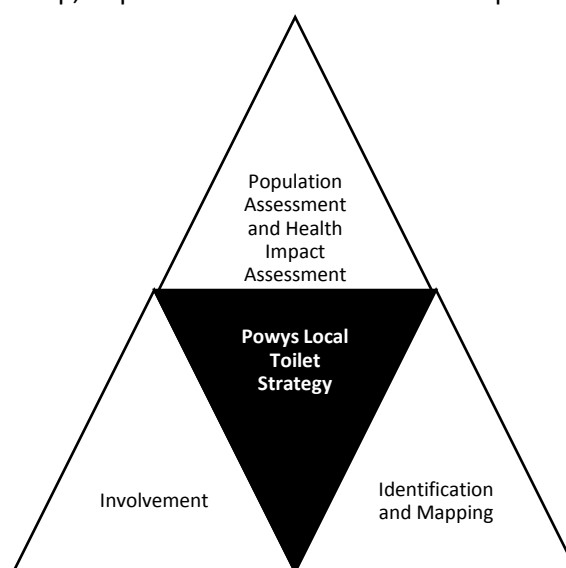
<sup>2</sup> Vision 2025 is the Powys County Council Corporate Improvement Plan (2018 – 2023), and sets out the top priorities and milestones for the Council. The full plan can be read at: <https://customer.powys.gov.uk/corporateplan>.

**Commercial Provision:** many businesses provide toilets for the use of customers, and developments such as supermarkets have tended to make provision for toilet facilities for all visitors. Tourist attractions, entertainment venues and railway stations are also included in this category.

## Strategy Development

A cross-service group was established to ensure that the strategy was developed taking into account the views of the full local authority. This approach enabled us to capture all available data, and to maximise internal engagement with all relevant council service departments to inform the strategy development.

Data on existing toilet provision has been obtained, mapped, and analysed from existing internal databases. This data is attached as Appendix 4 and 5, has been cross checked using a targeted public survey (see Involvement section below) and with local Elected Members. Some gaps in the data still exist, and we need help, as part of this consultation to complete this.



*Figure 1: Development of the Powys Local Toilet Strategy*

### Involvement - Early Engagement, Focus Groups and Survey Feedback

In developing the strategy, the council has sought insight and feedback from various toilet providers, residents and some specific groups of people who are more likely to need to access a public toilet than the general population.

All residents were invited to complete a generic public survey which was available bilingually online. Paper copies were also available at all 18 branch libraries.

Focused face to face sessions were held with carers, older people, young people, parents of toddlers and parents of children with some additional needs. The findings and feedback have informed the actions of the Powys Local Toilet Strategy and are described here.

#### Stage 1 – Online form for external toilet providers

An online form was produced seeking relevant information from other toilet providers in the county around their provision, type, opening times and accessibility. 47 forms were completed and returned by the closing date. These were then cross referenced with the data held by Powys County Council and attempts made to clarify and correct any irregularities, queries and missing details.

The Welsh Government require each council to submit a detailed spreadsheet listing all public toilets so they can map them out. 94 toilets in total were identified during this process (this does not include those that are owned/operated by private businesses). The majority of these are toilets that were taken over by Town/Community Councils or a community group plus the two now maintained by the council at the Brecon and Ystradgynlais bus interchanges.

### Stage 2 – Online public survey

To support the strategy and clarify needs and perception around the current toilet provision in the county an online survey was created and promoted via the council's website, social media pages and via the local media.

Questions were sought around usage of toilets in the county, their condition, any gaps, barriers to use, payment, toilets in tourist spots and the view around an interactive app for a smart phone.

By the closing date 127 responses had been received.

Respondents consisted of primarily Powys residents, however when asked to categorise themselves, responses were received from over 30 parents/carers of young children, 27 respondents with a long term health condition, 4 visitors to the county, a handful of adults who are caring for both children or adults with disabilities, a number of peripatetic workers, 4 Town/Community Councils and a handful of community type groups including Age Cymru, Welshpool Canoe Club and Sports Care Services.

The key findings from those responding were as follows:

- People were accessing a mix of toilet provision in a range of buildings including supermarkets, traditional type toilet blocks placed in car parks or in town centres – some council run/some now run by community groups or Town/Community Councils, restaurants and cafes, railway stations, leisure centres, village halls, community centres, craft centres, tourist destinations, hotels and public houses.
- Some of the problems identified by respondents were the condition of some toilets with a lack of toilet roll, paper towels, soap or dispensers and dryers being mentioned most frequently. Some respondents felt door locks were often poor or broken, lighting could be an issue, some toilets were dark and damp and unclean and had been vandalised. Not having the correct change to access provision where a charge was made was a frustration although a number of respondents understood why a charge was being made. A number felt a donation box was a better option to help sustain toilets being run by a community group especially if this was made clear in a notice on the facility.
- In terms of the type of provision and gaps, two key findings came out from the survey.
  - 1) baby changing facilities were often only located in the female toilets only and this was deemed unacceptable and old fashioned.
  - 2) there was a lack of adult changing facilities including items like hoists and space to change etc. One person stated that a shelf and hooks to hang a colostomy bag would be helpful.
- The majority of respondents (78%) who had used a toilet had done so for free with just over a fifth (22%) saying there had been a charge for those facilities used. Where a provider is seeking payment, in Powys, this appears to be 20p.
- 81% of respondents felt an interactive app showing a map of all Powys public toilets would be something they would use.

- 78 additional comments were given by respondents. The key themes given were around the need for good quality provision across the county, consideration for tourism and visitors, relevant opening times, the potential health risks that exist if provision is poor and several comments about funding and where the responsibility lies for the provision going forward. Another point raised by several residents was around those needing access to a toilet being afraid and less likely to venture out if they didn't know where to find a public toilet.

### Stage 3 – Focus Groups with core stakeholders

Six focus groups were held during October and November 2018 to capture the views of specific stakeholders in Powys, including young people, parents of young children, carers, and older people.

Key findings of the six focus groups can be summarised as follows:

- Commercial premises tend to provide a high standard of toilet facility. This is particularly the case for those travelling through the county, who tend to use petrol filling stations. However, some do state that their toilets are for customers only. This signage is a barrier for some people who may be in need, and not have the confidence to ask.
- Some traditional toilet blocks are unwelcoming, deemed to be unhygienic, poorly maintained and/or vandalised. People are reluctant to use them at night due to safety reasons.
- Although people do not mind paying to use a toilet facility, this can become an issue if they do not have the correct change. A donation box rather than a set fee has been suggested.
- A number of people suggested that cosmetic improvements could be made to publicly accessible toilets in Powys, for example hooks, shelves, mirrors, and air fresheners.
- There is some confusion over which toilets in Powys, the public can use, and which are private/for customers only.
- Changing Places or larger accessible toilets are a large gap identified in the provision in Powys.
- Carers/those with additional needs tend to have to plan their journey carefully around publically accessible toilets.
- Toilets need to be promoted within town centres, and consideration could be given to using digital noticeboards.
- Good quality publicly accessible toilets are important to the visitor economy in Powys.

## Current Provision

### Mapping locations

Locations of the current provision of public toilets in Powys have been mapped (Appendix 4), so that people who need to visit a toilet can easily access information about the location, opening times, accessibility, and type of toilets available.

As per Welsh Government guidance, Powys County Council has produced, and made publicly available a dataset consisting of the location and specified characteristics of the identified toilets (Appendix 5). This information is available on the Powys County Council website, alongside this

strategy. This data will be joined by Welsh Government with information from other local authorities to produce a national dataset for the Lle map<sup>3</sup>.

All data is considered to be open data, that is it can be used by third parties, either directly from the Powys County Council website, or from the joint dataset forming the Lle map. The data is available in Welsh and English.

Figure 2 below, shows the location of all publicly accessible toilets in Powys mapped as part of this strategy, information on each facility is given in the data tables on pages 13 – 20:

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<sup>3</sup> Lle is the Welsh Government geo-portal serving as a hub for data and information covering a wide spectrum of topics. Lle will generate all Wales maps based on datasets provide by local authorities that can be configured to focus on either the national picture, or on more local areas, Lle can be found at <http://lle.gov.wales/home>.



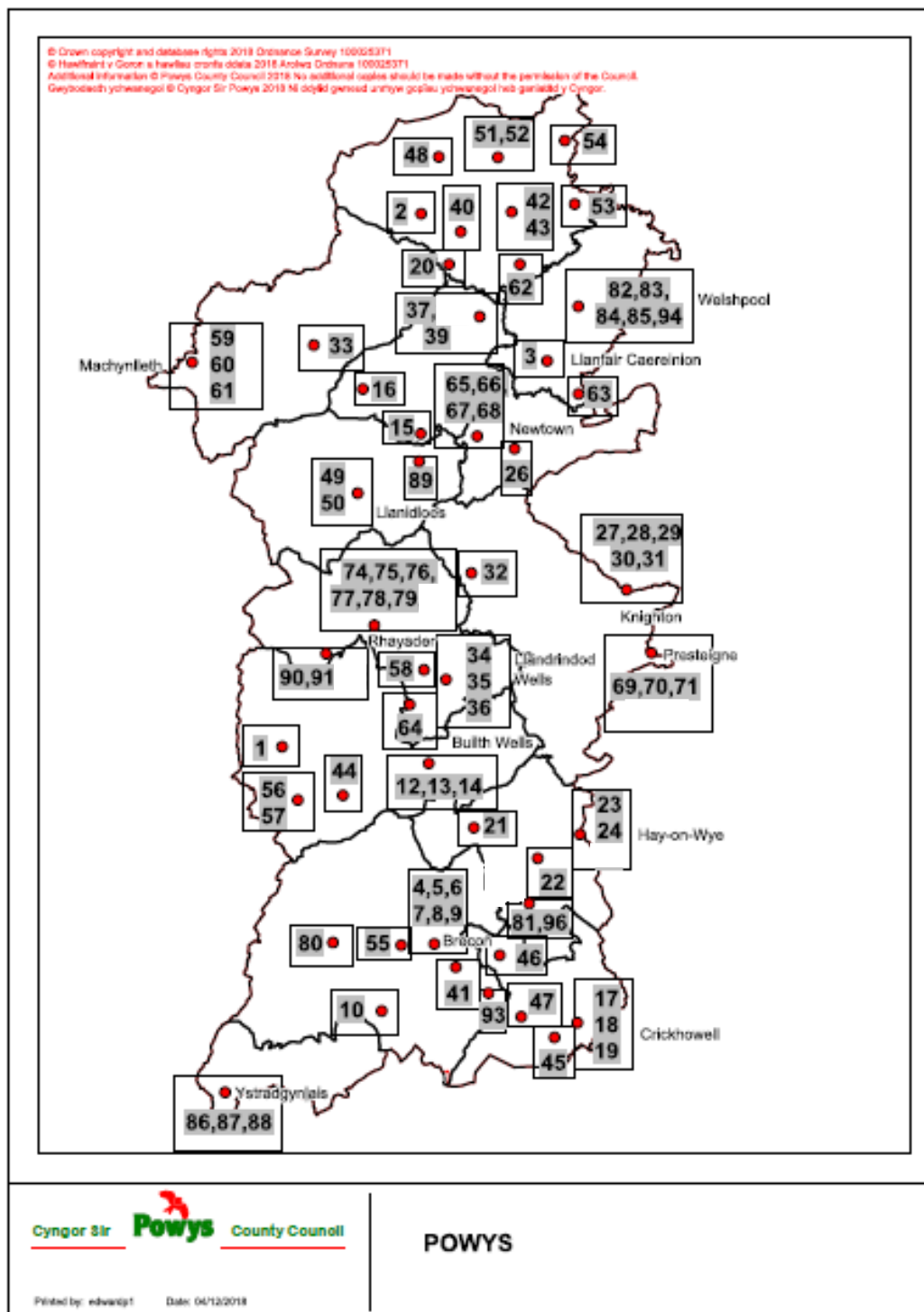


Figure 2: Location of publicly accessible toilets in Powys.

### Stand-alone Council Managed Provision

Powys County Council directly provide toilet blocks at the following locations:

- Brecon Interchange (map location 8);
- Ystradgynlais Interchange (map location 88).

Powys County Council has responsibility for the maintenance, management and cleaning of these toilet blocks.

### Provision within Council Facilities

Although not currently promoted toilet facilities within Powys County Council buildings are available to the general public where the individual location, access and circumstances allow. For example, within libraries. These facilities ensure that all services offered are accessible by all members of the community. The Powys County Council premises that provide toilet facilities are listed within this strategy.

### Town/Community Council/Community Provision

Excluding the two toilet blocks directly provided by Powys County Council (listed above), all traditional public toilets within Powys are now operated by either by Town/Community Councils or by community groups. These groups are wholly responsible for these toilet blocks, and these are listed within this strategy.

### Changing Places

According to the Changing Places Toilet Map<sup>4</sup>, there is only one changing place toilet in Powys that is based in the privately owned and managed Corris Craft Centre in Machynlleth<sup>5</sup>. It is however known that a Changing Place facility exists at Crickhowell Community Sports Centre (map location 17), although this is unregistered. Further provision is planned at Y Gaer, Brecon and Welshpool Town Council have secured funding to create facilities at the Berriew Street Car Park in the town.

## Assessment and Findings

### Existing Provision

The BTA recommend that publicly accessible toilets should be provided on both a population and distance basis. The BTA recommended level is 1 cubicle per 550 female population and 1 cubicle or urinal per 1100 male population, which is a ratio of 2:1 in favour of women. One accessible toilet and also one baby change facility should be provided for every 10,000 population.

The number of individual cubicles/urinals is not available; however, the data tables below describe the facilities available within each locality<sup>6</sup> in Powys. Location maps for each locality are attached as Appendix 4.

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<sup>4</sup> <http://changing-places.org/>









<sup>5</sup> For the purposes of this strategy only traditional public toilets, and those accessible within Powys County Council buildings have been mapped. Private facilities and those within commercial premises have been excluded.

<sup>6</sup> Powys is broken down by different geographical areas. These geographical hierarchies are designed to improve reporting and understanding data in small areas. Postcodes are used to define these geographical areas. There are 79 Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOA) in Powys, these made up the 19 Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOA) which in turn make up the Powys 13 localities.




















**Question 1 – Data Accuracy**

- What gaps exist in the data?
- Is any of our data inaccurate?
- Are there any publicly accessible toilets we do not know about?
- Can you provide us with any missing data?




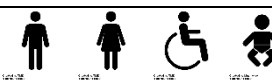
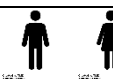
**Key**

Male toilet 	Gender neutral toilet 	Baby changing (gender neutral) 	Baby changing (male) 
Female toilet 	Disabled toilet 	Baby changing (female) 	Changing place 







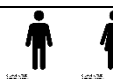

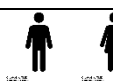
## Welshpool and Montgomery













Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool	SY21 7SQ	 
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool	SY21 7DD	  
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool	SY21 7DH	     
85	Welshpool Library	SY21 7PH	 
94	Town Hall, Broad Street, Welshpool	SY21 7JQ	 
63	Market Square Montgomery	SY15 6PH	 
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew	SY21 8PQ	 

## Newtown








































Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown	SY16 2NZ	
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown	SY16 1AB	
67	Newtown Area Library	SY16 1EJ	
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown	SY16 1LH	
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry	SY16 4NX	




## Brecon

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon	LD3 9SR	
5	Brecon Library	LD3 9AE	
UNMAPPED	Brecon Market Hall	LD3 7LF	
6	Lion Yard, Brecon	LD3 7BA	
7	Brecon Theatre	LD3 7EW	
8	Brecon Transport Interchange	LD3 7BL	
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade	LD3 9PG	
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms	LD3 8NL	
41	Llanfrynach	LD3 7AX	











53	Llansantffraed, West of Bwlch	LD3 7JQ	  
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid	LD3 8PB	  
80	High Street, Sennybridge	LD3 8PG	   
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont	LD3 7YQ	 

## Llandrindod and Rhayader





























Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia	LD1 6AA	  
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells	LD1 5HU	     
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells	LD1 5BB	     
58	Llanyre	LD1 6DY	 
64	Newbridge on Wye	LD1 6HU	 
74	Cemetery, Rhayader	LD6 5DH	 
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader	LD6 5DG	  
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader	LD6 5BU	    
77	Rhayader Library	LD6 5AB	 
78	Smithfield, Rhayader	LD6 5BU	  
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader	LD6 5AP	 
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader	LD6 5HP	  

91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader	LD6 5HS	  
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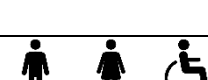
## Ystradgynlais

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
86	Ystradgynlais Library	SA9 1JJ	  
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais	SA9 1NT	   
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynlais	SA9 1JJ	  





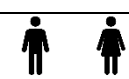
## Knighton and Presteigne




Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton	LD7 1HY	 
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton	LD7 1BL	   
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton	LD7 1DR	 
30	Offa's Dyke Centre, Knighton	LD7 1EN	   
31	Knighton Library	LD7 1DR	  
69	Hereford Street Car Park, Presteigne	LD8 2AR	  
70	Presteigne Library	LD8 2AD	  
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne	LD8 2BW	   
32	A483 Llananno	LD1 6TS	  

## Llanfyllin






















Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
42	High Street, Llanfyllin	SY22 5AA	
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre	SY22 5DB	
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Llanwddyn	SY10 0LT	
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog	SY21 0LQ	
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa	SY22 5JD	
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog	SY10 0EX	
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	SY10 0JH	
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant	SY10 0BZ	
62	Public car park, Meifod	SY22 6BZ	

## Hay and Talgarth




















Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
23	Nr Clock, Broad Street, Hay on Wye	HR3 5BX	
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye	HR3 5DG	
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth	LD3 0AF	
96	Talgarth Library	LD3 0DQ	
21	Erwood on A470	LD2 3EZ	

22	Glas-Y-Bont, Glasbury	HR3 5NW	  
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## Crickhowell

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre	NP8 1AW	   
18	CRIC Crickhowell	NP8 1AR	    
19	Crickhowell Library	LD3 1BN	  
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground	NP8 1PA	 
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake	LD3 7TR	    
47	Llangynidr	NP8 1HS	 








## Builth and Llanwrtyd

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
12	The Groe, Builth Wells	LD2 3BG	     
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells	LD2 3AA	
14	Builth Library (Antur Gwy)	LD2 3BA	    
44	Llangammarch Wells	LD4 4BT	 
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn	LD5 4TP	 
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells	LD5 4SP	  

















57	Llanwrtyd Library	LD5 4RA	  
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## Llanidloes



Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
49	The Gro, Llanidloes	SY18 6EW	  
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes	SY18 6BN	  
89	A470 Llandinam	SY17 5BZ	

## Llanfair Caereinion

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion	SY21 0RZ	   
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library	SY21 0RY	 
15	Bridge Street, Caersws	SY17 5HH	   
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno	SY17 5LH	   









## Machynlleth

Map ID	Location	Postcode	Facilities
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth	SY20 8ER	    
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth	SY22 5AA	 
61	Machynlleth Library	SY20 8DY	  

33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair	SY19 7AA	 
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### Summary and assessment

The below table summarises the provision of publicly accessible toilets across Powys<sup>7</sup>, and the type of facilities that exist across each locality.

								
Welshpool and Montgomery	6	6	1	3	1	1	1	0
Newtown	5	5	0	2	1	0	0	0
Brecon	11	11	2	9	4	3	2	0
Llandrindod and Rhayader	11	11	2	8	3	3	2	0
Ystradgynlais	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	0
Knighton and Presteigne	8	8	1	7	2	1	0	0
Llanfyllin	8	8	0	6	3	2	2	0
Hay and Talgarth	5	5	0	3	0	0	0	0
Crickhowell	5	5	2	4	0	1	1	2
Builth and Llanwrtyd	6	6	2	5	1	0	0	0
Llanidloes	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0
Llanfair Caereinion	3	3	2	3	0	2	0	0
Machynlleth	3	3	1	2	1	1	0	0

As demonstrated in the above tables, there are publicly accessible toilet facilities available throughout the county, with at least one facility in each of the main towns in Powys. In addition to this, taking the BTA recommendations, there is a sufficient number of standard accessible toilets available within each locality in Powys. Although town centres are well catered for, a clear gap in publicly accessible toilet provision can be seen in more rural areas, and along the vast road network in Powys. Although Powys County Council provides toilet facilities at the main bus interchanges in the county, no railway stations in the county have toilet facilities.

Although no guidelines or recommendations exist for changing places, there is a need for greater facilities of this kind to be developed in Powys. As stated previously, there is only one changing place toilet in Powys that is based in the privately owned and managed Corris Craft Centre in Machynlleth. It is however known that a Changing Place facility exists at Crickhowell Community Sports Centre, although this is unregistered. Further provision is planned at Y Gaer, Brecon and Welshpool Town Council has secured funding to create facilities at the Berriew Street Car Park in the town.

<sup>7</sup> The data presented in the Powys Local Toilet Strategy is based on information currently held by Powys County Council, we are aware that there are a number of gaps in these findings, and this will be reviewed following public consultation.

The above summary table also demonstrates a lack of baby changing facilities in Powys with no such facilities being found in the Welshpool and Montgomery, Newtown, Hay and Talgarth, Llanidloes, and Machynlleth. Furthermore, in Llanfair Caereinion and Ystradgynlais baby changing facilities are only available within female toilets.

There is a considerable difference in type and quality of publicly accessible toilet facilities throughout the county, with levels of facilities and cleanliness varying. Users do not mind paying, should the facility be well maintained, however due to people often not carrying the correct change, it has been suggested that a donation box might be a more suitable way of collecting payment.

These conclusions are based upon BTA population related provision recommendations. However, Powys annually attracts 4.6. millions visitors (Powys County Council, 2017), a significant numbers of tourists, particularly during the summer month which places considerable additional demand on toilets in the county. This is especially so during large events in the county, such as the Royal Welsh Show, Brecon Jazz, and the Hay Festival. As such using a standard simply based on resident population is clearly not acceptable for Powys. The relevant population in an area when calculating toilet need should include commuters, tourists, visitors, as well as residents. However, this data as a whole is unavailable for Powys.

It is evident from the population assessment, involvement, and identification and mapping that provision of publicly accessible toilets is a significant concern for both residents and visitors to Powys. The provision of publically accessible toilets is essential to ensuring peoples wellbeing and their overall enjoyment of Powys, therefore long term solutions need to be developed in order to ensure future provision.

## Strategy

The table below summarises the key findings and agreed actions as a result of the population assessment (Appendix 1), Health Impact Assessment (Appendix 2), engagement activities (Appendix 3), and mapping (Appendix 4). Where an action is marked as ongoing, a performance update will be given during each review of this strategy.

### Question 2 – Actions

- Do you agree that our proposed actions will improve access to public toilets in Powys?
- Do you agree that our proposed actions will support the development of Changing Place facilities in Powys?
- Do you agree that our proposed actions will support the development of further baby changing facilities in Powys?
- Do you agree that working with other organisations will support and improve access to toilets in Powys?
- Do you agree that Lle will support and improve access to toilets in Powys?
- Do you have any further suggested actions?

Tudalen 42

Key finding	Action(s)	How will we know this has been achieved?	By when will this be achieved?	Who will be responsible for this
<b>Publicly accessible toilets need to be better promoted throughout Powys, particularly in rural areas where availability is limited</b>	Opening up of toilet facilities in Powys County Council buildings	The toilet facilities in Powys County Council buildings will be opened up and promoted to the public. (Except for schools, care homes, and other buildings where the facilities are located in areas not accessible to the public). Buildings will be signposted for public use, and the Welsh Government toilet logo displayed.	May 2020	Powys County Council
	Signposting of facilities	Awareness and knowledge of publicly accessible toilets will have been improved. Up to date information will have been provided on the Powys County Council website and Lle. Consideration will have been given to providing additional physical signposting/use of existing noticeboards to direct the public to facilities when they are in town centres and other locations.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Town/Community Councils

	Use of the Great British Toilet Map <sup>8</sup>	The Great British Toilet Map will be promoted, and publicly accessible toilets in Powys will be registered on the Great British Toilet Map website ( <a href="http://www.toiletmap.org.uk">www.toiletmap.org.uk</a> ).	May 2020	Powys County Council/Toilet Providers
	Data sharing	Powys County Council will have shared any relevant and specific data that has been captured within the engagement and consultation exercises with relevant toilet providers where helpful to the improvement of their toilet facilities and with due regard to the General Data Protection regulations. Where data is inaccurate, or a situation changes, the toilet provider will have informed the Council.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Toilet Providers
	Participation in the 'Use Our Loos' Campaign <sup>9</sup>	The 'Use Our Loos' campaign will have been promoted to businesses, encouraging them to open up their loos to the public. This will provide additional toilet facilities, whilst allowing businesses to benefit from increased footfall, and will help to develop stronger communities. Powys County Council will have promoted this scheme using a mix of channels including its own website and social media and where it can, encourage businesses to participate. In addition, the national toilet logo will have been made available on the Powys County Council website for businesses to download and display on their premises.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Town/Community Councils/Private Developers
	Development of commercial partnerships	Working with partners and businesses, the national toilet logo will have been made available on the Powys County Council website for businesses to download and display on their premises. These discussions will have included conversations around supporting those residents with long term health conditions who have a Carers or other card	Ongoing	Powys County Council/Town/Community Councils/Private Developers

<sup>8</sup> The Great British Public Toilet Map is the UK's largest database of publicly-accessible toilets, with over 11000 facilities listed. The database can be viewed at [www.toiletmap.org.uk](http://www.toiletmap.org.uk).

<sup>9</sup> The Great British Public Toilet Map in partnership with the BTA, and Domestos have launched a 'Use Our Loos' campaign, the first national community toilet scheme. This scheme asks businesses to sign up, and welcome customers and non-customers to use their toilets. Domestos, in return, provides free cleaning products.

		which will then allow them immediate access to a toilet with no questions asked.		
<b>Lack of Changing Place/larger accessible toilet, and baby changing facilities</b>	Publicly accessible, accessible toilet and baby changing facilities in future Powys County Council developments	Toilet facilities in any future Council building developments or redevelopment will have considered publicly accessible toilet and baby changing facilities included as part of their design and compliance.	Ongoing	Powys County Council
	Development of Changing Places	The possibility of installing Changing Place toilets in all Powys County Council buildings with a public function will have been considered. Changing Places will have been encouraged (where possible) in private developments, and working with partners potential funding sources will have been identified. Efforts to develop Changing Places will be focused on areas of high need, as identified in the Health Impact Assessment.	Ongoing	Powys County Council/Town/Community Councils/Private Developers
	Collaboration with toilet providers	The need for Changing Place facilities and improved baby changing facilities across Powys will have been promoted by Powys County Council. Where appropriate external toilet providers will have been given support/advice to apply for (external) grant funding in order to provide improved facilities.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Town/Community Councils/Private Developers
<b>Ensuring future provision</b>	Collaboration with Town/Community Councils	Engagement will have continued with Town/Community Councils in order to ensure that traditional public toilets are provided in as many locations as possible throughout the county.	Ongoing	Powys County Council
	Engagement with proposed Business Improvement Districts	If Business Improvement Districts are established in Brecon and Newtown, a portion of the funding raised could have been used to develop new/improve existing public toilet provision.	May 2021	Powys County Council/Business Improvement Districts

Tudalen 45

	Review of commercial letting policies	Powys County Council will have undertaken a review of its commercial lettings policies. The possibility of introducing an additional clause on Council let/leased commercial property will have been explored, so that the toilets within said premises are accessible to public.	May 2021	Powys County Council	
	Planning recommendations	Large-scale commercial developments that are going to include cafes, bars, shops, or entertainment venues for example, could have been required, as a planning condition, to allow general public access to any toilet facilities that are being built in the premises.	Ongoing	Powys County Council/ Brecon Beacons National Park Authority	
	Section 106 Agreements	Section 106 Agreements may have been explored as a one off way of funding additional public toilet provision within new or near new developments, on a need and demand driven basis.	Ongoing	Powys County Council/ Brecon Beacons National Park Authority	
	Regulation	Where applicable Powys County Council will have used their powers under the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 Section 20 to mandate that any business which is classed as a place of entertainment, or any business that sells food or drink to the public for consumption on the premises, provide and maintain public toilets for public use.	Ongoing	Powys County Council	
	<b>There is no specific need for rough sleepers in Powys</b>	Monitor annual rough sleeper count	Working with the Homelessness Prevention and Housing Options Lead, rough sleeper numbers will have been monitored and where appropriate options will have been explored to ensure that there are adequate facilities for rough sleepers.	Ongoing	Powys County Council
	<b>Significant numbers of people visit Powys annually for tourism purposes to attend events.</b>	Provision at events	Working with the newly formed Events Board and the relaunched Events Safety Advisory Group, as part of the Powys Events Portal, guidance will have been produced for event organisers around the provision of toilets at temporary events.	May 2020	Powys County Council/ Event Organisers

	Night time economy	Trailing of temporary quadrat urinals and portaloo toilets during large events will have continued. Feedback will be collected.	May 2020	Powys County Council
<b>Lack of provision for those travelling through Powys</b>	Transport Hubs	Discussions will have been held with Transport for Wales/Network Rail and Traws Cymru, to discuss the possibility of improving toilet facilities at key transport hubs in Powys.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Transport for Wales/Network Rail/Traws Cymru
	Trunk Road and overnight provision	Through working with the Welsh Government and North and Mid Wales Trunk Road Agent (NMWTRA), Powys County Council will have looked to ensure that public conveniences currently provided at key points along the trunk road network in Powys continue to receive adequate funding to remain open.	May 2020	Powys County Council/NMWTRA
<b>The quality/cleanliness of toilet facilities vary across the county</b>	Collaboration with external toilet providers	Where appropriate external toilet providers will have been given support/advice to apply for (external) grant funding in order to provide improved facilities. Schemes such as the 'Use Our Loos' will be promoted in order to try and get providers to improve the quality of facilities.	Ongoing	Powys County Council/Toilet Providers
<b>People are willing to give a donation where facilities are operated by community groups</b>	Collaboration with Town/Community Councils and other community groups	Town/Community Councils and other community groups will have been informed of this finding.	May 2020	Powys County Council/Toilet Providers



## Reviewing the Strategy

Powys County Council will prepare an interim progress report setting out the steps taken in line with their strategy every two years, commencing from the date of the last published strategy. The interim progress report will be published within six months of the end of end date of the two-year period.

The first Powys Local Toilet Strategy will be published in May 2019, therefore it will be reviewed before the end of May 2021, with the progress report published before the end of November 2021.

The Powys Local Toilet Strategy will also be reviewed within a year of each ordinary election for Powys. The next election is due to take place May 2022; therefore, a review will have been completed by May 2023. If no changes are made to the strategy following the post-election review, then an interim progress statement covering a two-year period commencing from the date of the last election will be published.

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

A project management structure has been established within Powys County Council to oversee the development of the Local Toilet Strategy, this group will continue to meet quarterly to ensure the implementation of the actions contained in this strategy.

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## Appendices

### Appendix 1 – Population Assessment

As part of the needs analysis to discover the requirements for public conveniences in Powys a community profile for the county has been produced. Unless otherwise stated all information in this section of the strategy has been developed from the Well-being Assessment, undertaken by the Powys Public Service Board, under the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, 2015.

#### Powys's Demography

In 2015 the population of Powys was 132,642, covering 5180km<sup>2</sup> with just 26 persons per square kilometre, making Powys the sparest and most rural county in Wales. The population of Powys peaked in 2011, and has been falling since. The latest projections for Powys has its population falling by 8% in 2029, the largest fall among authorities in Wales. In 2015, 15% of the Powys population was aged 15 or under, 59% were of working age, and 26% were aged 65 or over. There are a total of 59,138 households, of which 18,948 are single person households, with 19% of the population able to speak Welsh.

The number of residents in Powys aged 65 or over is expected to increase by 12,890 (36%) between 2017 and 2035 whilst those of working age is expected to decrease by 10,300 (14%) providing a number of key challenges to the county, one of which will be public toilet provision.

#### Travel Profile

Powys has 5,500km of roads, and relatively low traffic congestion. Most people use their own vehicles for regular travel, only 1% of the population use public buses and people are dissatisfied with the bus service. Powys has 2 railway lines (The Cambrian Line running through Welshpool and Newtown towards Aberystwyth, and The Heart of Wales lines running from Craven Arms to Llanelli) carrying 110,000 passengers a year. Due to the vast, and complex nature of the transport network in Powys, it would be impractical to provide facilities throughout the network, and the Powys Local Toilet Strategy will focus on the main transport routes in the county.

Powys sees an average of 4.6 million tourists per year, who in turn invest £615 million into the local economy. Tourism accounts for 12% of all employment in Powys, however it is more predominant in more rural areas. Food and drink (21%) has the largest economic impact on the tourism industry. Tourists visiting the county tend to stay overnight more in the north of the county (Montgomeryshire), whilst there are more day visitors to the South (particularly Brecon Beacons).

#### Deprivation Profile

Some areas of Powys are the most deprived areas of Wales according to Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation (WIMD), with Ystradgynlais being ranked in the lowest 10% in Wales, and Newtown South and Welshpool Castle being ranked in the worst 20% in Wales (Welsh Government, 2014).

Powys has a poor WIMD score in terms of employment. Whilst the majority of the population are in employment, many are in part time work and earn below average salaries. Young people, particularly males, are also struggling to find work. Fuel poverty is high in Powys as a result of its rural setting with lack of access to cheaper fuels such as gas and a high elderly population (Welsh Government, 2014). There is a growing divide between least and most deprived in terms of life expectancy, with long term health issues becoming more and more common in those less well off (Public Health Wales NHS Trust, 2016). Powys is also one of the most expensive places to buy a house. Fewer people are now owning a home outright or through mortgage. Instead, a large

proportion are renting. This may be linked to a below average weekly income. While it cannot be fully determined, the reform of the welfare system is expected to impact more than half of Powys' population, and as a result of benefit reductions or termination, see an average drop of 2% in Gross Disposable Household Income (GDHI) (ONS, 2015). Homeless presentations have increased by 107% in the Brecon area between 2014/15 to 2015/16 and in the same period the increases in Welshpool has been 39%, Newtown 30% and Llandrindod 13%. There has been a reduction of 3% in Ystradgynlais. The greatest number of homeless presentations are in Newtown and Welshpool, however, the 2017 National Rough Sleeper Count (Statistics for Wales, 2018) found that no persons were rough sleeping in Powys. Therefore, at the present time there is no specific need in any areas of Powys for publicly accessible toilets for the homeless. This assessment will be revisited upon review of the strategy.

Powys is ranked in the bottom 10% in terms of access to services, particularly in terms of access to services by foot or public transport (Welsh Government, 2014). The county also has a larger than average number of residents without access to a 2G signal. Lettings and waiting lists data shows that we do not have sufficient supply to meet demand particularly for small households. Over the previous 18 months there has been a rise in food banks in Powys, those now in existence are supporting more and more people who are in work but still struggling to make ends meet (Powys Association of Voluntary Organisations, 2015).

#### Powys Health Profile

Life expectancy in Powys is above the average for Wales and continues to improve. However, there has been a growing inequality gap appearing between genders, with females tending to outlive males, as well as between the least and most well off (not yet to levels of statistical significance). This gap is expected to widen over the next 10 years. A child born in the least affluent parts of Powys can expect to live 6 years less than a child born in the most affluent areas (Public Health Wales NHS Trust, 2016).

The Welsh Health Survey (2015) revealed that 15% of people in Powys are currently being treated for high blood pressure, 8% for heart conditions, 13% for respiratory illness, 10% for mental health issues, 9% for arthritis, and 6% for diabetes. Furthermore, according to the 2011 Census 21.4% of people in Powys have a long-term health problem of disability which limits their day-to-day activities a lot or a little, whilst 5% of working age people claim Disability Living Allowance. This data indicates a clear need for accessible toilets/change place facilities, throughout the county.

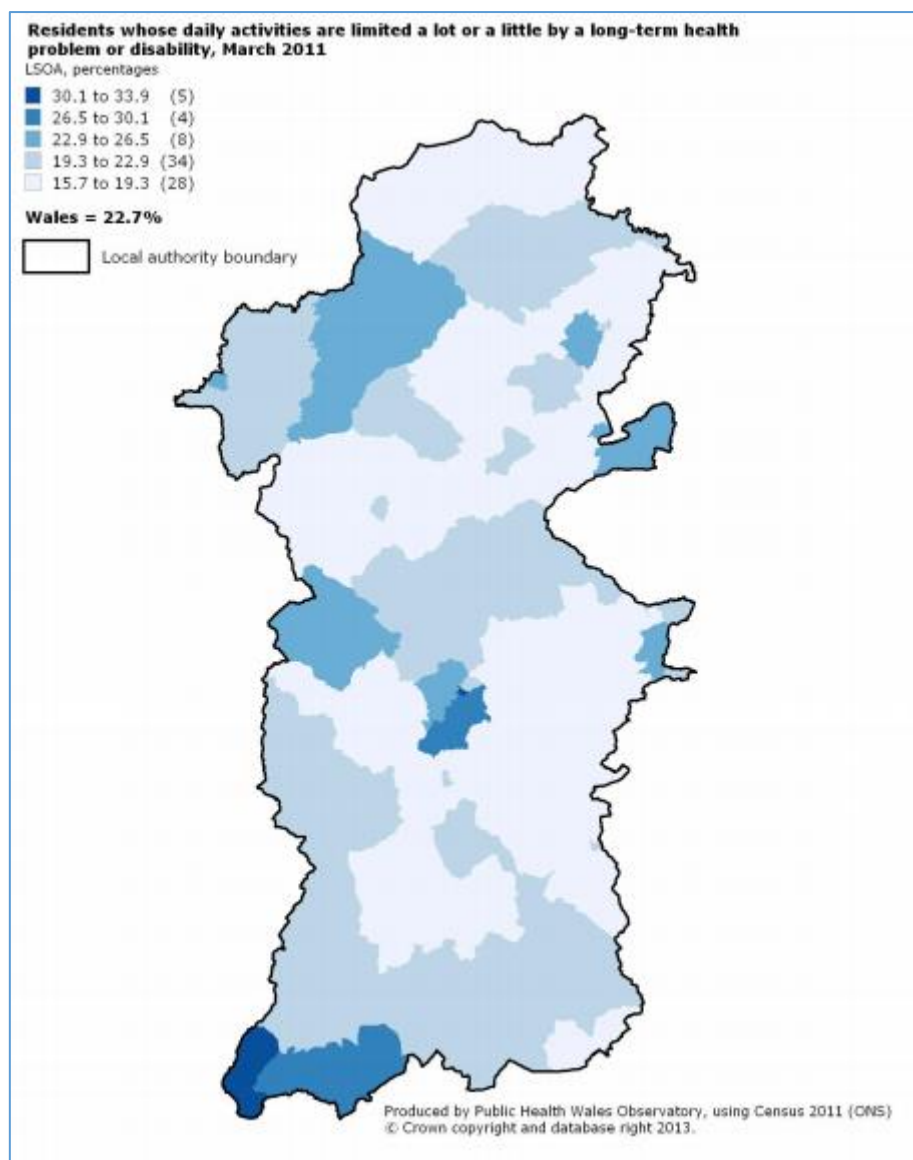


Figure 1: Residents whose daily activities are limited a lot or a little by a long-term health problem or disability, March 2011.

At a Lower Super Output Area (LSOA) there is a great variance in those whose day-to-day activities are limited a lot or a little by a long-term health problem. This ranges from 15.8% in Felinfach to 33.8% in Ynyscedwyn. Areas with the higher percentages are found in the Ystradgynlais, Llandrindod East/Llandrindod West, Cwmtwrch, and Ynyscedwyn.

It is anticipated that continence issues will be the most likely health condition to impact toilet usage according to figures obtained from Daffodil (2017) which state that a total of 5,876 people aged over 65 experience bladder problems at least once a week in Powys, with this figure expecting to rise to 8,510 by 2035. However, the All Wales Continence Forum suggest that continence issues tend to be underreported with suggestions that up to 46% of the population aged 40 plus experience regular Lower Urinary Tract Symptoms (LUTS).

These statistics obviously do not identify those people specifically requiring more frequent toilet use, but they do include problems associated with old age such as reduced mobility, and it is expected that a significant needs approximation can be gathered from this data.

370 adults with learning disabilities are supported to live in the community in Powys, whilst from Powys County Council caseload data, 52% of children with disabilities live in north Powys. The number of people in Powys with dementia is expected to increase by 16% by 2020, and by 84% by 2035. 753 people in the county are known to have autism, 302 children, and 421 adults. It is expected that the percentage of people with learning disabilities is predicted to increase by 1.7% between 2015 and 2020.

More people are regularly active in Powys than in the rest of Wales, however nearly 58% adults are overweight or obese and this is predicted to continue to rise.

The number of children in Powys is expected to decrease over the next 10 years. There has been a drop in birth rates since 1991 and it is estimated that by 2035 there will be 20% fewer 0-2 year olds in Powys. In addition, many young people are choosing to leave Powys to attend education (college or university) or to seek employment elsewhere with only a small percentage returning.

Given that the proportion of people in Powys aged over 65 is expected to increase significantly, it is likely that a lack of adequate toilet provision will have a considerable impact on the sense of independence of this particularly group. In the absence of any evidence to the contrary, if the All Wales Continence Forum figures were assumed accurate, approximately 46% of the Powys population aged over 40 may have some LUTS which would require regular access to toilet facilities, the prevalence of LUTS within the general population will have a significant bearing on the toilet needs of both residents and visitors to Powys.

#### Welsh Language

The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 introduced the New Welsh Language Standards, and these list the way in which the Council is expected to provide services through the medium of Welsh and provide opportunities to use the language, to assess the impact of policies and decisions on the Welsh language in order to increase the number of Welsh speakers and its use within the county.

According to the 2011 census, 19% of citizens (23,990 people) said they could speak Welsh. There is a large difference in the percentage of Welsh speakers within the different localities in Powys, ranging from 53.8% in the Machynlleth locality and 39% in the Ystradgynlais locality to 8.6% and 9.8% in the Knighton and Presteigne, and Hay and Talgarth localities respectively. But it is also important to recognise that there are Welsh speakers and that the language is used within every community and locality in Powys. As part of the requirements of the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 all signage will be bilingual, as will all website content, and promotion of publicly accessible toilets.

## Appendix 2 – Health Impact Assessment

There is a significant body of evidence to indicate a strong link between public toilet closures and unintended health consequences, the Welsh Assembly’s Health and Social Care Committee (2012) found that:

- Effects of inadequate provision of public toilets may include stress, isolation, depression, reduced mobility, effects on bladder and bowel function, dehydration, urinary tract infections and spread of infection;
- There may be a consequential impact on the NHS and on other services;
- The effect of declining provision of public toilets is likely to be disproportionate affecting certain groups more than others, for example older people, those with certain health conditions, disabled people and parents or carers with young children;
- Inadequate provision may also have a negative effect on strategies intended to increase walking and other outdoor pursuits, and to allow older or disabled people to remain independent and mobile.

### Vulnerable Groups

Current estimates suggest that there are 36,140 people aged 65 or over in Powys, the National Assembly for Wales (2012) reported that “holding on to a full bladder or bowel increases the heart rate and the blood pressure, and for very old, ill or vulnerable people this could cause a stroke or a heart attack or have other health implications”. As part of this National Assembly for Wales investigation Age Cymru and the Welsh Senate of Older People described some actions that people take to avoid needing to use the toilet when away from home. These included skipping essential medication (water tablets for example) that might exacerbate the need to urinate frequently, and limiting fluid intake, which may give rise to dehydration and associated health problems.

In 2007 Age Cymru published a report called ‘Nowhere To Go’, and discovered that 80% of elderly respondents found it difficult to find a public toilet, and 78% of people found that their local toilets were not open when they needed them to be. Respondents felt that toilets were rarely well signposted - they should be to enable residents and visitors to find them easily.

Those with learning, vision, or hearing disabilities may also face additional barriers to accessing toilets, it is likely that incidents of individuals feeling awkward about using toilet facilities in commercial premises relates to smaller establishments where patronisation is less discrete.

### Homelessness and individuals on low incomes

Although homelessness presentations in Powys are low, and there are very few reports of people rough sleeping, public toilets are likely to be the only place where rough sleepers can address their toileting and hygiene needs. For those who do sleep rough, public conveniences not only provide a place for them to relieve themselves, but also a place to wash, clean their teeth, and their clothes.

For those people on low incomes, needing to pay to access a public toilet, or thinking that they need to make a purchase with a local business to use their facilities could be prohibitive. Any strategy including the use of business premises will need to ensure that business owners/employees and members of the public are aware that they can use the facilities in the premises free of charge.

During the 2017 National Rough Sleeper Count no persons were found to be rough sleeping in Powys, however it was estimated that three people were sleeping rough in the county over the two-week period between 16<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> October 2017 (Statistics for Wales, 2018). Therefore, at the



present time there is no specific need in any areas of Powys for publicly accessible toilets for the homeless. This assessment will be revisited upon review of the strategy.

### Social and community influences of health (isolation and loneliness)

According to the Older People's Commissioner for Wales (2014) the reduction of public toilets in Wales is a key concern, and the closure of publicly accessible toilets impacts upon physical health (older people are more likely to suffer from bladder or bowel incontinence, leading to an increased risk of heart attacks and strokes due to a temporary increase in blood pressure caused by not being able to empty one's bladder), mental health (the fear of being unable to access toilets can lead to social isolation and depression), and environmental health (the risk of infection from street fouling increases with the closure of public toilets). As such it can be said that the publicly accessible toilets are a key public health issue, and should they not exist they can lead to older people being housebound, and some areas effectively becoming no-go areas. This inevitably has a knock on economic impact with residents and visitors not wanting to visit an area due to lack of facilities.

### Access and quality of services (reduction in amenities alternative provision by private business and use of IT)

According to findings from Help The Aged Wales whether public toilet facilities are stand-alone, publicly accessible in public buildings, or private facilities is of little relevance. The same survey (2009) found that 84% of respondents had safety concerns that made public toilets unappealing, and that 87% of people believe that shops and businesses should make more effort to provide public toilet facilities. Based on this evidence, the key issue is the availability of publicly accessible toilets at locations where members of the public spend time out in their communities being it working or undertaking leisure facilities. At the same time these facilities should be of a good standard, accessible to all, and open for the times when the public are likely to be present.

In many urban centres, although the local authority toilet provision is declining, this is to an extent being replaced by provision within commercial premises, these tend to be modern with disabled access, and of far greater quality than any local authority stock. However, in Powys due to a smaller number of national organisations, this is not always the case, and Powys County Council will need to work in partnership with a large number of businesses and transport operators in order to significantly improve the number of facilities that are available.

One area needed to be considered is the impact that accessibility of public toilets has on peripatetic workers. Often peripatetic workers have to plan their day around possible rest stops, a situation that is exacerbated should these workers be ill or suffering from a long term health issue. The impact that publicly accessible toilets can have on driving should not be underestimated. The need for drivers to use public toilets can have a big impact, particularly for HGV/coach drivers, often they plan their rest stops around the availability of toilets.

According the Road Haulage Association lack of toilets discourages drinking, and can lead to dehydration. Drivers who only consume 25ml of water per hour (around five sips) make twice as many errors than those drivers who stay hydrated throughout their journey. They also report that drivers are often refused access to facilities by depots that they are visiting/dropping goods off at, which further exacerbates this issue.

Being able to access a toilet is a fundamental need for any visitor to Powys, they need local information, and clear signposted facilities. Unlike people who know the area, they cannot simply go home, into work, or a local pub to use the toilet. All visitors choose their destinations carefully, drawing upon their previous impressions of an area, and public toilets are a key part of this.

Powys County Council is potentially able to influence public access to toilets through the planning process. When commenting on applications, Planning Officers could recommend that any toilet facilities within large public accessible developments are signposted, and listed on the toilet finding websites/applications.

### Living and environmental conditions affecting health

Anecdotal evidence from Highways, Transport and Recycling staff has suggested an issue with fouling in key towns following busy periods and night time activities. This is particularly an issue when large events are attracted to Powys.

There is also an indication that people are using laybys in Powys as makeshift toilets, as they journey through the county. This is particularly the case during the hours when any traditional public toilets may be closed.

### Micro-economic, environmental and sustainability

This strategy document has been completed under the requirements of Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017, and is written following the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. This Act places a responsibility on public bodies in Wales to consider the impact of their decisions on the well-being goal in order to improve the economic, social, environmental, and cultural well-being of Wales.

### HIA Conclusion

The HIA undertaken as part of the wider Powys Local Toilet Strategy, has demonstrated that traditional public toilets are not the key element in a local toilet strategy, but rather publicly accessible toilets. Regardless of whether they are operated by a local authority or private organisation, the main issue is that facilities are of a good standard, and that they are open when the public need them.

Based upon the literature review conducted and stakeholder engagement, this HIA supports the conclusion that there are profound health consequences for individuals if they are unable to address their toileting needs when away from home. As demonstrated here, and in the Powys County Council Impact Assessment, should there not be sufficient publicly accessible toilet facilities within Powys it will not be possible to meet the requirements of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.

Despite an extensive literature review, information on public toilet provision is fairly scarce, and tends to be undertaken by charities or organisations that might have their own bias. This information has been carefully reviewed and only used when appropriate. This HIA demonstrates a clear need for publicly accessible toilets, but it does not follow that these need to be provided by Powys County Council. The findings of this HIA have been used to inform the Powys Local Toilet Strategy.

Appendix 3 – Engagement and Involvement

# YOUR FEEDBACK

127 RESPONSES



## SPENDING A PENNY

- 78% of respondents hadn't paid to use a public toilet
- 22% were charged
- 54% of people find it difficult to locate a toilet when visiting another town
- 72% feel more commercial outlets should offer customer toilets for free



## MOBILE APP

- 81% would use the mobile app to find a toilet



## CHANGING FACILITIES

- There were gaps in both baby & adult changing facilities



## CONDITION OF PUBLIC TOILETS

- Lack of working dryers, soap, toilet roll and sanitary products were key concerns raised

## FOCUS GROUPS HELD WITH:



- Powys Youth Forum
- Powys Carers Group
- Powys Older People's Forum
- Play Radnor Session
- Age Cymru's Engage Group
- Mother & Toddler Session

I still do not think it is fair to ask private business owners to make their toilets readily available to non customers.

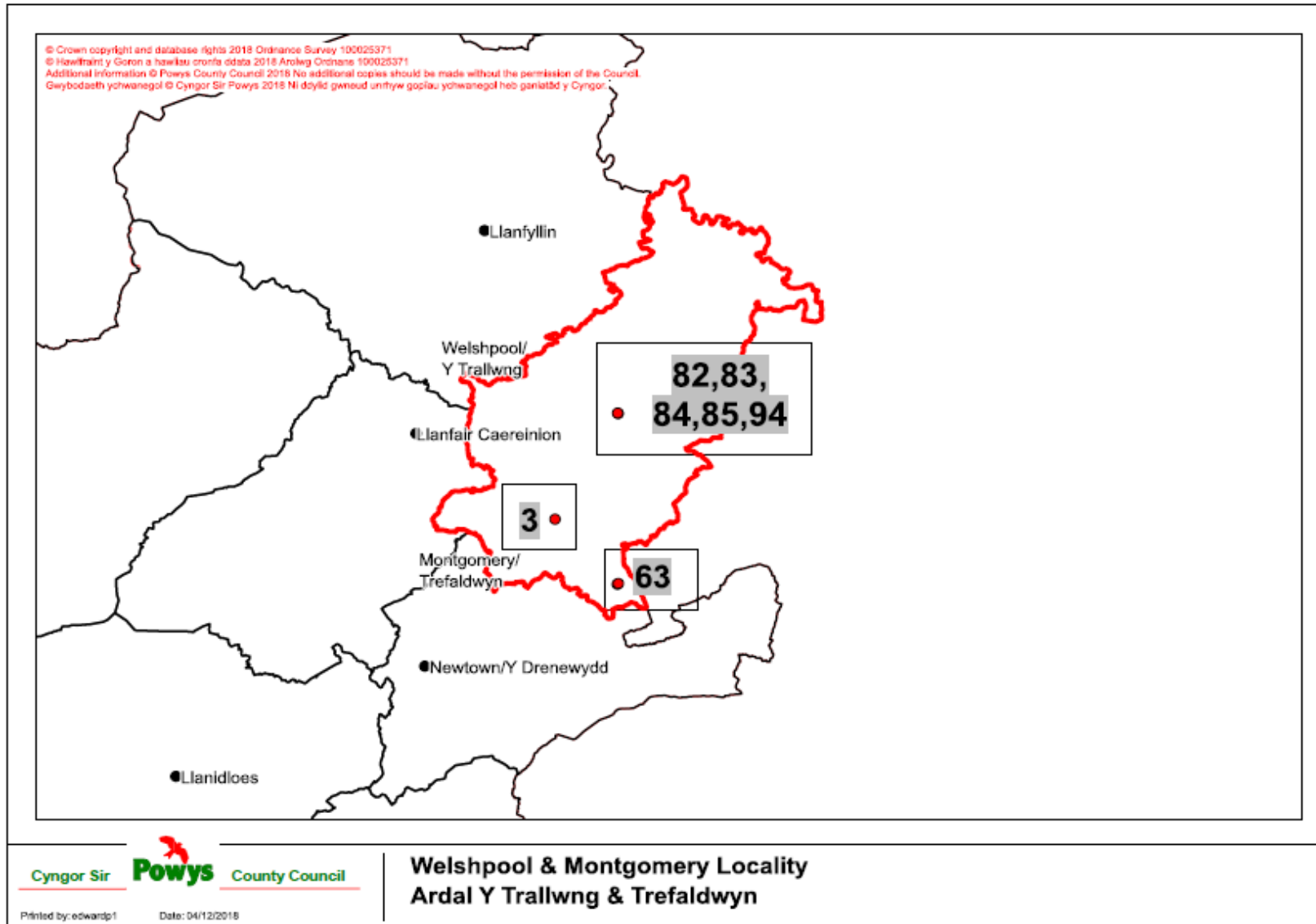
It would be really good if there was a way you could pay with your card, and an app would be a brilliant idea.

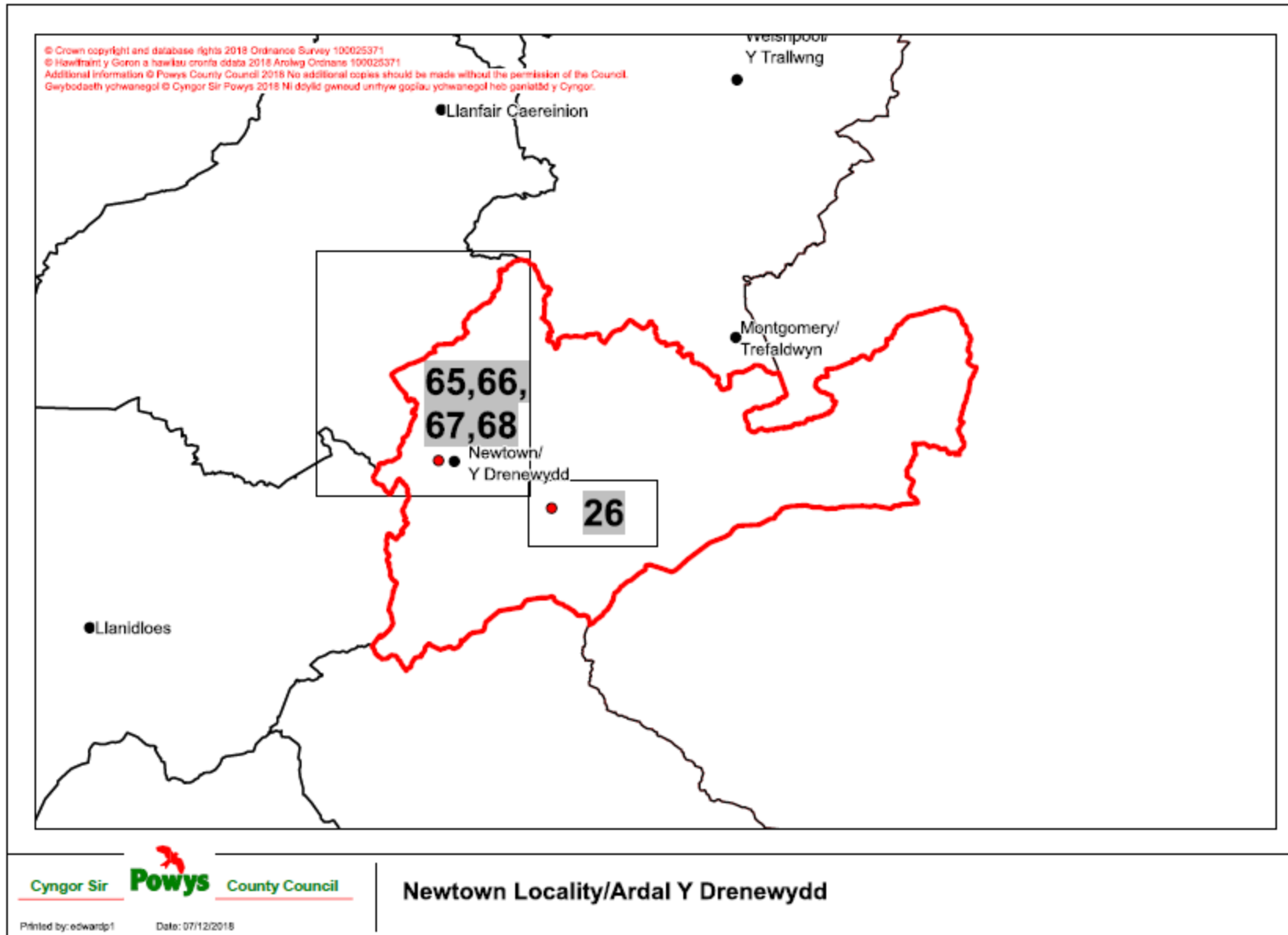
Powys used to pride itself on the facilities and the welcome we offered to visitors. Standards are NOT what they used to be.

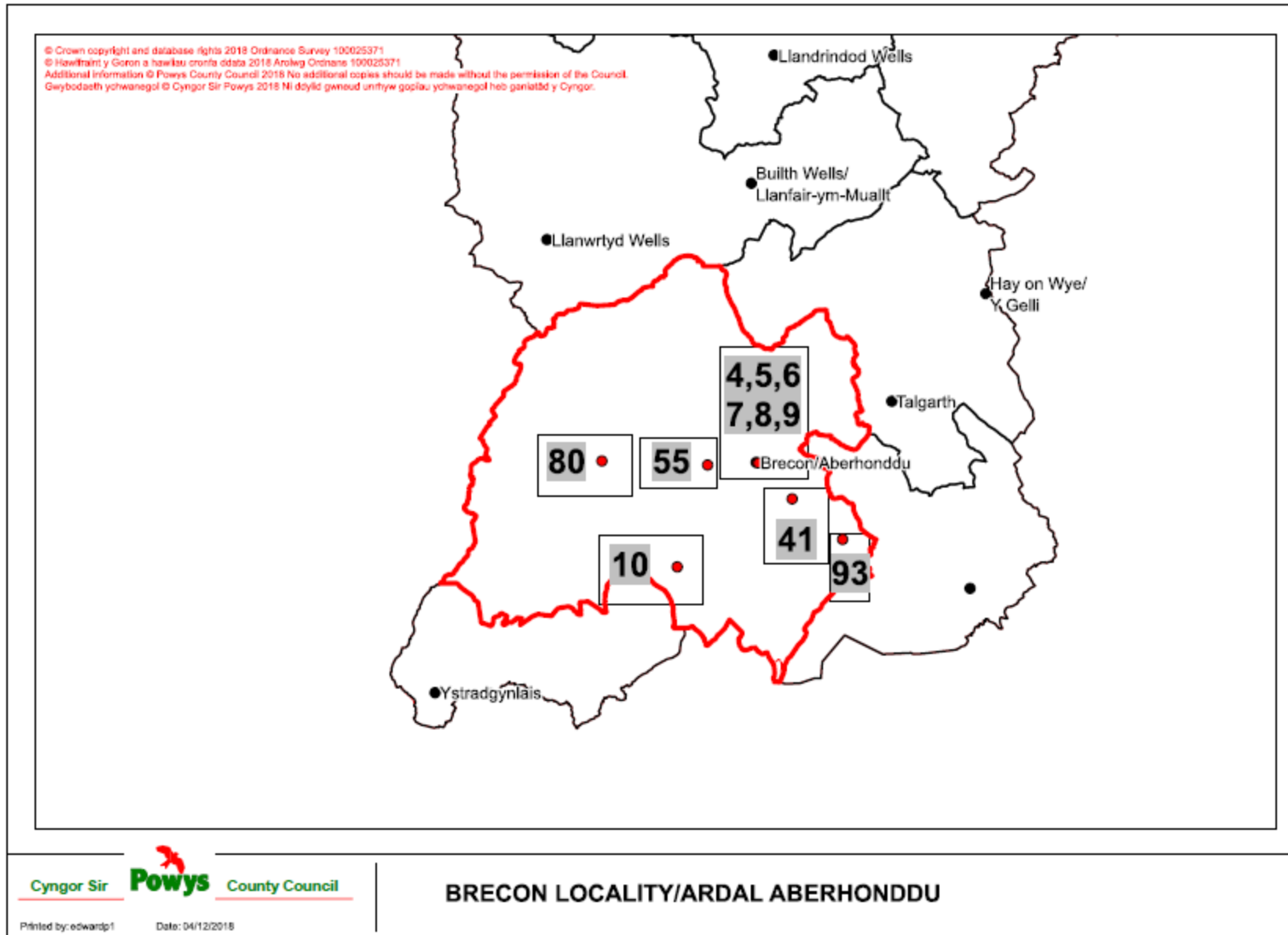


Appendix 4 – Location of Publicly Accessible Toilets in Powys (By Locality)

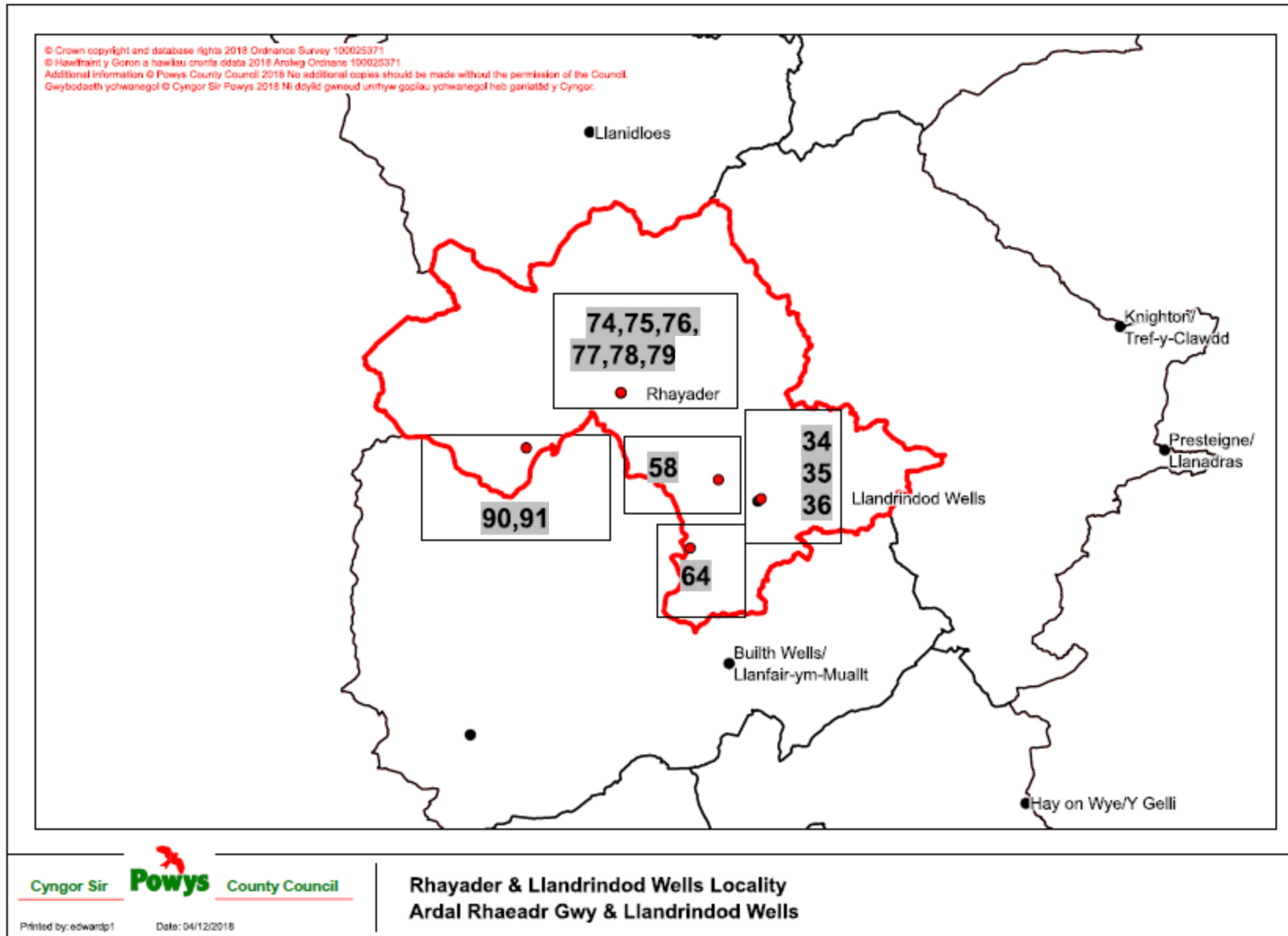
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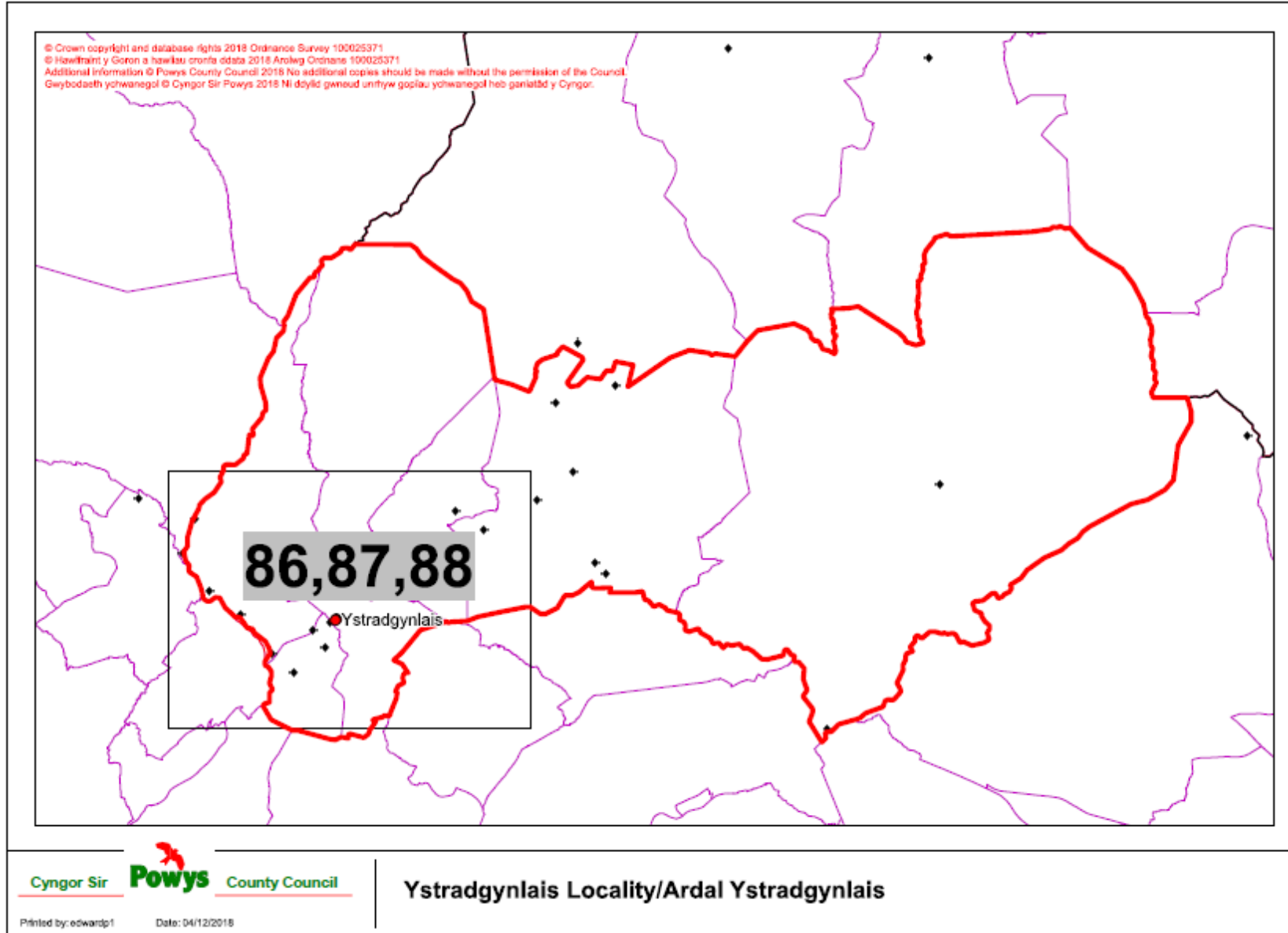




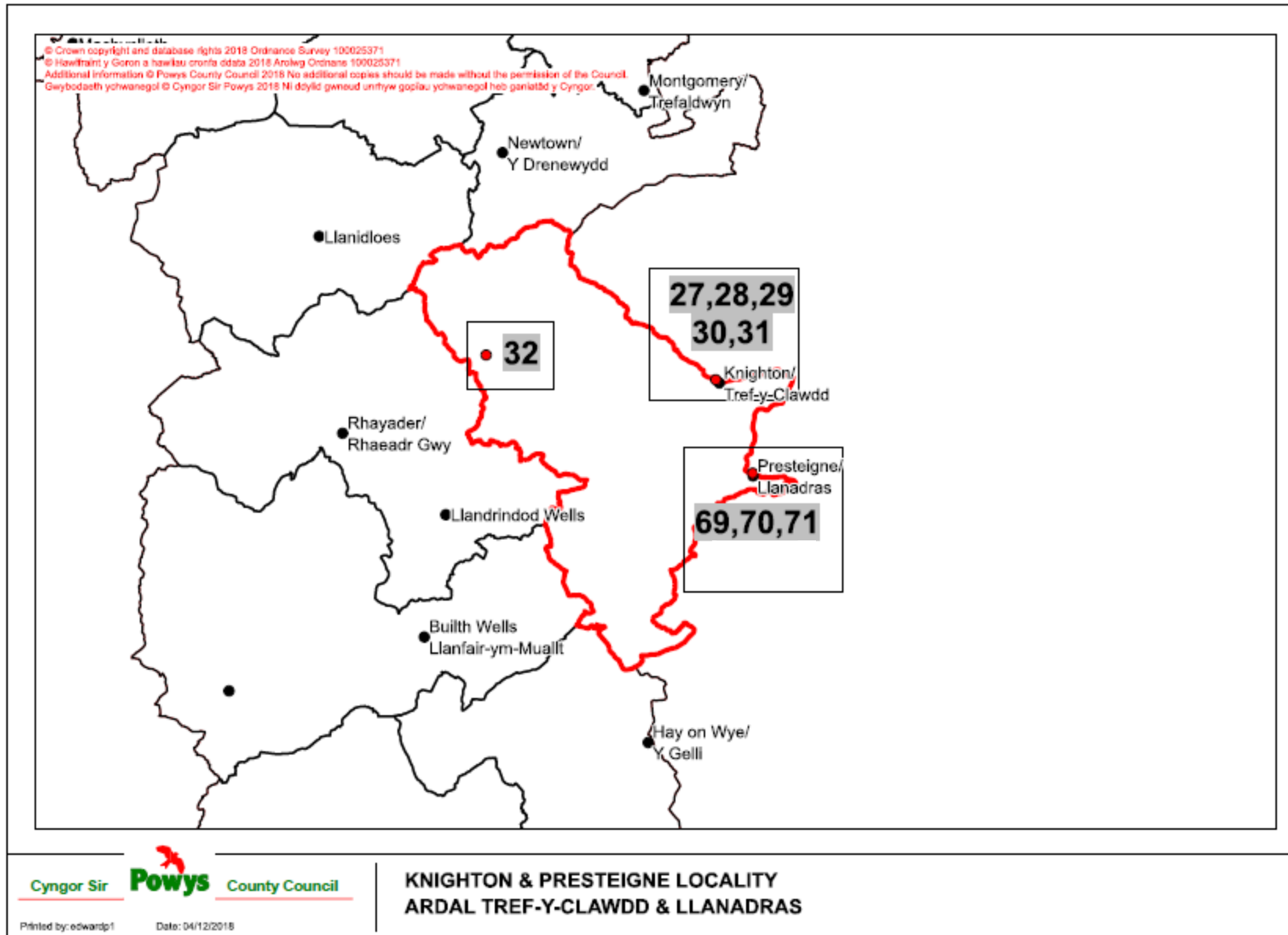


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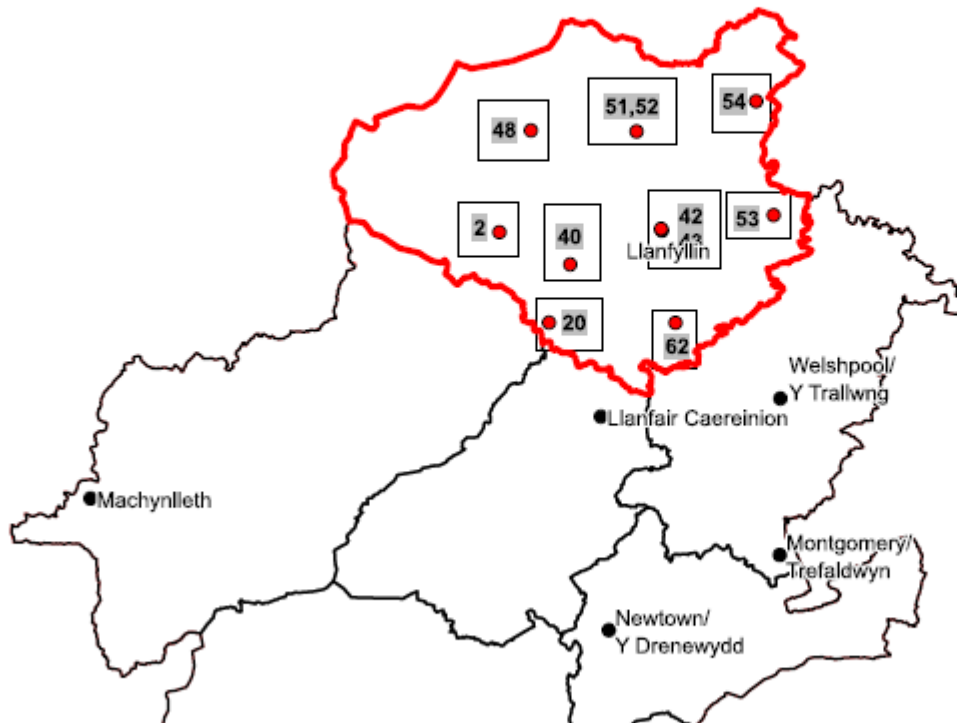




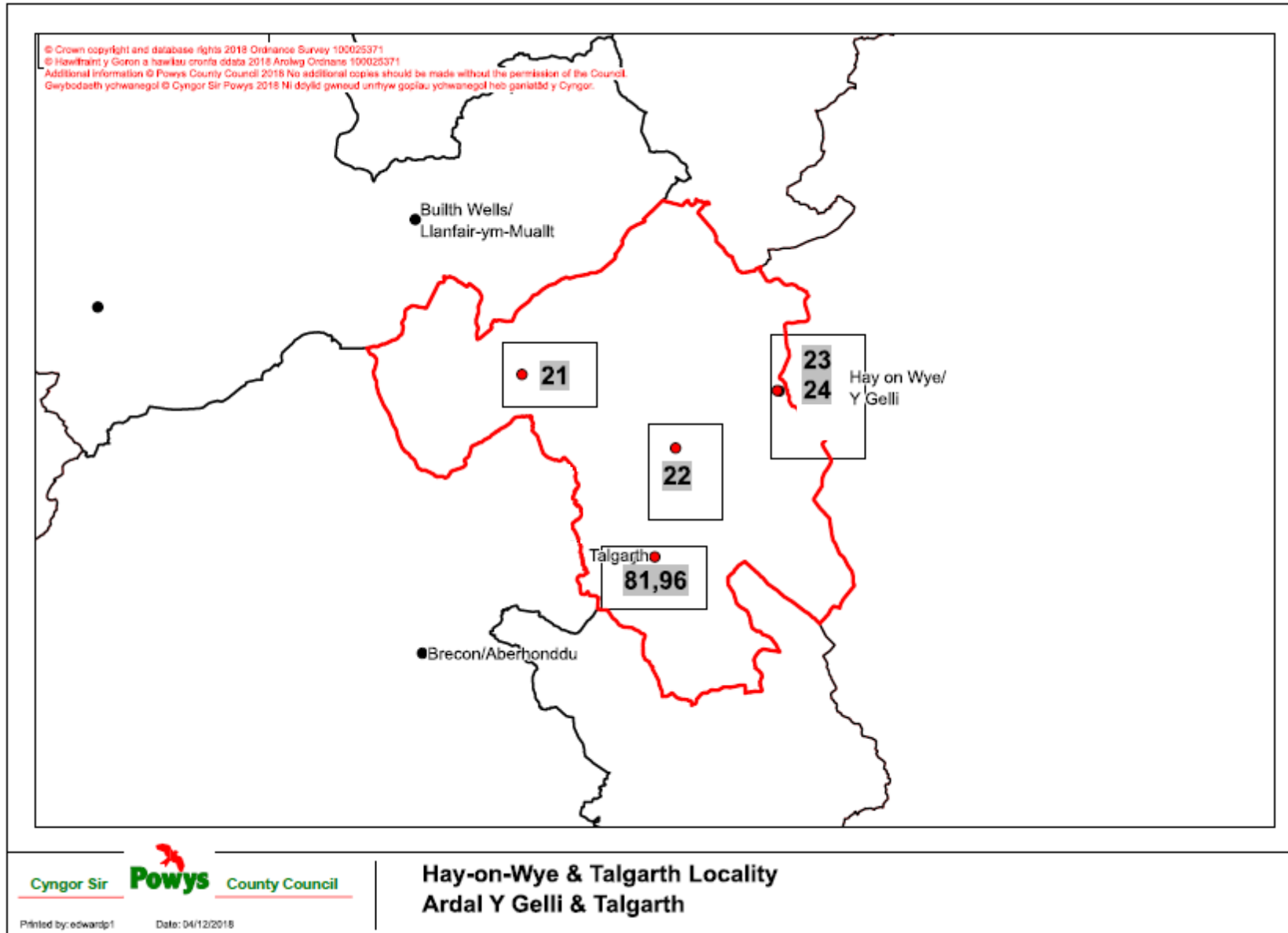


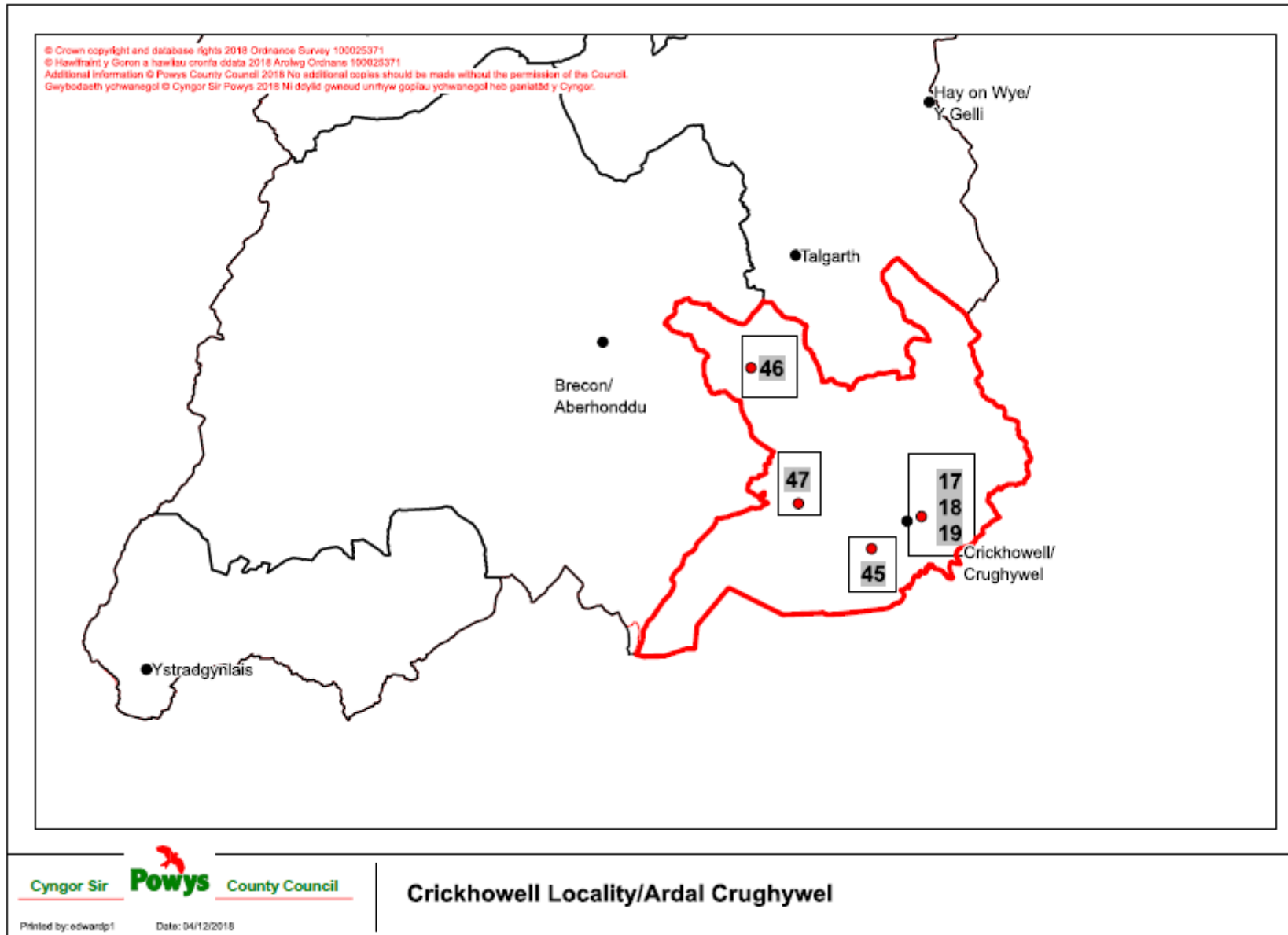


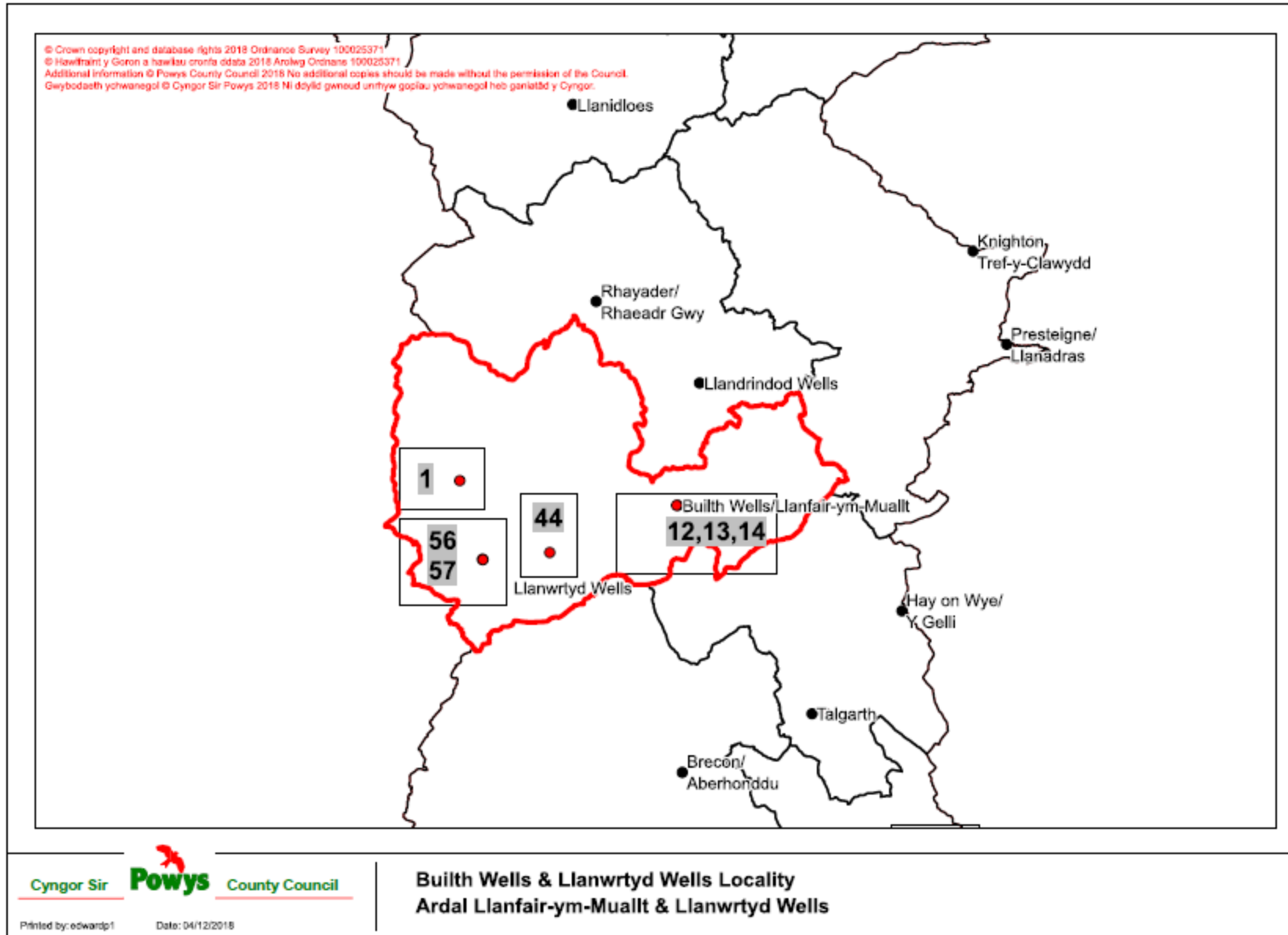
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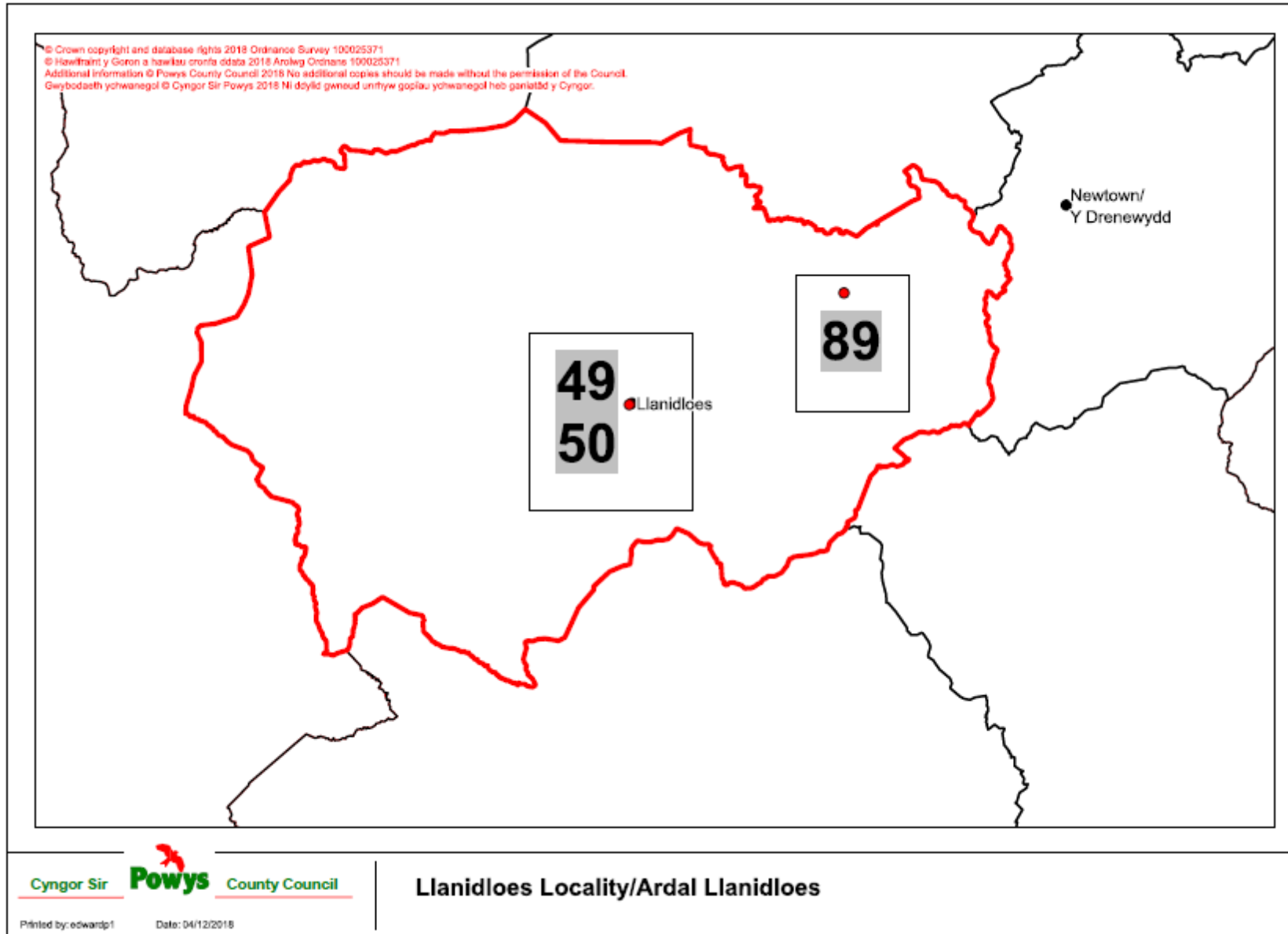


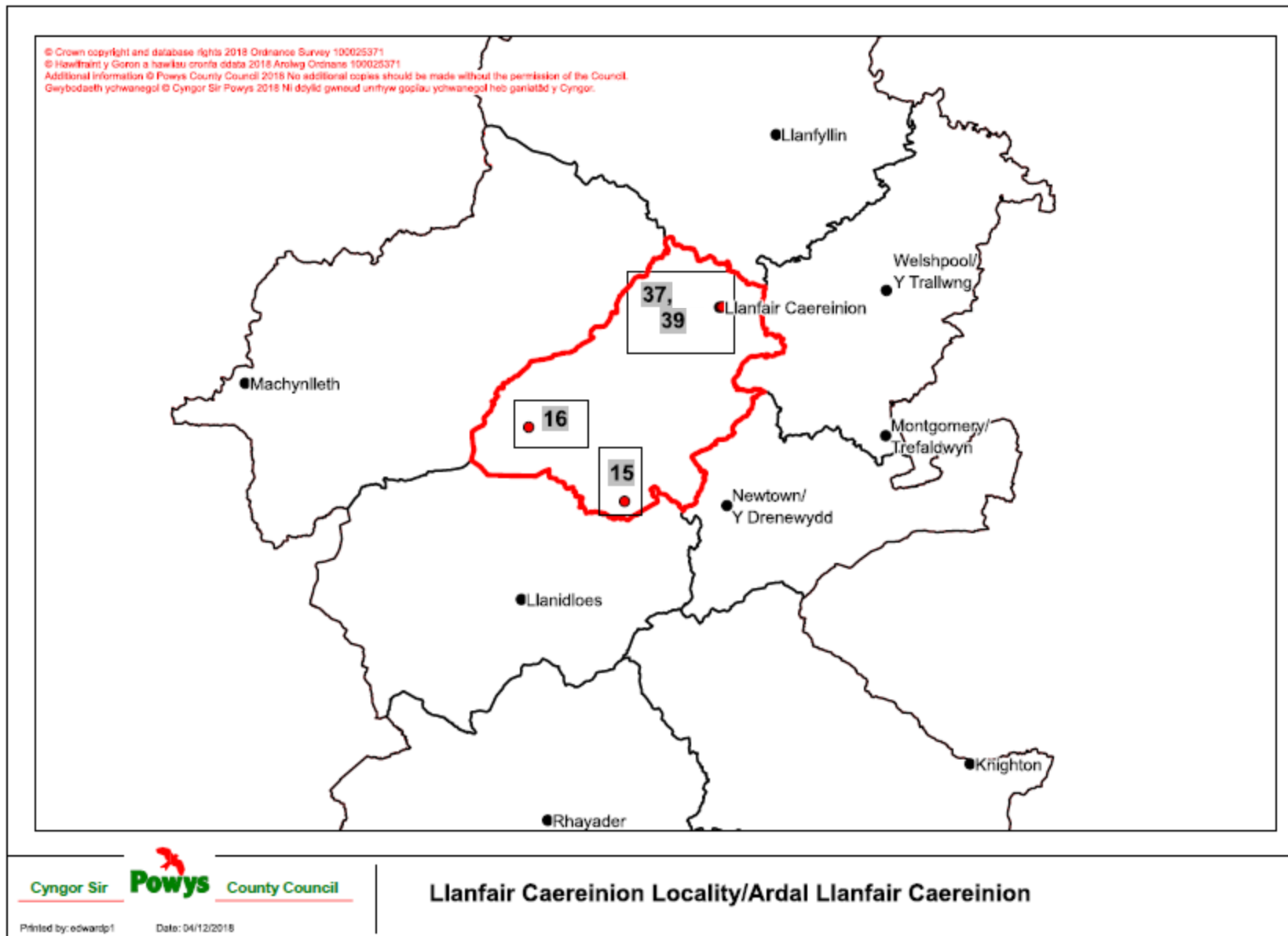
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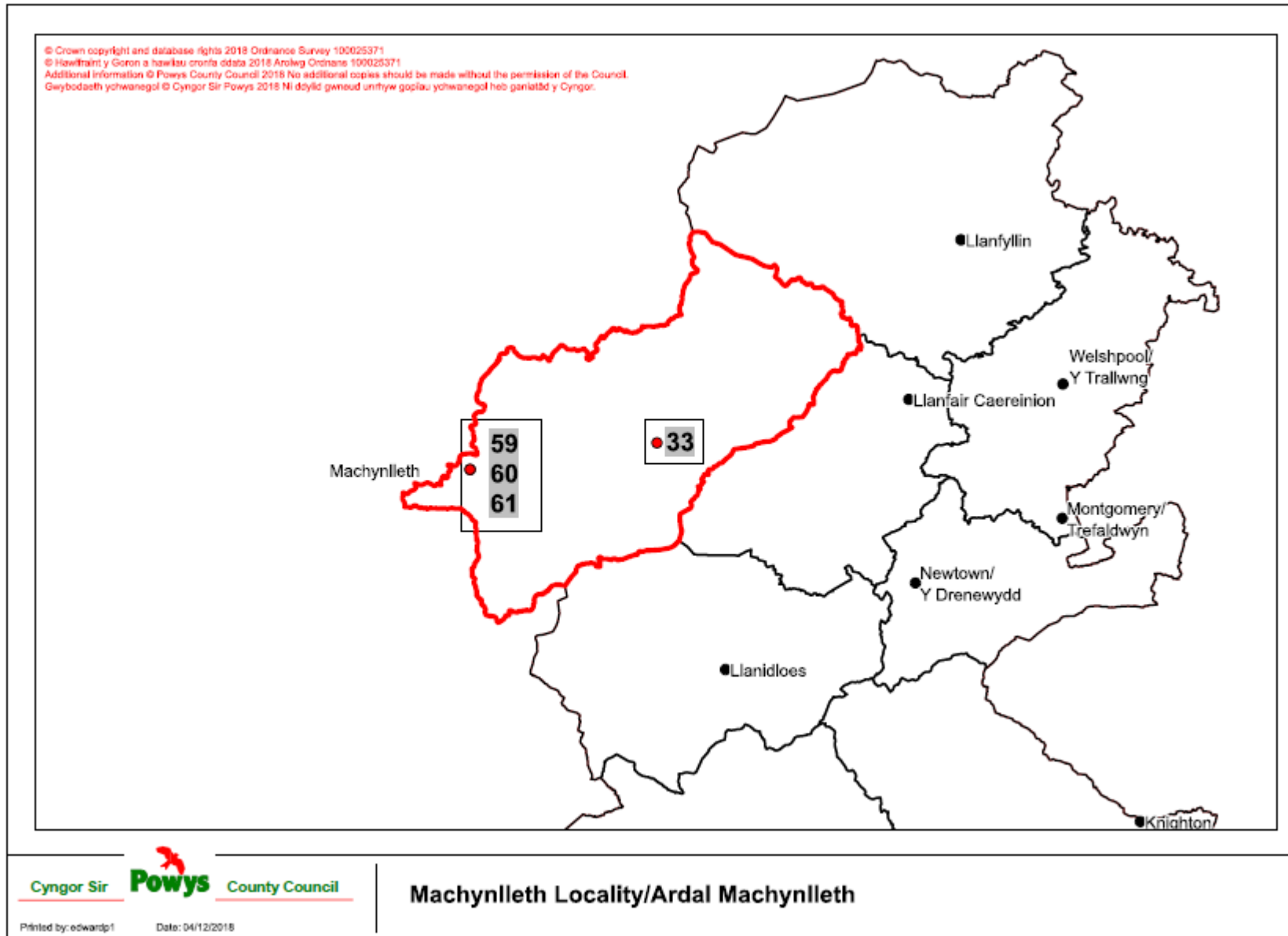














## Appendix 5 – Data Tables

Please see the Public Toilet Data Table spreadsheet (embedded below). This is also available alongside this strategy on the Powys County Council website, and upon request at libraries.



3. Appendix 5 -  
Data Tables (ENG).xl:

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

Map ID	Map ID	Name of Location	X coordinate (BNG)	Y coordinate (BNG)	Postcode	Charge?	Monday (open)	Monday (close)	Tuesday (open)	Tuesday (close)
1	1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells	285979	253062	LD5 4TP					
2	2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn	303161	319077	SY10 0LT		00:00	00:00		
3	3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew	318766	300856	SY21 8PQ		00:00	00:00		
4	4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon	305088	229253	LD3 9SR		08:00	21:00		
5	5	Brecon Library	304414	228622	LD3 9AE		09:30	17:00	09:30	18:30
6	6	Lion Yard, Brecon	304598	228633	LD3 7BA	20p	07:00	17:00		
7	7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon	304588	228173	LD3 7EW	Donation	10:00	18:00		
8	8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon	304798	228512	LD3 7BL		08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30
9	9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade	303427	228956	LD3 9PG					
10	10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms	298272	220329	LD3 8NL					
12	12	The Groe, Builth Wells	305127	251113	LD2 3BG	20p	07:30	19:30		
13	13	Strand Street, Builth Wells	304074	250997	LD2 3AA					
14	14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy	303869	251088	LD2 3BA					
15	15	Bridge Street, Caersws	303115	291833	SY17 5HH	20p	07:00	21:30		
16	16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno	295935	296932	SY17 5LH	20p	00:00	00:00		
17	17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre	321532	218608	NP8 1AW		06:00	22:00		
18	18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell	321846	218389	NP8 1AR		09:00	17:00		
19	19	Crickhowell Library	321723	218439	LD3 1BN				10:00	18:00
20	20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog	306595	312819	SY21 0LQ		00:00	00:00		
21	21	Erwood on A470	309687	243024	LD2 3EZ		00:00	00:00		
22	22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury	317580	239253	HR3 5NW		00:00	00:00		
23	23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye	322904	242427	HR3 5BX					
24	24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye	322870	242233	HR3 5DG					
26	26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry	314722	289994	SY16 4NX		00:00	00:00		
27	27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton	328590	272516	LD7 1HY					
28	28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton	328612	272231	LD7 1BL		08:00	18:00		
29	29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton	328882	272173	LD7 1DR		08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00
30	30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton	328441	272578	LD7 1EN		10:00	17:00	10:00	17:00
31	31	Knighton Library	328564	272409	LD7 1DR				10:00	17:00
32	32	A483 Llananno	309371	274583	LD1 6TS					
33	33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair	289881	302810	SY19 7AA		00:00	00:00		
34	34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia	305668	261081	LD1 6AA		09:00	17:00	09:00	17:00
35	35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells	306199	260580	LD1 5HU	20p	07:00	19:00		
36	36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells	305927	261326	LD1 5BB	20p	07:00	19:00		
37	37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion	310399	306538	SY21 0RZ		08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00
39	39	Llanfair Caereinion Library	310413	306529	SY21 0RY				10:00	13:00
40	40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa	308508	316857	SY22 5JD		00:00	00:00		
41	41	Llanfrynach	307456	225774	LD3 7AX					
42	42	High Street, Llanfyllin	314091	319575	SY22 5AA		00:00	00:00		
43	43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre	314348	319313	SY22 5DB				09:30	17:30
44	44	Llangammarch Wells	293487	247060	LD4 4BT		00:00	00:00		
45	45	Llangattock Recreation Ground	321200	217767	NP8 1PA		09:00	19:00		
46	46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake	312895	227235	LD3 7TR	Donation	09:00	16:00		
47	47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnion Road, Llangynidr	315558	219617	NP8 1HS		00:00	00:00		
48	48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog	305345	326131	SY10 0EX	Donation	00:00	00:00		
49	49	The Gro Llanidloes	295328	284472	SY18 6AE	20p	07:00	21:00		
50	50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes	295504	284537	SY18 6BN		07:00	19:00	07:00	19:00
51	51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	313422	326080	SY10 0JH		00:00	00:00		
52	52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant	307381	329509	SY10 0BZ					

Tudalen 73

53	53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch	322323	320311	LD3 7JQ					
54	54	Llansilin	320939	328148	SY10 7QB					
55	55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid	300696	228482	LD3 8PB					
56	56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells	287869	246656	LD5 4SP					
57	57	Llanwrtyd Library	287850	246189	LD5 4RA				10:00	18:00
58	58	Llanyre	304390	262375	LD1 6DY					
59	59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth	274647	300628	SY20 8ER		08:00	21:00		
60	60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth	274747	300760	SY22 5AA		00:00	00:00	09:00	17:00
61	61	Machynlleth Library	274791	300787	SY20 8DY		09:30	13:00	09:30	17:00
62	62	Public car park, Meifod	315347	313291	SY22 6BZ		00:00	00:00		
63	63	Market Square Montgomery	322212	296447	SY15 6PH		07:00	20:00		
64	64	Newbridge on Wye	301705	258225	LD1 6HU					
65	65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown	310664	291605	SY16 2NZ		08:00	19:00	07:30	19:00
66	66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown	311014	219540	SY16 1AB		08:00	19:00	07:30	19:00
67	67	Newtown Area Library	310649	291233	SY16 1EJ		09:30	17:30	09:30	19:00
68	68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown	310238	290658	SY16 1LH		08:00	21:00		
69	69	Hereford Street, Presteigne	331522	264302	LD8 2AR		00:00	00:00		
70	70	Presteigne Library	331446	264383	LD8 2AD				10:00	17:00
72	71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne	330895	264790	LD8 2BW		00:00	00:00		
74	74	Cemetery, Rhayader	297398	268539	LD6 5DH					
75	75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader	297048	268199	LD6 5DG					
76	76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader	297073	268153	LD6 5BU		08:00	21:00		
Tudalen 74	77	Rhayader Library	296986	267969	LD6 5AB		10:00	16:30		
	78	Smithfield, Rhayader	297009	268132	LD6 5BU					
	79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader	296793	267814	LD6 5AP					
	80	High Street, Sennybridge	292255	228807	LD3 8PG		09:00	17:00		
	81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth	315506	233754	LD3 0AF		08:00	18:00		
	82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool	322415	307406	SY21 7SQ		09:00			
	83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool	322572	307574	SY21 7DD		09:00			
	84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool	323412	308127	SY21 7DH		08:00	21:00		
	85	Welshpool Library	322388	307713	SY21 7PH		09:30	18:30	09:30	17:00
	86	Ystradgynlais Library	278786	210347	SA9 1JJ		10:00	18:00	10:00	17:00
87	87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais	228825	210190	SA9 1NT		07:00	18:00		
88	88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla	278844	210262	SA9 1JJ		08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30
89	89	A470 Llandinam	305522	288377	SY17 5BZ		00:00	00:00		
90	90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader	287069	263069	LD6 5HP		00:00	00:00		
92	91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader	289460	268640	LD6 5HS		00:00	00:00		
93	93	Henderson Hall, Talybont	311269	222883	LD3 7YQ		00:00	00:00		
94	94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall	322404	307617	SY21 7JQ					
96	96	Talgarth Library	315506	233754	LD3 0HR				15:30	18:00
-	-	Brecon Market Hall			LD3 7LF				08:00	16:00

Key	Key
	Yes
	No

Map ID	Name of Location	Wednesday (open)	Wednesday (close)	Thursday (open)	Thursday (close)	Friday (open)	Friday (close)	Saturday (open)	Saturday (close)	Sunday (open)
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells									
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn							00:00	00:00	00:00
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew							00:00	00:00	00:00
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon							10:00	10:00	17:00
5	Brecon Library			09:30	17:00	09:30	17:00	10:00	13:00	
6	Lion Yard, Brecon							07:00	17:00	07:00
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon							10:00	17:00	10:00
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30	08:00
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade									
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms									
12	The Groe, Builth Wells									
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells									
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy									
15	Bridge Street, Caersws							07:00	21:30	07:00
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno							00:00	00:00	00:00
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre							10:00	01:00	10:00
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell							09:00	17:00	09:00
19	Crickhowell Library			10:00	17:00	10:00	13:00	10:00	13:00	
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog							00:00	00:00	00:00
21	Erwood on A470							00:00	00:00	00:00
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury							00:00	00:00	00:00
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye									
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye									
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry							00:00	00:00	00:00
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton									
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton							08:00	18:00	08:00
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton	10:00	17:00	10:00		10:00	17:00	10:00	17:00	10:00
31	Knighton Library	10:00	12:30	10:00	18:00	14:00	17:00	10:00	12:30	
32	A483 Llananno									
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair									
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia	09:00	17:00	09:00	18:30	09:00	17:00	09:30	13:00	
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells							07:00	19:00	07:00
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells							07:00	19:00	07:00
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00	18:00	08:00
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library			15:30	18:30	14:00	17:00	10:00	12:30	
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa							00:00	00:00	00:00
41	Llanfrynach									
42	High Street, Llanfyllin							00:00	00:00	00:00
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre			09:30	17:30	13:30	19:00	09:30	12:00	
44	Llangammarch Wells							00:00	00:00	00:00
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground							09:00	19:00	09:00
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake							09:00	16:00	09:00
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr							00:00	00:00	00:00
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog							00:00	00:00	00:00
49	The Gro Llanidloes							07:00	21:00	07:00
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes	07:00	19:00	07:00	19:00	07:00	19:00	07:00	19:00	07:00
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant							00:00	00:00	00:00
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant									

Tudalen 75

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch										
54	Llansilin										
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid										
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells										
57	Llanwrtyd Library	10:00	13:00	10:00	13:00			10:00	12:00		
58	Llanyre										
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth							10:00	17:00	10:00	
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth							09:00	17:00	09:00	
61	Machynlleth Library	09:30	17:00			09:30	18:00	10:00	13:00		
62	Public car park, Meifod							00:00	00:00	00:00	
63	Market Square Montgomery							07:00	20:00	07:00	
64	Newbridge on Wye										
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown	08:00	19:00	08:00	19:00	08:00	19:00	07:30	19:00	07:30	
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown	08:00	19:00	08:00	19:00	08:00	19:00	07:30	19:00	07:30	
67	Newtown Area Library			09:30	17:30	09:30	17:30	09:30	13:00		
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown							10:00	17:00	10:00	
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne							00:00	00:00	00:00	
70	Presteigne Library	13:00	18:00			10:00	13:00	10:00	12:30		
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne							00:00	00:00	00:00	
74	Cemetery, Rhayader										
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader										
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader							10:00	10:00	17:00	
77	Rhayader Library	14:00	18:00			10:00	16:30	10:00	12:00		
78	Smithfield, Rhayader										
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader										
80	High Street, Sennybridge							09:00	17:00	09:00	
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth							08:00	18:00	08:00	
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool										
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool										
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool							10:00	10:00	17:00	
85	Welshpool Library	09:30	13:00			09:30	16:30	09:30	13:00		
86	Ystradgynlais Library	10:00	13:00	10:00	17:00	10:00	16:00	10:00	12:30		
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais							07:00	18:00		
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30	08:00	17:30		
89	A470 Llandinam							00:00	00:00	00:00	
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader							00:00	00:00	00:00	
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader							00:00	00:00	00:00	
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont							00:00	00:00	00:00	
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall										
96	Talgarth Library	09:00	11:00			14:00	17:00	11:00	13:00		
-	Brecon Market Hall					08:00	16:00	08:00	13:00		

Tudalen 76

**Key**

Yes

No

Map ID	Name of Location	Sunday (close)	Any variations?	Closed Christmas Day?	Closed Boxing Day?	Closed New Year's Day?	Closed May Bank Holiday
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells						
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn	00:00					
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew	00:00	Adverse weather closures				
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon	17:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Brecon Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Lion Yard, Brecon	17:00					
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon	18:00	Hours extended for performances	Yes	Yes	Yes	
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon	17:30		Yes	Yes	Yes	
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade			Yes			
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms						
12	The Groe, Builth Wells		Early closure during Royal Welsh Show	Yes	Yes	Yes	
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells						
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy						
15	Bridge Street, Caersws	21:30	20: 30 closure November-March				
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno	00:00					
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre	13:00	10:00 opening during school holiday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell	17:00		Yes		Yes	
19	Crickhowell Library		Closed Monday, Wednesday, Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog	00:00					
21	Erwood on A470	00:00					
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury	00:00					
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye						
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye						
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry	00:00					
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton						
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton	18:00		Yes		Yes	
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton	18:00					
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton	17:00	10:00 - 15:00 November - March	Yes	Yes	Yes	
31	Knighton Library		Closed Sunday/Monday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
32	A483 Llananno						
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair						
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia		Closed Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells	19:00					
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells	19:00					
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion	18:00					
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library		Closed Monday/Wednesday/Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa	00:00					
41	Llanfrynach						
42	High Street, Llanfyllin	00:00					
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
44	Llangammarch Wells	00:00					
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground	19:00	Later closing in Winter	Yes	Yes	Yes	
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake	16:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr	00:00					
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog	00:00					
49	The Gro Llanidloes	21:00		Yes	Yes		
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes	19:00					
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant	00:00					
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant						

Tudalen 77

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch						
54	Llansilin						
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid						
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells						
57	Llanwrtyd Library		Closed Monday, Friday, Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
58	Llanyre						
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth	17:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth	17:00		Yes			
61	Machynlleth Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
62	Public car park, Meifod	00:00					
63	Market Square Montgomery	20:00		Yes	Yes		
64	Newbridge on Wye						
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown	19:00					
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown	19:00					
67	Newtown Area Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown	17:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne	00:00					
70	Presteigne Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne	00:00	Closed November to April	Yes	Yes	Yes	
74	Cemetery, Rhayader						
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader						
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader	17:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
77	Rhayader Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
78	Smithfield, Rhayader		Open during market hours only	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader						
80	High Street, Sennybridge	17:00		Yes			
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth	18:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool		Night toilet from Dusk till 09:00				
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool		Night toilet from Dusk till 09:00				
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool	17:00		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
85	Welshpool Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
86	Ystradgynlais Library			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais			Yes	Yes	Yes	
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla		Closed Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	
89	A470 Llandinam	00:00					
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader	00:00					
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader	00:00					
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont	00:00					
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall						
96	Talgarth Library		Closed Monday/Thursday/Sunday	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
-	Brecon Market Hall			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Tudalen 78

**Key**

Yes

No



Map ID	Name of Location	Closed Good Friday?	Closed Easter Sunday?	Closed Easter Monday?	Closed Spring Bank Holiday?	Closed August Bank Holiday?	Male Only	Female Only
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells							
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn							
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew							
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
5	Brecon Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
6	Lion Yard, Brecon							
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon					Yes		
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon							
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade							
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms							
12	The Groe, Builth Wells							
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells							
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy							
15	Bridge Street, Caersws							
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno							
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell							
19	Crickhowell Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog							
21	Erwood on A470							
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury							
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye							
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye							
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry							
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton							
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton							
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton							
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton							
31	Knighton Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
32	A483 Llananno							
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair							
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells							
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells							
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion		Yes					
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa							
41	Llanfrynach							
42	High Street, Llanfyllin							
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
44	Llangammarch Wells							
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground							
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake							
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr							
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog							
49	The Gro Llanidloes							
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes							
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant							
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant							

Tudalen 79

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch								
54	Llansilin								
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid								
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells								
57	Llanwrtyd Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
58	Llanyre								
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth								
61	Machynlleth Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
62	Public car park, Meifod								
63	Market Square Montgomery								
64	Newbridge on Wye								
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown								
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown								
67	Newtown Area Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne								
70	Presteigne Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne								
74	Cemetery, Rhayader								
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader								
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
77	Rhayader Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
78	Smithfield, Rhayader	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader								
80	High Street, Sennybridge								
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool								
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool								
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
85	Welshpool Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
86	Ystradgynlais Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais	Yes	Yes						
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla		Yes				Yes		
89	A470 Llandinam								
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader								
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader								
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont								
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall								
96	Talgarth Library	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
-	Brecon Market Hall	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

Tudalen 80

**Key**

Yes

No

Map ID	Name of Location	Unisex Toilet	Baby change (in male toilet)	Baby change (in female toilet)	Baby change (in unisex toilet)	Baby change (in separate room)
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells					
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn					
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew					
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon					
5	Brecon Library					
6	Lion Yard, Brecon					
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon					
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon					
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade					
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms					
12	The Groe, Builth Wells					
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells					
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy					
15	Bridge Street, Caersws					
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno					
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre					
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell					
19	Crickhowell Library					
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog					
21	Erwood on A470					
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury					
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye					
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye					
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry					
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton					
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton					
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton					
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton					
31	Knighton Library					
32	A483 Llananno					
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair					
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia					
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells					
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells					
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion					
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library					
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa					
41	Llanfrynach					
42	High Street, Llanfyllin					
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre					
44	Llangammarch Wells					
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground					
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake					
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr					
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog					
49	The Gro Llanidloes					
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes					
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant					
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant					

Tudalen 81

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch					
54	Llansilin					
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid					
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells					
57	Llanwrtyd Library					
58	Llanyre					
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth					
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth					
61	Machynlleth Library					
62	Public car park, Meifod					
63	Market Square Montgomery					
64	Newbridge on Wye					
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown					
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown					
67	Newtown Area Library					
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown					
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne					
70	Presteigne Library					
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne					
74	Cemetery, Rhayader					
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader					
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader					
77	Rhayader Library					
78	Smithfield, Rhayader					
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader					
80	High Street, Sennybridge					
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth					
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool					
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool					
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool					
85	Welshpool Library					
86	Ystradgynlais Library					
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais					
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla					
89	A470 Llandinam					
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader					
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader					
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont					
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall					
96	Talgarth Library					
-	Brecon Market Hall					

Tudalen 82

**Key**

Yes



No

Map ID	Name of Location	Baby change (in disabled toilet)	Disabled - open access (male)	Disabled - open access (female)	Disabled - open access (unisex)	Disabled - RADAR (male)
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells					
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn					
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew					
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon					
5	Brecon Library					
6	Lion Yard, Brecon					
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon					
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon					
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade					
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms					
12	The Groe, Builth Wells					
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells					
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy					
15	Bridge Street, Caersws					
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno					
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre					
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell					
19	Crickhowell Library					
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog					
21	Erwood on A470					
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury					
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye					
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye					
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry					
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton					
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton					
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton					
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton					
31	Knighton Library					
32	A483 Llananno					
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair					
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia					
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells					
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells					
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion					
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library					
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa					
41	Llanfrynach					
42	High Street, Llanfyllin					
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre					
44	Llangammarch Wells					
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground					
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake					
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr					
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog					
49	The Gro Llanidloes					
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes					
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant					
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant					

Tudalen 83

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch					
54	Llansilin					
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid					
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells					
57	Llanwrtyd Library					
58	Llanyre					
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth					
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth					
61	Machynlleth Library					
62	Public car park, Meifod					
63	Market Square Montgomery					
64	Newbridge on Wye					
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown					
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown					
67	Newtown Area Library					
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown					
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne					
70	Presteigne Library					
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne					
74	Cemetery, Rhayader					
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader					
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader					
77	Rhayader Library					
78	Smithfield, Rhayader					
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader					
80	High Street, Sennybridge					
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth					
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool					
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool					
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool					
85	Welshpool Library					
86	Ystradgynlais Library					
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais					
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla					
89	A470 Llandinam					
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader					
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader					
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont					
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall					
96	Talgarth Library					
-	Brecon Market Hall					

Tudalen 84

**Key**  
 Yes  
 No

Map ID	Name of Location	Disabled - RADAR (female)	Disabled - RADAR (unisex)	Changing place
1	Village Hall, Abergwesyn, Llanwrtyd Wells			
2	Lake Vyrnwy Road, Abertridwr/Llanwddyn			
3	Adjacent to The Lion, Berriew			
4	Brecon Leisure Centre, Brecon			
5	Brecon Library			
6	Lion Yard, Brecon			
7	Brecon Theatre, Canal Wharf, Brecon			
8	Brecon Transport Interchange, Brecon			
9	Upper Meadow, Brecon Promenade			
10	A470 Brecon Beacons, Storey Arms			
12	The Groe, Builth Wells			
13	Strand Street, Builth Wells			
14	Builth Library, Antur Gwy			
15	Bridge Street, Caersws			
16	Spar Car Park, Caersws Road, Carno			
17	Crickhowell Community Sports Centre			
18	CRIC Crickhowell, Crickhowell			
19	Crickhowell Library			
20	Village Car Park, Mill Lane, Dolanog			
21	Erwood on A470			
22	Glas-Y-Bont Glasbury			
23	Nr Clock Broad Street, Hay on Wye			
24	Oxford Road Car Park, Hay on Wye			
26	The Gardens, Common Road, Kerry			
27	Knighton Cemetery, Knighton			
28	Behind Knighton Hotel, Knighton			
29	Bowling Green Lane Car Park, Knighton			
30	Offas Dyke centre, Knighton			
31	Knighton Library			
32	A483 Llananno			
33	Car Park, Llanbrynmair			
34	Llandrindod Library, The Gwalia			
35	Lake Park, Llandrindod Wells			
36	Station Crescent, Llandrindod Wells			
37	Bridge Street, Llanfair Caereinion			
39	Llanfair Caereinion Library			
40	Car Park, School Lane, Llanfihangel yng Ngwynfa			
41	Llanfrynach			
42	High Street, Llanfyllin			
43	Llanfyllin Library & Community Centre			
44	Llangammarch Wells			
45	Llangattock Recreation Ground			
46	Llangorse Common, Llangorse Lake			
47	By the village Hall, Cwm Crawnnon Road, Llangynidr			
48	Berwyn Street, Llangynog			
49	The Gro Llanidloes			
50	Nr Town Hall, Llanidloes			
51	Market Square, Llanrhaeadr Ym Mochnant			
52	Tan-Y-Pistyll, Waterfall Road, Llanrhaeadr-ym-Mochnant			

Tudalen 85

53	Llansaintffraed, West of Bwlch			
54	Llansilin			
55	A40 Layby, Llanspyddid			
56	Riverside, Llanwrtyd Wells			
57	Llanwrtyd Library			
58	Llanyre			
59	Bro Ddyfi Leisure Centre, Machynlleth			
60	Heol Maengwyn, Machynlleth			
61	Machynlleth Library			
62	Public car park, Meifod			
63	Market Square Montgomery			
64	Newbridge on Wye			
65	Back Lane Car Park, Newtown			
66	The Gravel, Shortbridge Street, Newtown			
67	Newtown Area Library			
68	Maldwyn Leisure Centre, Newtown			
69	Hereford Street, Presteigne			
70	Presteigne Library			
71	Wilson Terrace, Presteigne			
74	Cemetery, Rhayader			
75	Dark Lane Car Park, Rhayader			
76	Rhayader Leisure Centre, Rhayader			
77	Rhayader Library			
78	Smithfield, Rhayader			
79	The Groe, Cwmdeuddwr, Rhayader			
80	High Street, Sennybridge			
81	Town Hall, The Square, Talgarth			
82	Berriew Street Car Park, Oldford Lane, Welshpool			
83	Church Street Car Park, Welshpool			
84	Flash Leisure Centre, Welshpool			
85	Welshpool Library			
86	Ystradgynlais Library			
87	Station Road, Ystradgynlais			
88	Ystradgynlais Transport Interchange, Station Road, Ystradgynla			
89	A470 Llandinam			
90	Claerwen Dam, Claerwen Valley, Rhayader			
91	Graig Goch Dam, Elan Valley, Rhayader			
93	Henderson Hall, Talybont			
94	Welshpool Town/Market Hall			
96	Talgarth Library			
-	Brecon Market Hall			

Tudalen 85

**Key**

Yes

No



# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



**Please read the accompanying guidance before completing the form.**

This **Impact Assessment (IA)** toolkit, incorporates a range of legislative requirements that support effective decision making and ensure compliance with all relevant legislation. **Draft versions of the assessment should be watermarked as "Draft" and retained for completeness. However, only the final version will be made publicly available. Draft versions may be provided to regulators if appropriate. In line with Council policy IAs should be retained for 7 years.**

<b>Service Area</b>	Property, Planning, and Public Protection	<b>Head of Service</b>	Ken Yorston	<b>Director</b>	Nigel Brinn	<b>Portfolio Holder</b>	Cllr James Evans/ Cllr Martin Weale
<b>Proposal</b>	Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy Consultation						
<b>Outline Summary / Description of Proposal</b>							
To agree to release the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy for public consultation, enabling the strategy to be published by 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2019, meeting the requirements of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.							

Tudalen 87

Version Control (services should consider the impact assessment early in the development process and continually evaluate)

Version	Author	Job Title	Date
1.1	Greg Thomas	Project Officer (Events/Civil Contingencies)	12 <sup>th</sup> December 2018
1.2	Greg Thomas	Project Officer (Events/Civil Contingencies)	4 <sup>th</sup> January 2019

### 2. Profile of savings delivery (if applicable)

2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	TOTAL
£	£	£	£	£	£

### 3. Consultation requirements

Consultation Requirement	Consultation deadline/or justification for no consultation
Public consultation required	7 <sup>th</sup> April 2019

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



### 4. Impact on Other Service Areas

**Does the proposal have potential to impact on another service area? (Have you considered the implications on Health & Safety, Corporate Parenting and Data Protection?)  
PLEASE ENSURE YOU INFORM / ENGAGE ANY AFFECTED SERVICE AREAS AT THE EARLIEST OPPORTUNITY**

The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy will have impacts on a number of Powys County Council services. As such a cross service group was established to write the strategy, this included representatives from HTR, Legal, Tourism, Communications, Environmental Health, Property, and Leisure and Recreation. All impacted areas have seen, and had the opportunity to comment on the draft strategy.

### 5. How does your proposal impact on the council's strategic vision?

Judicial 88	Council Priority	How does the proposal impact on this priority?	<b>IMPACT</b> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<b>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</b> Please select from drop down box below
	<b>The Economy</b> We will develop a vibrant economy	The development of the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy will ensure a strategic view is taken to providing publicly accessible toilets where they are needed the most in Powys. This will ensure that residents and visitors alike are able to enjoy our town centres and outdoor spaces. The provision of high quality public toilets will encourage repeat visits from tourists.	Good		Good
	<b>Health and Care</b> We will lead the way in effective, integrated rural health and care	The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy will ensure that there is provision of publicly accessible toilets throughout the county, ensuring equitable access to toilet facilities.	Good		Good
	<b>Learning and skills</b> We will strengthen learning and skills	Publically accessible toilets allow for people to make the most of outdoor learning and recreation opportunities.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council Impact Assessment (IA)

The integrated approach to support effective decision making



Council Priority	How does the proposal impact on this priority?	IMPACT Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION Please select from drop down box below
<b>Residents and Communities</b> We will support our residents and communities	The strategy sets out how Powys County Council will ensure that publicly accessible toilets are provided for our communities. Furthermore, it also states how Powys County Council will work with business/community groups to ensure the long term sustainability of these facilities.	Good		Good
<b>Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements</b>				
Help The Aged (2007). <u>Nowhere to go – Public Toilet Provision in the UK</u> . Available from: <a href="https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true">https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true</a> . [Accessed 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2018].				
National Assembly for Wales (2012). <u>Public health implications of inadequate public toilet facilities – report of evidence</u> . Available from: <a href="http://senedd.assembly.wales/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?lId=2572">http://senedd.assembly.wales/mglssueHistoryHome.aspx?lId=2572</a> [Accessed: 6 <sup>th</sup> December 2018].				

Tudalen 89

How does your proposal impact on the Welsh Government's well-being goals?

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	IMPACT Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION Please select from drop down box below
<b>A prosperous Wales:</b> An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work.	Securing the provision of toilet facilities into the future requires a strategic approach that maximises available provision across the public, private, and voluntary sector. The financial climate means that it is important to consider now how local toilet provision can be maximised for existing and future generations.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



Tudalen 90

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<b>A resilient Wales:</b> A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for example climate change).	No impact	Neutral		Neutral
<b>A healthier Wales:</b> A society in which people’s physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood. <b>Public Health (Wales) Act, 2017:</b> Part 6 of the Act requires for public bodies to undertake a health impact assessment to assess the likely effect of a proposed action or decision on the physical or mental health of the people of Wales.	The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy promotes the facilities available throughout the county, and will therefore encourage people to use these as part of a healthy lifestyle.  A full Health Impact Assessment has been undertaken as part of the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy, this is appended to strategy.	Good		Good
<b>A Wales of cohesive communities:</b> Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected Communities.	The provision of public toilets within communities, will make them more attractive places for people to live, work, and play.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

The integrated approach to support effective decision making



Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<b>IMPACT</b> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<b>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</b> Please select from drop down box below
<p><b>A globally responsible Wales:</b>                      A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being.</p> <p><b>Human Rights - is about being proactive (see guidance)</b></p> <p><b>UN Convention on the Rights of the Child:</b>                      The Convention gives rights to everyone under the age of 18, which include the right to be treated fairly and to be protected from discrimination; that organisations act for the best interest of the child; the right to life, survival and development; and the right to be heard.</p>	<p>The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy aims to provide (where practical) improved quantity and quality of toilets for the benefit of all users, including children.</p>	<p>Good</p>		<p>Good</p>
<p><b>A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language:</b> A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation.</p>				
<p><b>Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and treating the Welsh language no less favourable than the English language</b></p>	<p>The draft Local Toilets Strategy will not have any effect on opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and will not treat the Welsh language less favourably than the English language.</p> <p>The Strategy will adhere to the Welsh language standards in relation to signage, apps, resources, publications etc.</p>	<p>Good</p>		<p>Good</p>
<p><b>Opportunities to promote the Welsh language</b></p>	<p>The Strategy will adhere to the Welsh language standards in relation to signage, apps, resources, publications etc.</p>	<p>Good</p>		<p>Good</p>
<p><b>Welsh Language impact on staff</b></p>	<p>The Strategy will adhere to the Welsh language standards in relation to signage, apps, resources, publications etc.</p>	<p>Good</p>		<p>Good</p>

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<i>People are encouraged to do sport, art and recreation.</i>	The strategy will assist in providing publicly accessible toilets in as many locations as possible in Powys, knowing the location of publicly accessible toilets in Powys will enable people to feel more confident when using outdoor spaces in the county.	Good		Good
<b>A more equal Wales:</b> A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio economic background and circumstances).				
Tudalen 92 Age	The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy aims to provide (where practical) improved quantity and quality of toilets for the benefit of all users.  Toilets are more important to certain groups within society, including older people. 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.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

The integrated approach to support effective decision making



Tudalen 93

Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	<u>IMPACT</u> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<u>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</u> Please select from drop down box below
<i>Disability</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet and changing facilities for individuals with a disability across the county. New developments are required to provide facilities for disabled users.  Toilets are more important to certain groups within society, including people with disabilities and people with particular needs (including certain medical problems). These groups can be disproportionately affected by poor provision; for example, poor provision is understood to have particular negative impacts on disabled 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.	Good		Good
<i>Gender reassignment</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. Some facilities will be gender neutral/accessible toilets.	Good		Good
<i>Marriage or civil partnership</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all.	Good		Good
<i>Race</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all	Good		Good
<i>Religion or belief</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all	Good		Good
<i>Sex</i>	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all. Some facilities will be gender neutral/accessible toilets.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

The integrated approach to support effective decision making



Well-being Goal	How does proposal contribute to this goal?	IMPACT Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION Please select from drop down box below
Sexual Orientation	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all.	Good		Good
Pregnancy and Maternity	The strategy aims (where practical) to improve the quantity and quality of toilet provision for all.	Good		Good

### Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements

British Toilet Association (2010). BTA Summary of Best Practice in 'Away From Home' Toilet Provision. Available from: <http://www.btaloos.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/BTABestPracticeAdvice.pdf> [Accessed: 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].

Help The Aged (2007). Nowhere to go – Public Toilet Provision in the UK. Available from: [https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20\(2007\)\\_pro.pdf?dtrk=true](https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true). [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].

Help The Aged in Wales (2009). Public Toilet Closures. Available from: <http://www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru/professional-resources/facts-and-figures-about-older-people/public-toilet-closures/>. [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].

Older People's Commissioner for Wales (2014). Response from the Older People's Commissioner for Wales to the Welsh Government consultation on proposals for a Public Health Bill. Available from: [http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/Libraries/Consultation\\_Responses/140624\\_-\\_Response\\_from\\_the\\_Older\\_Peoples\\_Commissioner\\_for\\_Wales\\_to\\_the\\_Welsh\\_Government\\_consultation\\_on\\_proposals\\_for\\_a\\_Public\\_Health\\_Bill.sflb.ashx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/Libraries/Consultation_Responses/140624_-_Response_from_the_Older_Peoples_Commissioner_for_Wales_to_the_Welsh_Government_consultation_on_proposals_for_a_Public_Health_Bill.sflb.ashx) [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].

Road Haulage Association (2018). Trucker's Toilets. Available from: <https://www.rha.uk.net/policy-campaigning/the-road-haulage-industry/truckers-toilets> [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].

Tudalen 94

### 7. How does your proposal impact on the council's other key guiding principles?

Principle	How does the proposal impact on this principle?	IMPACT Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION Please select from drop down box below
<b>Sustainable Development Principle (5 ways of working)</b>				



# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



Tudalen 95

Principle	How does the proposal impact on this principle?	<b>IMPACT</b> Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	<b>IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION</b> Please select from drop down box below
<b>Long Term:</b> <i>Looking to the long term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.</i>	The strategy has mapped the location of current toilet provision in Powys, and has identified gaps, and suggested measures of how Powys County Council can work with partners in order to provide toilet facilities.	Good		Good
<b>Collaboration:</b> <i>Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions.</i>	Powys County Council has worked with partners in order to identify the available toilet facilities in the county. Work will continue in order to maximise toilet facilities in Powys.	Good		Good
<b>Involvement (including Communication and Engagement):</b> <i>Involving a diversity of the population in the decisions that affect them.</i>	In the creation of the strategy, we engaged with groups from across Powys, to find out their views, and any solutions they might have to offer.	Good		Good
<b>Prevention:</b> <i>Understanding the root causes of issues to prevent them from occurring.</i>	In the drafting of the strategy, we have considered the importance of toilets in relation to social isolation and physical activity. We will also be working with partners to ensure that we can make as many facilities available to the public across the county.	Good		Good
<b>Integration:</b> <i>Taking an integrated approach so that public bodies look at all the well-being goals in deciding on their well-being objectives.</i>	The strategy has been written taking into account other aspects of the council's services, and the facilities provided by Town/Community Councils.	Good		Good
<b>Preventing Poverty:</b> Prevention, including helping people into work and mitigating the impact of poverty.	The Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy, will ensure an equitable provision of publicly accessible toilets across the county.	Good		Good
<b>Unpaid Carers:</b> Ensuring that unpaid carers views are sought and taken into account	The Draft Local Toilet Strategy will at least maintain/increase provision of publicly accessible toilets throughout Powys, ensuring equality to all.	Good		Good

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

The integrated approach to support effective decision making



Principle	How does the proposal impact on this principle?	IMPACT Please select from drop down box below	What will be done to better contribute to positive or mitigate any negative impacts?	IMPACT AFTER MITIGATION Please select from drop down box below
<b>Safeguarding:</b> Preventing and responding to abuse and neglect of children, young people and adults with health and social care needs who can't protect themselves.	The Draft Local Toilet Strategy will at least maintain/increase provision of publicly accessible toilets throughout Powys, ensuring equality to all.	Good		Good
<b>Impact on Powys County Council Workforce</b>	N/A	Neutral		Neutral
<b>Source of Outline Evidence to support judgements</b>				
<p>British Toilet Association (2010). <u>BTA Summary of Best Practice in 'Away From Home' Toilet Provision</u>. Available from: <a href="http://www.btalos.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/BTABestPracticeAdvice.pdf">http://www.btalos.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2014/01/BTABestPracticeAdvice.pdf</a> [Accessed: 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].</p> <p>Help The Aged (2007). <u>Nowhere to go – Public Toilet Provision in the UK</u>. Available from: <a href="https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true">https://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true</a>. [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].</p> <p>Help The Aged in Wales (2009). <u>Public Toilet Closures</u>. Available from: <a href="http://www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru/professional-resources/facts-and-figures-about-older-people/public-toilet-closures/">http://www.ageuk.org.uk/cymru/professional-resources/facts-and-figures-about-older-people/public-toilet-closures/</a>. [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].</p> <p>Older People's Commissioner for Wales (2014). <u>Response from the Older People's Commissioner for Wales to the Welsh Government consultation on proposals for a Public Health Bill</u>. Available from: <a href="http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/Libraries/Consultation_Responses/140624_-_Response_from_the_Older_Peoples_Commissioner_for_Wales_to_the_Welsh_Government_consultation_on_proposals_for_a_Public_Health_Bill.sflb.ashx">http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/Libraries/Consultation_Responses/140624_-_Response_from_the_Older_Peoples_Commissioner_for_Wales_to_the_Welsh_Government_consultation_on_proposals_for_a_Public_Health_Bill.sflb.ashx</a> [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].</p> <p>Road Haulage Association (2018). <u>Trucker's Toilets</u>. Available from: <a href="https://www.rha.uk.net/policy-campaigning/the-road-haulage-industry/truckers-toilets">https://www.rha.uk.net/policy-campaigning/the-road-haulage-industry/truckers-toilets</a> [Accessed 6<sup>th</sup> December 2018].</p>				

8. What is the impact of this proposal on our communities?

Severity of Impact on Communities	Scale of impact	Overall Impact
Low	Low	Low
<b>Mitigation</b>		

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



None required.

9. How likely are you to successfully implement the proposed change?

Impact on Service / Council	Risk to delivery of the proposal	Inherent Risk
Low	Low	Low
Mitigation		
None required.		

Risk Identified	Inherent Risk Rating	Mitigation	Residual Risk Rating
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
	Choose an item.		Choose an item.
Overall judgement (to be included in project risk register)			
Very High Risk	High Risk	Medium Risk	Low Risk
			X

10. Overall Summary and Judgement of this Impact Assessment?

Outline Assessment (to be inserted in cabinet report)	Cabinet Report Reference:
The Powys Local Toilet Strategy will provide positive outcomes for the residents of Powys, whilst bringing very little risk to the Council. Releasing the Draft Powys Local Toilet Strategy for public consultation will enable the strategy to be published by 31 <sup>st</sup> May 2019, meeting the requirements of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.	

11. Is there additional evidence to support the Impact Assessment (IA)?

What additional evidence and data has informed the development of your proposal?
In addition to the sources listed, the proposal has been developed through undertaking a population assessment, health impact assessment, identification and mapping of toilet facilities, and public involvement.

12. On-going monitoring arrangements?

What arrangements will be put in place to monitor the impact over time?

# Cyngor Sir Powys County Council

## Impact Assessment (IA)

*The integrated approach to support effective decision making*



As per Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act, 2017, Powys County Council will prepare an interim progress report setting out the steps taken in line with their strategy every two years, commencing from the date of the last published strategy. The interim progress report will be published within six months of the end of end date of the two-year period. The first Powys Local Toilet Strategy will be published in May 2019, therefore it will be reviewed before the end of May 2021, with the progress report published before the end of November 2021. The Powys Local Toilet Strategy will also be reviewed within a year of each ordinary election for Powys. The next election is due to take place May 2022; therefore, a review will have been completed by May 2023. If no changes are made to the strategy following the post-election review, then an interim progress statement covering a two-year period commencing from the date of the last election will be published.

**Please state when this Impact Assessment will be reviewed.**

May 2021.

### 13. Sign Off

Position	Name	Signature	Date
Impact Assessment Lead:	Greg Thomas	<i>G.R. Thomas</i>	4 <sup>th</sup> January 2019
Head of Service:	Ken Yorston		
Director:	Nigel Brinn		
Portfolio Holder:	Martin Weale		

### 14. Governance

<b>Decision to be made by</b>	Portfolio Holder	<b>Date required</b>	14 <sup>th</sup> January 2019
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# FORM ENDS

# **The Provision of Toilets in Wales: Local Toilets Strategy**

## **Draft Statutory Guidance January 2018**

Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017

### **The Provision of Toilets in Wales: Local Toilets Strategy**

#### **Draft Statutory Guidance**



## **GUIDANCE ON PROVISION OF TOILETS IN WALES: LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY**

**Audience:** Local authorities; community councils; premises owned, occupied or funded by public authorities which maintain toilet facilities; highways authorities; privately owned premises which maintain toilet facilities; and local and national bodies in Wales with an interest in the provision of toilets for public use.

**Overview:** This document provides guidance for local authorities on duties and powers introduced under Part 8 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 which places a duty on local authorities (as defined in section 124 of the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017) to prepare and publish a local toilets strategy for its area.

### **Action**

**required:** Local authorities must have regard to this statutory guidance.

### **Further**

**information:** Enquires about this document should be directed to:

Health Protection Policy and Legislation Branch,  
Public Health Division,  
Health and Social Services Group,  
Welsh Government,  
Cathays Park,  
Cardiff,  
CF10 3NQ  
e-mail: LocalToiletsStrategy@gov.wales

### **Additional**

**copies:** This document and further information can be accessed from the Welsh Government website at:

<https://consultations.gov.wales/consultations/local-toilets-strategies-statutory-guidance-local-authorities>

### **Related**

**documents:** Technical Guidance: National Map of Toilets Identified in Local Toilets Strategies

<https://consultations.gov.wales/consultations/local-toilets-strategies-statutory-guidance-local-authorities>

Public Health (Wales) Act 2017

<http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2017/2/contents/enacted>

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## **CONTENTS**

Ministerial foreword	Page 4
Glossary of terms	Page 5
Introduction	Page 6
The Local Toilets Strategy flowchart	Page 9
Ways of working differently	Page 10
Dos and Don'ts	Page 12
Long-term thinking	Page 13
Policy integration	Page 17
Involvement	Page 22
Collaboration	Page 29
Prevention	Page 33
Publication and Dissemination	Page 36
Annex A – Legal provisions	Page 38
Annex B –National Toilet Logo	Page 41
Annex C – Useful references	Page 44

## **MINISTERIAL FOREWORD**

The Cabinet Secretary for Health and Social Services: (to be added)



## GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Term	Explanation
Act	Public Health (Wales) Act 2017 <sup>1</sup> .
Active travel route	An active travel route shown on the map most recently prepared by a local authority under Section 3 of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013.
LA	Local Authority. This includes Community Councils when considered in relation to sections 116(3), 117 and 124 of the Act.
HIA	Health Impact Assessment.
Highway	As defined in Section 328 of the Highways Act 1980.
Strategy	Local Toilets Strategy made pursuant to section 113 of the Act.
Toilet(s) available for public use	A toilet facility that the general public can use that may be in public or private ownership, within a variety of premises and which does not require the user to be a customer or make a purchase. We use this expression to differentiate from 'traditional public toilet'.
Traditional public toilet	A purpose-built toilet facility in local authority ownership or control provided for use by the public. Some quotes in the text from legislation etc. use the term 'public toilet', and in these cases we have not included the word 'traditional'.
WFG Act	Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2017/2/contents/enacted>

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/anaw/2015/2/contents>

## **INTRODUCTION**

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

### **INTENDED EFFECT**

The aim of Part 8 is to improve planning of provision of toilets available for use by the public by ensuring 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. This process will enable a broader consideration of options available for providing toilets for use by the public, ranging from traditional stand-alone public toilets through to new and creative solutions. This is intended to address the current challenges regarding the provision of these facilities within communities.

The intended effect of Part 8 is not to prevent local authorities from taking decisions which they need to take during the course of their activities, which may include decisions to close certain facilities when appropriate to do so. Instead, the intended effect is to improve the planning of provision so that any such decisions are taken within the overall context of meeting the community needs which they have identified. This will also mitigate the impacts of changes to provision.

### **REQUIREMENTS**

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 Act provides that this strategy must include an assessment of the community's need for toilets, including changing facilities for babies and changing places facilities for disabled persons.

The strategy must also provide details of how the local authority proposes to meet the identified need. There is no requirement for the strategies to be presented to the Welsh Government for approval, as instead there is an expectation that the strategies will be subject to local authorities' existing scrutiny structures.

The duty to prepare a local toilets strategy does not in itself require local authorities directly to provide and maintain public toilets, but will require them to take a strategic view across their area on how these facilities can be provided and accessed by their local population. In doing so it is envisaged that local authorities will consider a full range of options for making facilities available to the public. An illustration of this process is if a public toilet is not available at a park but a local authority identifies a need for one, then the local authority should consider different ways of ensuring that the need is met. This could be by the local authority directly providing the facility, but equally could be met in other ways, such as the local authority working with a private business within or near to the park to make their facilities available to the public.

The Act's provisions on local toilets strategies are ultimately intended to benefit local communities across Wales. Accordingly, the provisions seek to ensure that appropriate

engagement with communities takes place as part of the development of the strategies, and that the process takes place in a manner which is both transparent and supports local accountability.

Local authorities are therefore required to consult with interested parties on their draft strategies and to publish their final strategies so that they are available to be viewed. Whilst the Act does not prescribe the format of the consultation process, it is expected that local authorities will take an inclusive approach in order to ensure appropriate engagement across their communities.

In order to further support local accountability, the Act provides a clear framework to govern the timescales for the production of local toilet strategies. The Act requires the preparation and publication of interim progress statements which will be published around two years after the local toilets strategy or the strategy's review, and will report on the steps the local authority has taken since the strategy's publication.

In order to provide local authorities with the flexibility to respond to changing circumstances, local authorities are able to review the strategies at any time. The Act also provides for a mandatory review period, which is intended to align with the cycle for local government elections and local plans provided for in other legislation, in order to both reduce unnecessary bureaucracy and ensure a coherent approach to planning at community level. The importance of ongoing engagement with local communities is upheld within these provisions, through a requirement for any revised strategy to be published.

In recognition of the importance of ensuring that the needs of different groups of people across communities are considered through local toilet strategies, the Act explicitly provides that the term 'toilets' includes changing facilities for babies and changing places facilities for disabled persons.

For clarity, the Act also repeals and restates existing local authority powers to provide public toilets.

## **PURPOSE OF GUIDANCE**

As it is recognised that there are numerous considerations relevant to local authorities in preparing, reviewing, consulting and publishing their strategies, the Act requires Welsh Ministers to issue guidance on this matter.

Local authorities are required to have regard to the guidance produced.

This guidance is not intended to replace other good practice guidance on the provision of toilet facilities.

## **STATUS OF GUIDANCE**

This is statutory guidance issued under section 113(7) of the Act. All LAs in Wales must have regard to the guidance pursuant to section 113(11).

## **THE DUTY ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES**

This guidance should be read in conjunction with the Act.

Part 8 of the Act deals with strategies and places the following duties on a LA:

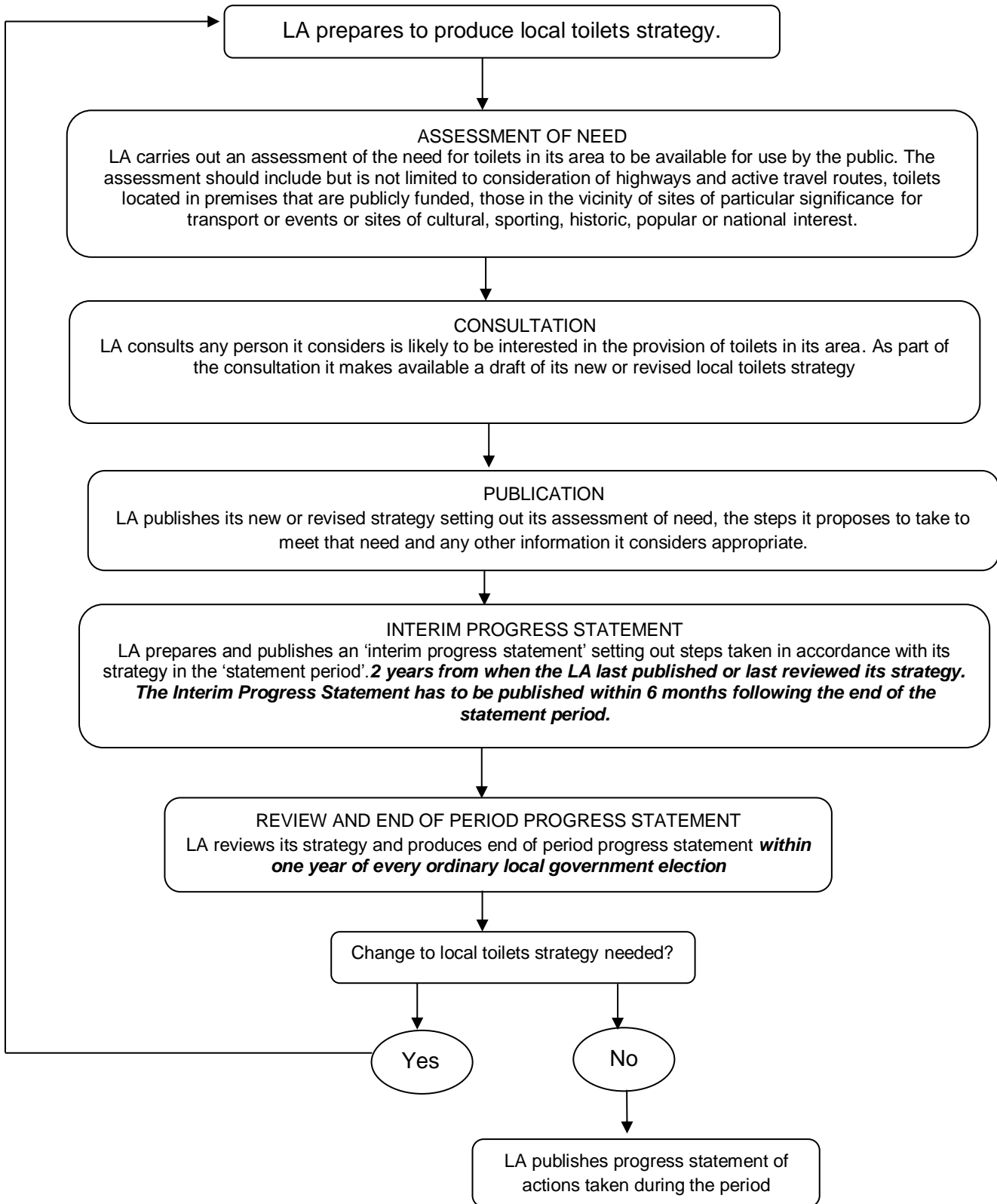
- to prepare and publish a strategy before the end of the period of one year beginning with the date on which this section comes into force (section 113(1));
- to include an assessment of need and steps to be taken to meet that need (section 113(2));
- to review the strategy which includes a requirement to publish a statement of what steps have been taken following the last published strategy and to revise and publish any revisions considered necessary (section 113(3), (5) and (7));
- to publish interim progress statements (section 114);
- to consult any person they consider to be interested in the provision of toilets in their area before publishing the strategy (section 115); and
- to provide those persons with a copy of the strategy before publication (section 115).

## **TIMETABLE**

The Act provides specific timescales that must be followed in relation to the preparation and review of LA strategies. The statutory timetable must be followed, even if an LA decides, for operational reasons, to voluntarily publish a review or update the strategy document between key reporting points in the statutory timetable.

A LA must prepare and publish their first strategy before the end of the period of one year beginning on [date to be confirmed].

## THE LOCAL TOILETS STRATEGY PROCESS



## WAYS OF WORKING DIFFERENTLY

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('WFG Act') aims to improve the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. It makes those public bodies, such as LAs, Local Health Boards, Public Health Wales and the Welsh Government think more about the long term, work better with people and communities and each other, look to prevent problems and take a more joined-up approach. It means these public bodies must do what they do in a sustainable way.

Public bodies need to make sure that when making their decisions they take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Wales in the future.

To make sure we are all working towards the same vision, the WFG Act puts in place seven well-being goals<sup>3</sup>. Together they provide a shared vision for the public bodies listed in the WFG Act to work towards.

The WFG Act puts in place a 'sustainable development principle' which tells public bodies how to go about meeting their duty under that Act. The principle is made up of five ways of working that public bodies should follow when carrying out sustainable development. These are:

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

Following these five ways of working will help us work together better, avoid repeating past mistakes and tackle some of the long-term challenges we are facing.

***Local Authorities in Wales must apply the five ways of working when preparing, reviewing, consulting on and publishing their strategies.***

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<sup>3</sup> A prosperous Wales, a resilient Wales, a healthier Wales, a more equal Wales, a Wales of cohesive communities, a Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, a globally responsible Wales.

## **DOS AND DON'TS**

LAs in Wales **should** undertake the development of their strategies by:

- keeping in mind provision of appropriate toilet facilities to address the current and future needs of the whole of the population, looking out in particular for areas where the existing toilet provision might be at risk of being lost or reduced at some point in the future, acting pre-emptively to prevent this occurring and actively looking for opportunities to increase provision;
- taking every opportunity to talk to the public and representative groups about the challenges they face in accessing local toilet facilities, listening to their concerns and seeking their views and involvement in identifying, and delivering potential solutions;
- working actively with internal and external delivery partners including public and private sector partners in order to benefit the delivery of desired outcomes;
- pursuing long-term, enduring solutions to any gaps in toilet provision; and
- seeking to manage toilet provision at the same time as achieving other, related outcomes;

LAs in Wales **should not** undertake the development of their strategies **by**:

- seeking only short-term solutions to gaps in toilet provision for other than temporary events;
- seeking to manage provision of toilet facilities separately from the pursuit of other, related outcomes such as better infrastructure planning, active travel routes, safer roads, healthier lifestyles and more resilient communities;
- letting the experts decide what's best, and informing the public only after it's all been settled;
- trying to do it all on their own; or
- waiting for the loss or breakdown of provision before starting to do something about it.

## **LONG TERM THINKING**

*WFG: looking to the **long term** so we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs*

***Strategies drawn up to pursue compliance with Part 8 of the Act should look for permanent, long-term solutions wherever possible, not just for quick fixes resulting in provision for the short term. When prioritising measures, long-term demand forecasting is just as important as understanding the current level of public usage.***

There is a risk of pressures on LA budgets leading to short term decisions taking priority over the long term needs for provision of toilets for public use. A major barrier preventing people from using toilets for public use is that they are often not located in places where people need them, such as in train, bus and transport terminals and in parks.

Opening hours are an important factor and restricted opening hours can prohibit people from using public toilets. For people with mobility issues, or those who find themselves with a greater urgency when they need the toilet, arriving at a toilet only to find it shut can be very distressing.

Regular opening hours and very clear signposting with publicised opening times are therefore essential.

## **RATIONALE FOR CHANGE**

The current system governing provision and access to toilets for public use has not met the public's need. There are a number of factors:

- the provision and maintenance of traditional public toilets in Wales is at the discretion of LAs with no national guidance or co-ordination, meaning provision in Wales varies considerably from one LA area to another<sup>4</sup>;
- the provision and maintenance of traditional public toilets in Wales is a considerable cost to LAs and is not sustainable, as a consequence, provision is declining and toilets are under threat of closure across Wales;
- access to information at street level on toilets available for public use is poor across Wales and opportunities to provide information online are not being maximised;
- best use is not being made of toilets within private buildings (for example by way of public facilities grants) and public buildings, for example those in public libraries, community and town halls, sports centres and museums;

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<sup>4</sup> legal provisions are set out in Annex A of this guidance.



- poor planning around opening hours and signposting is limiting access and use;
- many traditional public toilets are old and often poorly designed, inadequately maintained and poorly located, which can create an atmosphere which attracts vandalism, criminal damage and anti-social behaviour; and
- community toilet schemes previously provided under the former Welsh Government Public Facilities Grant Scheme funding have declined since the funding was transferred to LAs via the Revenue Support Grant.

***Our long-term goal for strategies should be twofold – to achieve an increase in public access to toilets, both in specific hotspots and more widely outside of main centres of population, so as to achieve the greatest public health benefit across Wales.***

## **STRATEGIC THINKING**

LAs need to take a strategic/longer-term view about:

- funding the provision of toilets for public use, including exploring the possibilities of advertising and sponsorship from private companies, charging for use and grant schemes to encourage appropriately located private businesses to participate in community toilet schemes;
- planning the provision of toilets for public use, including securing provision of toilets for public use through the planning process – particularly new developments;
- working with adjoining LAs on the provision of toilets for public use, looking at a wider geographical area including travel routes and sites of significance;
- working with local communities around the maintenance and provision of traditional public toilets, including community asset transfers; and
- the design and location of toilets for public use, including considering existing provision within public buildings across Wales and how best these could be made more accessible to the public.

## **WIDER BENEFITS**

The lack of toilets for public use in places where people may otherwise take exercise, such as parks and promenades, can contribute to physical inactivity. Physical activity is essential for the health of all members of society but particularly for older people as it can help to maintain independence.

In addition, the absence of toilets for public use can exclude people who need regular access to toilet facilities from economic activities, such as shopping, which they would otherwise be undertaking, preventing them from engaging in the local economy. This can increase social isolation and lead to loneliness (especially amongst older or disabled people). Poor provision can also impact on tourism, the economy and use of public amenities.

## POPULATION NEED

**96% of respondents to a survey conducted by Crohn's and Colitis UK stated that each local authority in Wales should have a duty to create and publish a local toilets strategy. Of these:**

- **40% said they supported this due to their need for urgent and frequent access to toilets;**
- **38% cited the significant health benefits and peace of mind that would come from better access to toilets;**
- **16% felt it was necessary due to the increasing incidence of local traditional public toilets being closed.<sup>5</sup>**

In Wales we have a higher percentage of older people than anywhere in the UK. Conditions such as incontinence, urgency and prostate problems tend to be more common as we get older which can lead to a need for more regular access to toilet facilities. Older people rely on toilets for public use and many older people feel unable to take advantage of local amenities without having confidence that toilets for public use are available. The Older People's Commissioner for Wales has highlighted the need for access to toilets for public use by older people, and the impact a lack of provision can have on their health<sup>6</sup>.

There are over eleven million people with a limiting long term illness, impairment or disability in Great Britain<sup>7</sup> and the prevalence of disability rises with age.

Standard accessible toilets meet the needs of some disabled people but not all. The Changing Places Consortium<sup>8</sup> campaigns on behalf of those people who cannot use standard accessible toilets. This includes people with profound and multiple learning disabilities and their carers, as well as many other disabled people and people with long term serious health conditions. They need Changing Places toilets which are publically accessible with enough space and appropriate equipment, including a height adjustable adult changing bench and a hoist.

Many of the units surveyed each year by the BTA fall well below the current Equality Act 2010 standards. Ostomy users, persons with restricted mobility issues and wheelchair users often struggle with incorrect fittings in accessible toilets and the lack of specified provision.

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.senedd.assembly.wales/documents/s57528/PHB%2038%20Crohns%20and%20Colitis%20UK.pdf>

<sup>6</sup> [http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/news/news/14-03-31/Commissioner\\_strongly\\_welcomes\\_proposals\\_to\\_improve\\_access\\_to\\_public\\_toilets\\_in\\_Wales.aspx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/news/news/14-03-31/Commissioner_strongly_welcomes_proposals_to_improve_access_to_public_toilets_in_Wales.aspx)

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/disability-facts-and-figures/disability-facts-and-figures#fn:1>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.changing-places.org/>

Children, young people and families need access to suitable facilities, including baby changing facilities. These should be provided in both male and female toilets.

Gender is also an issue in terms of toilet provision; despite women making up more than half of the UK population, and with a higher proportion of older people being women, there is more provision for men, primarily because of the smaller space that urinals take up. In addition, during the consultation for the Welsh Government Action Plan to Advance Equality for Transgender People, consultees identified that the issue of toilet provision is of concern to the Trans community.<sup>9</sup>

Whilst certain groups may have specific needs, access to toilets for public use is a cross cutting issue as all groups in society rely on adequate toilet provision to go about their daily lives. The expansion of the night-time economy, and changes in working patterns, has led to a requirement for toilets to be available on a 24 hour basis every day.

In all aspects of long term planning, careful consideration should be given to Future Trends reporting<sup>10</sup>.

**LAs should consider their populations need in detail in order to allow their local toilets strategies to best meet the need for accessible toilets in their area.**

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<sup>9</sup> <http://gov.wales/docs/dsjlg/publications/equality/160314-transgender-action-plan-en.pdf>

<sup>10</sup> <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/future-trends>

## **POLICY INTEGRATION**

WFG: taking an *integrated* approach

**“Toilet provision needs to be mainstreamed into strategic urban policy, transportation policy and urban design considerations”.**

*Dr Clara Greed, Code of Practice for Toilets, 2015*

11

**Prosperity for All, the National Strategy**<sup>12</sup>, sets out how the Welsh Government will deliver for Wales during the current Assembly term, and sets out long-term foundations for the future. This strategy makes a number of key commitments, (including those relating to health and well-being), places those commitments in a long-term context, and sets out how they fit with the work of the wider Welsh public service to lay the foundations for achieving prosperity for all. It acknowledges that *how* we deliver is just as important as *what* we deliver, and in order to make a real difference to people’s lives, we need to do things differently and involve people in shaping the services they use every day.

Decisions about toilet provision should form part of each LA’s strategic planning, taking into account varying needs at regional, district and local level. Development plans should ensure consideration is given to opportunities for the long-term provision of public facilities within proposed developments and the demand for toilets available for public use associated with them. They should also ensure consideration is given to the long-term benefits that toilet provision may have on people using and visiting proposed developments.

City centres, transport hubs, recreation and tourist hot spots will often be priority areas for toilets for public use. Consideration should also be given to requirements for toilets in areas identified as Business Improvement Districts<sup>13</sup>.

There are a range of Welsh Government policies that require strategies and plans at a local level. The challenge is to build on and add value to these rather than to undermine or duplicate them. In some cases, explicit cross references will be appropriate. The local toilets strategies should acknowledge this.

Key policies are as follows:

- Health Impact Assessment;
- Local Wellbeing Plans;
- Population Needs Assessments;
- Local Development Plans;

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<sup>11</sup> [www.researchgate.net/publication/228916130\\_A\\_Code\\_of\\_Practice\\_for\\_Public\\_Toilets\\_in\\_Britain](http://www.researchgate.net/publication/228916130_A_Code_of_Practice_for_Public_Toilets_in_Britain)

<sup>12</sup> <http://gov.wales/docs/strategies/170919-prosperity-for-all-en.pdf>

<sup>13</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/housing-and-regeneration/grants-and-funding/business-improvement-districts/?lang=en>

- Local Transport Plans;
- Active Travel routes and maps; and
- Partnership for Growth.

**Health Impact Assessments (HIA)** offer a systematic yet flexible means of taking health into account as part of decision-making and planning processes. When developing a strategy, LAs should use the HIA process to promote broad consideration of how a range of factors associated with a proposed action or decision in relation to local toilet provision will impact on population health at a local level. The assessment will provide a view to maximising positive impacts and help to eliminate or mitigate negative effects. Further information, screening tools and resources on HIA are available on the Wales Health Impact Assessment Support Unit's (WHIASU) website<sup>14</sup>.

Updated guidance will also be available to reflect new regulations about the use of HIA by public bodies in Wales, which will be made under the Public Health (Wales) Act 2017.

***LA officers should work with health and public health professionals to integrate local provision of toilets for public use to reduce health risks and inequalities in affected communities.***

**Local Well-being Plans (LWP):** Each Public Services Board (PSB) must assess the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being in their areas. The assessment must consider the state of well-being of the people in the area as well as the communities which comprise the area.

Welsh Government guidance<sup>15</sup> on the preparation of an assessment of local well-being and a LWP states:

*Relevant Welsh Government policy frameworks such as the revised Child Poverty Strategy<sup>16</sup> and the Tackling Poverty Action Plan<sup>17</sup> can help Boards assess the needs of children in poverty. Similarly, the Welsh Language Strategy<sup>18</sup> may help boards assess the needs of Welsh-speakers and Welsh-speaking communities, and wellbeing indicators for older people<sup>19</sup> can assist the boards in identifying the needs of older people in the community.*

The assessment of the well-being of people in each area may be useful in preparing the assessment of need for the provision of toilets. The local authority assessments of the community's need for toilets could then itself prove useful in the preparation of future assessments of local well-being.

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.wales.nhs.uk/sites3/home.cfm?orgid=522>

<sup>15</sup> <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/161111-spsf-3-collective-role-en.pdf>

<sup>16</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/children-and-young-people/child-poverty/?lang=en>

<sup>17</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/tackling-poverty/taking-forward-tackling-poverty-action-plan/?lang=en>

<sup>18</sup> <http://gov.wales/docs/dcells/publications/122902wls201217en.pdf>

<sup>19</sup> [http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/news/news/15-03-](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/news/news/15-03-19/Wellbeing_Indicators_for_Older_People.aspx#.VYqVr9JFDcs)

[19/Wellbeing\\_Indicators\\_for\\_Older\\_People.aspx#.VYqVr9JFDcs](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/news/news/15-03-19/Wellbeing_Indicators_for_Older_People.aspx#.VYqVr9JFDcs) – Published by the Older People's Commissioner for Wales. This is an advisory document that PSBs may find useful.

PSBs are then required to prepare and publish a LWP, informed by their assessment of local well-being. The LWPs will set out how the PSB intends to work together to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of its area by setting local objectives which will maximise the contribution made by the board to achieving the well-being goals.

**Population Needs Assessments (PNA):** PNAs are required under the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014. LAs and local health boards must jointly carry out an assessment of the population to find out the care and support needs in an area. The assessments must also set out the range and level of services required to meet those needs<sup>20</sup>. The information in these assessments may be useful in preparing the assessment of need for the provision of toilets.

**Local Development Plan (LDP):** Informed by the **Wales Spatial Plan**<sup>21</sup>, every local planning authority in Wales must prepare a LDP for its area. The LDP is the development plan for each county or county borough council and each National Park, superseding the Unitary Development Plan or any other existing development plan. LDPs provide the proposals and policies to control development of the local area for the next 15 years. Planning Policy Wales stresses the presumption in favour of sustainable development. LDPs should be based on prudent use of resources, a clear understanding of the economic, social and environmental needs of the area and any constraints on meeting those needs. The process of developing the LDP may well provide insight, evidence and solutions that can be used by LAs in the development of their strategy.

**Local Transport Plan (LTP):** The Transport Act 2000, as amended by the Transport (Wales) Act 2006, introduced a statutory requirement for local transport authorities to produce a LTP every five years and to keep it under review. The most recent plans describe the key transport issues relevant to the LA and set out specific priorities for the LA to deliver in the five year period 2015 to 2020, and medium and longer term aspirations up to 2030. The LA strategies should take the key transport issues identified and priorities for delivery into consideration.

Information on current and future transport trends is regularly updated and provided by Welsh Government Statistics and Research, available at:

<http://wales.gov.uk/statistics-and-research/?topic=Transport&lang=en>.

LAs should also have regard to section 114 of the Highways Act 1980, which gives LAs the power to provide public conveniences for users of their roads in proper and convenient situations on or under land adjoining, or in the vicinity of, the highway or proposed highway<sup>22</sup>.

**The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 (2013 Act):** The 2013 Act is considered to be a world first - and makes it a legal requirement for LAs in Wales to map and plan for suitable routes for active travel, and to build and improve their infrastructure for walking and cycling every year. It creates new duties for highways authorities to

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<sup>20</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/health/socialcare/act/population/?lang=en>

<sup>21</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/planning/development-plans/wales-spatial-plan/?lang=en>

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1980/66/section/114>

consider the needs of walkers and cyclists and make better provision for them. It requires both the Welsh Government and LAs to promote walking and cycling as a mode of transport. Section 2(8) of the 2013 Act defines a range of features as related facilities for the purposes of the Act, including public toilets. Section 8 of the statutory Design Guidance provides more detail.<sup>23</sup> This guidance provides:

*'The Act requires two maps to be produced, the existing routes map and the integrated network map. The existing routes maps will show the routes within the designated areas that are suitable and appropriate for making active travel journeys. These routes could be on road, shared, segregated, or traffic-free. They can be for walkers or cyclists, or both. They will also show crossing points and the facilities that exist to support active travel on these routes, including cycle shelters/parking/storage and public toilets.'*

*Any facilities shown on the existing routes map must be publicly available, but they do not necessarily have to be "free" to use (e.g. coin operated toilets). Facilities only available to selected groups, such as toilet facilities in a members-only gym, should not be included.'*

The statutory guidance is available on the Welsh Government website<sup>24</sup>.

The work already undertaken by LAs in relation to the 2013 Act will be valuable in supporting the development of the LA strategies.

**Partnership for Growth** is the Welsh Government strategy for tourism up to 2020. One of the key focuses of this document is 'place building' as it recognises that successful tourism destinations are those that provide a high quality environment for the visitor. It also recognises that facilities provided for visitors can also be used by the communities in which they are located and can help to generate local income and jobs. **Partnership for Growth** states:

*'It will be important to improve the visitor appeal of tourism destinations throughout Wales. Destination Management is a simple concept which involves a partnership approach to managing places. Tourism infrastructure such as way-marking, signposting, car parking, beach management, toilets, tourist information and litter collection are often only noticed when they are sub-standard but they can often be the difference between a satisfied and an alienated visitor.'*

LAs may wish to note that information on tourist experience (day visitors, UK visitors and overseas visitors) is regularly updated and provided by Welsh Government Statistics and Research.<sup>25</sup>

An extract from the Welsh Government Day Visitors Survey 2016 demonstrates how important the availability of public toilets is to this area:

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<sup>23</sup> <https://beta.gov.wales/active-travel-design-guidance>

<sup>24</sup> <https://beta.gov.wales/active-travel-statutory-guidance-local-authorities>

<sup>25</sup> available at: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Tourism&lang=en>

*‘While Wales scores very highly overall among day visitors as a place to visit, the study does highlight some areas where the experience could be enhanced and differences in opinion across visitors to different areas of the country. The quality and availability of public transport, the cleanliness and availability of public toilets, shopping and Wales’ accessibility for people with a disability all scored lower than 8 in 10, suggesting there is room for improvement on all these dimensions. ‘*

A general comment that *‘the public toilets need to be improved’* was received from an ‘overseas visitor’ at the end of the Welsh Government Overseas Visitor 2016 questionnaire.



## **INVOLVEMENT**

*WFG: involving a diversity of the population in the decisions affecting them*

The local population and key stakeholders are more likely to feel their needs have been considered sufficiently if they have been part of the process, increasing their value of ownership of the strategy. This is particularly important when the LA comes to consider the assessment of need.

***Local communities should be involved from the outset in the development of strategies. LAs should not wait until the strategies exist in draft form before seeking their input.***

LAs should produce their strategies by engaging with:

- individuals who are dependent on the provision of toilet facilities for public use, including children and their parents, older people, people with disabilities, rough sleepers, and those who commute to the area;
- representative groups, including for example, the British Toilet Association, Age Cymru, Crohn's and Colitis UK, and Disability Wales amongst others;
- the Children's Commissioner and Older People's Commissioner for Wales;
- local businesses and private landowners;
- public sector partners, including the police and ambulance service; NHS providers, Social Care providers.
- the National Trust and National Parks Authorities;
- Visit Wales;
- Community and Town Councils;
- local Trade Unions; and
- voluntary organisations and community groups.

### **ASSESSMENT OF NEED – ENGAGEMENT WITH STAKEHOLDERS**

A key part of the development of a LA strategy is the 'assessment of need' that each LA must make. This involves undertaking a review of the existing provision, identifying gaps and finding opportunities to increase the toilet provision within their local area.

LAs should not undertake this assessment of need in isolation. Early involvement of the local community and key stakeholders (as identified above) in this assessment is pivotal to the ultimate success of each strategy. This is particularly true where LAs are seeking to involve business owners in opening up their toilet facilities for wider public use.

LAs should engage with their communities to ensure the assessment of need accurately reflects the behaviours and requirements of the local and visiting population. This can be achieved via:

- Steering/ Focus groups;
- Workshops;
- Events;
- Exhibitions;
- Public meetings;
- Social media;
- Online content and e-mails;
- Newsletters;
- Local newspapers; and
- Surveys and questionnaires.

The above examples are not an exhaustive list: LAs should use the method(s) of engagement which will best obtain the views of their population. LAs should, however, make every effort to engage with those within their population who are more likely to rely on access to toilets for public use, such as rough sleepers, people living with long-term health conditions, those attending local support groups (such as disabled people or those people with specific medical conditions), older people, parents and carers for young children and carers for people with additional needs.

LAs should also consider engaging social groups and clubs who may require access to toilets for public use.

## **ASSESSMENT OF NEED – WHAT TO CONSIDER**

When producing the assessment of need, LAs should consider a range of factors, including:

- an assessment of the local population, including age, gender and additional health needs;
- an assessment of the gender balance of the current provision;
- an assessment of locations, including popular destinations and distance between facilities;
- an assessment of availability and accessibility, opening hours, usage charges, access for disabled people, Changing Places and baby changing facilities;
- an assessment of the condition of existing facilities;
- consideration of seasonal variations, including local events and seasonal population growth;

- consideration of social factors such as, whether facilities are a target for abuse and anti-social behaviours or perceived to be in a dangerous location;
- consideration of future requirements, including local development plans;
- analysis of current usage, including popular times, population assessment, transient visitors, such as van and lorry drivers, or those on coaches and buses,
- analysis of the reasoning behind usage or lack of use;
- analysis of running costs of facilities; including management and maintenance;
- analysis of limitations, including opening hours and cost.
- regional/national infrastructure and trunk roads, working with other LA's to ensure suitable toilet provision along these routes.

The above examples are not an exhaustive list: LAs should consider any additional factors they feel relevant to their assessment of their community's needs.

Additionally, LAs should consider any relevant legislation and standards such as the Equality Act 2010<sup>26</sup> and the BSI business standards BS 6465 (*BS 6465-4:2010 Sanitary installations. Code of practice for the provision of public toilets*) which provides recommendations and guidance intended for those responsible for the surveying, assessing, planning, commissioning, designing, managing and use of public toilets<sup>27</sup> and BS 8300 Standard for the provision of accessible toilets..

## Visitor Attractions

The Health and Safety Executive provides guidance and the management of events within the Purple Guidance to Health, Safety and Welfare at Music and Other Events. This includes guidance on the ratio of provision of toilets per head of attendees<sup>28</sup>.

**Section 113(8)(a) of the Act requires that this guidance make provision about the assessment of need for toilets available for use in the vicinity of sites and in connection with events that are sites of particular significance or of cultural, sporting, historic, popular or national interest.**

## CRITERIA FOR DETERMINING TRANSPORT ROUTES AND SITES OF PARTICULAR SIGNIFICANCE

**'Particular significance' is defined for this guidance as follows: *significant transport routes such as trunk roads and motorways and other places that have high levels of footfall such as cultural and sporting events, as well as sites of a historic or national importance.***

<sup>26</sup> [www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2010/15/contents)

<sup>27</sup> <http://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail/?pid=00000000030177389>

<sup>28</sup> [www.thepurpleguide.co.uk](http://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk)

These could be places that a lot of people use, visit or pass through on a regular basis, for special events or on a seasonal basis. It may also cover the whole range of places from internationally recognised tourist destinations through to small places of importance within their localities. The following places are suggested examples of routes and sites of significance, but this is not an exhaustive list:

- Bus, rail stations, active travel routes, airports and other termini;
- Coach stops, car and bike parks and other stopping places on cross-country routes;
- Shopping destinations, both urban and rural;
- Significant buildings and other structures, for example, those of historical significance;
- Towns or landscapes;
- National Parks, Country Parks, National Trust properties; gardens and other open spaces;
- Places of cultural significance – such as Eisteddfodau, agricultural show-grounds, museums and places associated with historical and cultural figures;
- Music, art and other annual festivals and sporting events;
- Sports stadia and grounds, locations associated with outdoor and indoor sports;
- Theme parks, animal parks and other recreational destinations;
- Beaches, coastal towns and areas such as coastal paths.

If a LA strategy proposes the provision of toilets for public use sited on or under land adjoining, or in the vicinity of, a highway or proposed highway (including bridges and tunnels), the relevant highway authority must consent to the provision of the toilets. If the LA is also the relevant highway authority no consent is required.

LAs are best placed to judge what routes and areas are considered significant within their own areas both on a permanent and seasonal basis and during short term events.

When determining the need, location and numbers for toilets that may be required at the different types of sites listed above, the following criteria should be taken into consideration:

#### **The location of the destination**

- Is it in an urban or rural setting?
- Are there existing toilet facilities at the location?
- Are they adequate to meet anticipated demand?
- Are visitors likely to have travelled long distances (therefore needing toilet facilities on arrival)?

#### **The type of venue/destination**

- Are there existing toilet facilities at the destination?
- Are they adequate to meet anticipated demand?

- Are additional facilities required for particular events?
- Where are toilets sited at the destination in relation to parking and the venue itself?
- Are toilets needed in more than one place at the destination if it is a large site and visitors will be moving around?

#### **The duration of the event/demand at the location**

- Is it a one-off event, or is there constant demand?
- How many people visit the destination on average per day in the season/off season (if different)?
- What are the times people are likely to visit? Does demand change over 24 hours or over the course of the week – or both?

#### **The demographic of the visitors**

- Are visitors generally of mixed population (i.e. a mix of gender, age, etc.)?
- Are particular demographics likely to be attracted to the destination (e.g. people with babies/small children; older children; older people, people with disabilities)?

#### **The types of toilet facilities that will be required**

- Permanent or temporary?
- Appropriate ratio of male/female (1 male: 2 female is recommended) or unisex toilets?
- Baby changing facilities (ideally needed in both male and female toilets if unisex toilets not provided)?
- Accessible for use by people with disabilities?
- Changing Places facilities required?

#### **Whether food and/or drink is provided at the location**

- What is the anticipated consumption of food and/or drink based on anticipated peak numbers?

#### **Access to services**

- Can the sewage and water systems cope with peak times of usage?

- What level of servicing/cleaning of toilet facilities is required based on anticipated usage?
- Distance of parking places from toilets?

### Whether visitors are able to stay for extended periods

- Will visitors stay for extended periods (i.e. more than a few hours)?
- Will visitors be able to camp or park caravans and stay overnight?

One-off events may need different requirements to those usually provided in particular destinations, according to all of the criteria above.

‘Events’ should also be interpreted as ‘destinations’.

A standard ratio for providing toilet facilities can be found in the Purple Guide<sup>29</sup> and is reproduced here:

	Female toilets	Male toilets
<b>Events with a gate time of less than 6 hours duration opening</b>	1 per 100	1 per 500 Plus 1 urinal per 150
<b>Events with a gate time of 6 hours or more, with little or no alcohol or food served</b>	1 per 85	1 per 425 Plus 1 urinal per 125
<b>Events with a gate time of 6 hours or more with alcohol and food served in quantity</b>	1 per 75	1 per 400 Plus 1 urinal per 100
<b>Campsites at major events, (emphasis from urinal to WC for males)</b>	1 per 75	1 per 150 Plus 1 urinal per 250

There are no specific ratios in respect of the number of toilets for people with disabilities that should be provided. The British Standards document BS6465-4:2010 “Code of Practice for the Installation of Public Toilets”<sup>30</sup> suggests that around

<sup>29</sup> <https://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/>

<sup>30</sup> <https://shop.bsigroup.com/ProductDetail?pid=00000000030177389>

18% of the population have disabilities. This document also suggests that for new toilets:

- If only one toilet is provided, it should be a unisex enlarged accessible cubicle;
- In toilet blocks, at least one unisex enlarged accessible cubicle should be provided and in addition to this, at least one toilet cubicle should be provided within separate-sex provision;
- Where there are four or more cubicles in separate-sex toilet provision, at least one enlarged cubicle should be provided; and
- In areas with heavy use, an additional Changing Place should be provided.

BS6465-4:2010 – the Code of Practice for the Installation of Public Toilets is intended to guide LAs in respect of the provision of traditional public toilets. However, the document contains valuable information in making assessments of need of the population for toilet provision, assessing where toilets should be located, and sets out how a toilets strategy should be prepared. The document also contains useful technical information that can be applied in relation to assessing footfall, mileage and numbers of toilets to be provided.

## **COLLABORATION**

*WFG: working with others in a **collaborative** way to find shared sustainable solutions*

For strategies to be effective, LAs must undertake their planning collaboratively with both internal and external partners. If all departments within LAs do not take part-ownership of the strategy process, it is less likely to be successful.

LAs should consider opportunities to work with Community and Town Councils, other LAs, public bodies, commercial and private entities, when making the assessment of need, to identify toilet facilities that could be brought into general public use, for example roads, active travel routes, natural attractions and other public resources.

The collaborative involvement of others is also applicable when considering toilet provision along routes that cross boundaries such as coastal paths, walking trails, active travel routes and large areas of countryside that attract visitors.

## **REGIONAL WORKING**

Whilst each LA is required to develop and adopt its own strategy, it may be desirable in some circumstances for LAs to work together on a regional rather than an individual LA basis wherever it makes sense to do so. Regional working should enable a greater focus on preventing a declining provision and standards of toilets for public use, and help bring about better outcomes for people and communities in both the short and the long term. It offers practical benefits in terms of economies of scale, removing duplication, reducing complexity, simplifying activity, ensuring consistency, and building workforce resilience in a policy area which is often too dependent for delivery on small numbers of staff. It should also help to identify, at an early stage, situations where provision in a LA may be adversely affected by land use or transport decisions made in a neighbouring LA, and to pursue cross-border solutions to shared problems, including sustainability.

It may be desirable in some circumstances for LAs to work with a National Park Authority where there is a common interest in toilet provision related to particular attractions or infrastructure within their area or that cross from one LA area to another (for example, active travel routes). However, it should be noted that the requirements of the Act only apply to Wales, and do not extend to England.

## **WORKING WITH COMMUNITY AND TOWN COUNCILS**

Community and town councils are uniquely placed to help build resilience and renewal in areas through understanding communities' strengths and assets, and actively engaging local people and local business to help identify and meet local ambitions and needs. LAs should work with community and town councils to utilise their knowledge of their communities' needs, as well as in respect of the consideration of community-based assets such as public conveniences.



Where funding has been applied for in relation to the refurbishment of community buildings, such as under the Lottery or other grants, LAs should consider at the planning stage whether it is appropriate to make provision for public toilets within a new planning application. Additionally, community groups and others when applying for such funding should be encouraged to consider including accessible toilets for public use within their proposals.

## **WORKING WITH OTHER LA DEPARTMENTS, PUBLIC BODIES AND THE PRIVATE SECTOR**

LAs should include in its consideration of toilets in its area those which are within publicly owned, occupied, or funded premises; for example this may include museums, historic sights, leisure centres, transport stations, national parks and low level security government buildings. LAs should also consider making links with hospitals, health centres and GP surgeries.

Where publicly accessible premises are owned by persons other than LAs (for example government offices, commercial complexes), LAs are required to consult with, and gain the consent of, the owners/occupiers of the relevant premises before it can include toilets in those buildings within their strategy.

LAs should consider the limitations placed on the use of these, which could include restricted opening hours, access charges, and, where applicable, the requirement to use or purchase goods or services before access. LAs are encouraged to work with the owners of these premises to seek their agreement to making their toilet facilities available to the wider public.

LAs should consider the impact that public access may have on any premises included within a strategy, for example in relation to additional noise, maintenance requirements or potential for nuisance to those who work or live in such premises. LAs may wish to consult community or town councils on the potential impact of bringing toilets in local premises into wider public use through being included within the strategy.

LAs in Wales have the freedom to utilise monies set aside in the Revenue Support Grant, following the transfer of the Public Facilities Grant Scheme funding. LAs should consider extending community toilet schemes where they are still running, or reviving such schemes where they have been discontinued. Guidance on management of a community toilet scheme can be found in the following section on Good Practice and Guidance.

In addition, many privately owned premises and businesses may be amenable to allowing wider public use of their toilet facilities and this should be investigated by the LA.

LAs may wish to consider with owners of premises whether a nominal charge should be put in place for use of toilet facilities, to reimburse those owners for additional maintenance and provision of supplies. This may also address the reluctance to use

a facility if the person is not otherwise a customer of the premises. LAs may also wish to consider the power they have to charge for the use of traditional public toilets.

There are no specific types of premises exempt from consideration on the face of the Act. However, local circumstances and sensitivities presented by particular premises may necessitate exceptions from inclusion in the strategy.

***Security: LAs are not required to consider referring to toilets in buildings which, in their opinion, should not be made available for public use on security grounds. For example, LAs are not required to consider public access to toilets in prisons, or those buildings which require a high level of security, such as government buildings.***

***Safeguarding children and vulnerable adults: LAs are not required to consider public access to toilets in schools or other buildings such as residential premises for children or vulnerable adults. However, local circumstances may permit the use of toilets in these types of premises. For example, a school building that is also open for wider community activities, or can be opened during school holidays.***

***Any such proposed use should be given consideration on a case by case basis.***

## **GOOD PRACTICE – GUIDANCE AND SHARING**

We know that traditional services such as public buses, toilets, libraries and community/ day centres are being increasingly challenged due to the reductions in frontline services budgets. However, good practice already exists across Wales, where new approaches such as community asset transfer, empowering town/community councils and social enterprises to take on responsibilities for managing buildings/facilities are being embraced.

Welsh Government guidance<sup>31</sup> has been produced to support a step-change in enabling communities to play a more active role in service design and delivery. It helps organisations to be better equipped to undertake community asset transfers and so develop a thriving and sustainable long-term use for property assets and services in communities across Wales. However, such transfers must be considered carefully to ensure that any proposal is sustainable in the long term.

It is crucial that good practice is shared and that smart, innovative and cost-effective models are adopted. A range of good practice, including in relation to public toilets, can be found on the good practice website<sup>32</sup>.

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<sup>31</sup> <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/communities/community-asset-transfer/best-practice-guide/?lang=en>

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.goodpractice.wales/home>

## Community Toilets Schemes – Good Practice Guidance

In England, the Department of Communities and Local Government published its strategic guide, *Improving Public Access to Better Quality Toilets*<sup>33</sup>, on 6 March 2008. Amongst other things, the guide highlighted some innovative approaches taken by local authorities to public toilet provision, although it did not prescribe what approaches they should take. Local authorities are best placed to determine the mix of approaches most suitable to their area, and this guidance is intended to support them in making that decision.

This guidance is primarily intended for local authorities and partnerships wishing to explore the feasibility of setting up a Community Toilet Scheme. It provides an overview of the Community Toilet Scheme developed by the London Borough of Richmond-upon-Thames, as well as a step-by-step guide on how to set up a similar scheme.

The toolkit includes a case study of the SatLav text messaging service operated by Westminster City Council, which makes use of mobile phone technology to help the public locate their closest accessible toilets.

LAs are recommended to consider this guidance when seeking delivery partners in local businesses and other organisations, as it contains practical information on establishing and maintaining a successful Community Toilet Scheme.

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<sup>33</sup><http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919231747/http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/guidancetoiletschemes>

## **PREVENTION**

*WFG: acting to **prevent** problems from occurring or getting worse*

### **Access to public toilets:**

- **80 % of respondents do not find it easy to find a public toilet**
- **78 % of respondents found that their local public toilets are not open when they need them**

*Age UK – Nowhere To Go 2006<sup>34</sup>*

The necessity for LA strategies has come about because of the issues highlighted on page 13. A strategy needs to be more than a piece of paper. It needs to set out the issues and identify creative solutions to improve the provision of toilets for public use. Strategies need to be scrutinised, reviewed and updated to ensure they are making a difference.

## **DRAFTING THE STRATEGY**

***When drafting the strategy, LAs are required to include (as set out in section 113 of the Act):***

- ***a completed assessment of need for toilets available for use by the public in their area;***
- ***a statement setting out the steps which the LA proposes to take to meet this need; and***
- ***any other information which the LA consider appropriate.***

These three components should be included by a LA when publishing their strategy. The assessment of need, when completed, will form a key part of a LA strategy.

The strategy should include the findings of the assessment of need activities that have taken place. This includes:

- the considerations given to the requirements of the general population;
- the needs identified for particular user groups;
- the condition and usage of existing LA facilities;
- the considerations given to identifying facilities not currently in general public use; and
- the identification of any gaps in current provision.

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<sup>34</sup> [http://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/for-professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20\(2007\)\\_pro.pdf?dtrk=true](http://www.ageuk.org.uk/documents/en-gb/for-professionals/research/nowhere%20to%20go%20public%20toilet%20provision%20(2007)_pro.pdf?dtrk=true)

## PROPOSALS FOR EXISTING FACILITIES

LAs should explain the opportunities they have identified as part of the assessment of need process, to meet the demand for toilet provision within their area and should set out any need they have identified for the upgrading, refurbishment or closure of existing facilities.

## PROPOSALS FOR ADDITIONAL FACILITIES

Where a gap in provision has been identified, LAs should explain the gap and set out proposals for addressing it. This could include, for example, the creation of facilities at new locations, additional facilities within high usage areas, or specialised facilities for particular user groups. LAs should also explain what future opportunities they may have identified to include provision for toilets for public use within planning proposals and leasing arrangements.

Any proposals should be informed by the findings of the assessment process.

## CONSULTATION

***LAs are required to undertake a consultation on their proposed strategy, with any person that it considers is likely to be interested in the provision of toilets available for public use in its area before it publishes its strategy - section 115(1)(a) of the Act.***

LAs are also required to consult any person they consider likely to be interested in the provision of toilets available for public use in its area when it reviews its strategy – (section 115(1)(b) of the Act).

For each person consulted, LAs must make available the draft strategy which it proposes to publish, (section 115 (2) of the Act).

LAs should refer to the Involvement section of this guidance for ways in which to consult on their proposed strategy.

## SCRUTINY

Before the strategy is considered finalised for publication and to ensure that it is adopted, LAs should arrange for the proposed strategy to be scrutinised and adopted according to their internal processes.

## REVIEW PROCESS

When a LA reviews its local toilets strategy and considers that a change is needed it should revise and publish an updated version. The statutory review and updating

process set out in the Act intends to ensure that strategies are regularly revisited to ensure they always meet the need of their local population. Page 9 sets out the process for LAs to develop and review their LA strategies.

***Following the first publication of the strategy, the LA may review its content at any time, however it must undertake a review no later than 12 months after each subsequent ordinary local government election. Each subsequent strategy is subject to the same requirements as the initial strategy, as covered within this guidance.***

***Section 114 of the Act, requires that LAs produce an interim progress statement which must be published no later than two years after the LA last published their strategy, or reviewed their strategy.***

***The interim progress statement must be published no later than six months after the last day of that two year period (as set out in Section 114(3)).***

***This is separate to any other optional reviews a LA may undertake during the review period. The interim progress statement must cover the actions taken by the LA during the period since the last version of the strategy was published.***

These requirements effectively mean a LA will be required to develop and publish a toilets strategy roughly every four or five years, and produce an interim progress statement every two years. It is intended that this process will ensure a LA strategy is updated but does not envisage it being completely rewritten each time.

## **INTERIM PROGRESS STATEMENTS**

A LA must publish an interim progress statement, which provides an update on the actions being taken since the publication of their strategy. The interim progress statement must cover:

- the time period that the progress statement is covering;
- a reiteration of the action points in the strategy that is being reported upon;
- an update on the progress which the LA has taken in addressing the actions identified in their strategy, to include actions completed; actions in progress and actions yet to be progressed;
- to include an explanation into outstanding or ongoing actions;
- a review of the timescale for which it intends to meet any outstanding actions;
- any issues identified that need in-depth consideration at the next formal review point;
- a statement of the next date the strategy will be formally reviewed; and
- any other information which the LA consider appropriate.

The interim progress statement should be undertaken within a two year period from the last published strategy date, and then must be published within six months from the last statement period.

## **PUBLICATION AND DISSEMINATION**

One of the purposes of the strategy is to help prevent the kinds of health and well-being issues as discussed elsewhere in this document. To help achieve this and for a strategy to be successful, and its preventative intention to be effective, it is essential that it is publicised and the provision of toilets for public use is made known to as wide a public as possible.

LAs should publish and publicise their first strategy no later than [date to be confirmed].

On publication, LAs should consider engaging again with the people they worked with in developing the assessment of need to disseminate the strategy. This could be done with the request that it be shared further with any networks or links individuals or groups may have access to.

LAs should also consider how the wider public could be made aware of the strategy, and similar methods to those used for engagement with communities should be used. As a minimum, the strategy should be published in a prominent place on the website of each individual LA and publicised in any relevant LA maintained newsletters. Additional publicity approaches to ensure the information reaches as many people as possible, both residents and visitors, should also be considered.

## **PUBLICITY MATERIALS**

Any publicity materials should be available in both downloadable and printed formats to ensure the information reaches as many people as possible, both residents and visitors. Any materials produced should be published in both Welsh and English, and should also be made available in other formats (such as Braille) on request. These materials could be presented as a list or downloadable leaflet. Information should be published in a prominent location on the LA website showing location, opening times and type of facilities available of all toilet facilities identified. Printed versions could be distributed via visitor centres, libraries and other well attended venues. Consideration should also be given to the need for necessary street signage.

To assist LAs with the publicising of information on the location of toilets, and help the general public identify the provision of toilets for public use, both locally and nationally, a set of tools have been developed.

## **TOILET MAP DEVELOPMENT**

The development of a national toilet map for Wales will provide the public both locally and nationally with a resource that they can use to see the availability of toilets in an area they intend to visit. This will be developed by utilising data provided by LAs, in existing mapping tools, to Welsh Government. The map, utilising the data, will be presented in Welsh and English on the Welsh Government's Lle data

mapping website<sup>35</sup>. The data collected will also be made available to third parties who will be able to use it to develop their own maps and apps. The Welsh Government does not intend to develop its own app as it is considered that third party developers are better placed to do this utilising the Welsh Government data.

To deliver this, under section 141 of the Local Government Act 1972, LAs should make an open dataset available to the Welsh Government, containing information consisting of the location and specified characteristics of the toilets they identify under their local toilets strategies. Full details on the data required and how it will be collected are provided in a separate **technical guidance** document.

## **NATIONAL LOGO**

We know that a national recognised scheme has many benefits, therefore it is considered desirable to advertise provision of toilets for public use in a consistent way. A logo can be used as signage, for example displayed in windows of premises that have consented to allow their toilet facilities to be used by the public. It can also be contained within printed materials to identify those premises.

A logo has been designed for this purpose and it would be helpful if LAs adopt and publicise it, so that residents and visitors will readily recognise it wherever they are in Wales. Although its use is not mandated within the Act, we recommend that LAs incorporate the logo as part of their awareness raising of toilets for public use.

Full details on the logo and its suggested use are provided at **Annex B**.

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<sup>35</sup> <http://lle.gov.wales/home>



## LEGAL PROVISIONS

Sections 113 to 115 of the Act have been covered in the main body of this guidance.

This annex covers sections 116 to 118 of the Act restate or replace various legal powers that LAs already have. This annex also covers other legislation of relevance to the provision of toilets for public use.

Section 116(1) provides that a LA may provide toilets in their area for use by the public. This section restates the power that LAs previously had under section 87 of the Public Health Act 1936. Section 116(1) essentially means that the provision and maintenance of toilets in public places is at the discretion of LAs who have power to provide public conveniences, but are under no duty to do so.

Section 116(2) provides that LAs must have regard to their own strategy when deciding to exercise their discretionary power to provide toilets, and of what type. Section 116(3) provides definitions relevant to section 116(2).

Section 116(4) provides that a LA may not provide toilets on or under land adjoining, or in the vicinity of a highway or proposed highway unless the LA is the highway authority or has the consent of the highway authority. Section 116(6) provides definitions relevant to section 116(4).

Section 116(5) provides that a LA may charge for the use of any toilets they may provide.

Section 117(1) provides LAs that provide toilets with the power to make byelaws as to the conduct of people using or entering those toilets.

Section 117(2) reserves the right of a community council to make byelaws in relation to toilets provided by them, in which case their byelaws take precedence over any byelaws made by the county or county borough council under section 2 of the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012.

Section 118 and Schedule 4 of the Act deals with consequential amendments to the Public Health Act 1936; Highways Act 1980 and the Local Government Byelaws (Wales) Act 2012.

The following legislation is also of relevance when considering the development of the local toilets strategies.

### Local Government Act 1972, section 123

A LA may dispose of its property however it wishes to do. In circumstances where LA property is being leased to a private party for the property's use as, for example, a café, the LA may exercise its section 123 power to insert a condition into the lease agreement to the effect that the new occupier/s of the premise would be required to make the toilet facilities available for use by the public.

### Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976, section 20

A LA has power under section 20 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1976 to require toilets to be provided and maintained for public use in any place providing entertainment, exhibitions, sporting events and places serving food and drink for consumption on the premises.

### Highways Act 1980, section 114

Where the LA is the authority for a highway they may provide public sanitary conveniences (including toilets) in proper and convenient situations and may manage such conveniences.

### Town and Country Planning Act 1990

#### Section 106

In limited circumstances, a LA, in their capacity as local planning authorities, may use powers under s.106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 to make an agreement with a developer for the provision of toilets for public use as part of an approved development.

### Local Government Act 2000, section 2

A LA may do anything which it considers is likely to achieve the promotion or improvement of the well-being of its area. This may include entering into grant agreements with the operators of commercial premises in order to require such operators to allow public access to the toilet facilities at the premises.

### Equality Act 2010

The Equality Act 2010 covers a wide range of duties and responsibilities that LAs should have regard to in relation to people with protected characteristics and the provision of services and facilities.

### Other powers

LA Environmental Health Officers can review plans and licence applications and object that an application does not meet the requirements of relevant British Standards relating to sanitary facilities.

### Other tools

The **British Standard BS6465-1:2006** *Code of Practice for the design of sanitary installations and scales of provision of sanitary and associated appliances* can be

used to secure an appropriate level of provision, design quality and accessibility for toilets in new buildings and those undergoing major refurbishment.

The **British Standard BS 8300:2009+A1:2010** Code of Practice for the design of buildings and their approaches to meet the needs of disabled people.

**Leasing conditions** can also be useful for providing access to additional toilets for public use. When letting council properties, LAs could consider including clauses within the lease to allow the public access to toilets on the premises when appropriate.

**NATIONAL TOILET LOGO****USAGE**

As explained on page 37, the use of the toilet logo is not mandated within the Act. However, it would be helpful if LAs voluntarily incorporate the logo as part of their awareness raising of toilets for public use.

The “national” logo is intended to be used primarily as a sign in a window or on a door at premises, to advertise the availability of a toilet for the public to use. These premises could be any type of shop or public building (such as a library, town hall etc.) who have agreed to allow public access to their toilet facilities. It is not intended to replace existing signage using internationally recognised symbols for toilets, e.g. the disabled toilet symbol, but to be used to supplement this signage.

As each toilet identified for public use may be different at each premises identified, to avoid having a custom sign for each premises, the decision was made to make a logo to represent the availability of a toilet for public use, and for existing signage to represent the types of toilet available and any other facilities, such as baby changing.

LAs are not expected to replace existing street signage to toilet facilities.

LAs can print and distribute the signs to participating premises if the logo is adopted by the LA. Criticisms of previous community logos have been that they are not big enough and not well publicised locally, so have failed in their purpose. For this reason, we would recommend that the signs are printed as A5 as a minimum, and that it should be publicised widely.

It is desirable, therefore, that LAs, when preparing any publicity materials to promote the availability of toilets they have identified in their local toilets strategies, explain what the logo means when it is seen in a window.

A smaller version of the logo without wording has also been provided so it can be reproduced in leaflets, maps, local papers etc. This will be particularly important to publicise what the logo means, for both locals and visitors.

**THE DESIGN**

The design has been developed so that it is readily recognised as promoting toilet facilities without relying on traditional male/female/disabled toilet signage. This is to ensure maximum flexibility of use across differing types of facilities, and as stated above, is not intended to replace existing signage to indicate male/female/disabled facilities but to be used alongside it.

The design has been set at A5 as an appropriate size for window/door signage, and is available in both landscape and portrait formats to allow maximum flexibility for display in available space. The design is available in two forms: one with and one without a blank strip at the bottom. This strip is to allow a LA or business to include their logo/s if desired.

The logo has been designed to meet disability requirements in respect of contrast and colour and the toilet symbol has been drawn from visual vocabulary systems to be understandable to those with learning disabilities and also by those who do not read either Welsh or English, whilst displaying a basic bilingual message. For these reasons, and to ensure consistency, it is requested that the wording and colour are not altered, nor are window/door signs to be provided less than A5 in size. It is also requested that no additional wording should be included in the blank strip at the bottom (other than simple logos) that could detract from the intended simple message of the sign. The bilingual wording must not be altered.

Data files for logos are available from the Welsh Government.

#### A5 WINDOW/ DOOR SIGNS:



**SMALL LOGO FOR USE IN LEAFLETS ETC.**



## USEFUL REFERENCES

### Assessment Tools

#### Assessments of Local Wellbeing – Common data set

<http://www.dataunitwales.gov.uk/SharedFiles/Download.aspx?pageid=30&mid=64&fileid=95>

#### Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/welsh-index-multiple-deprivation/?lang=en>

#### Wales Census Data

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/census-population/?lang=en>

### Policy Guidance

#### Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and Toolkit

<http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/?lang=en>

#### Older People's Strategy for Wales

<http://gov.wales/docs/dhss/publications/130521olderpeoplestrategyen.pdf>

#### The Importance and Impact of Community Services in Wales – Older People's Commissioner Report 2014

[http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/14-02-25/The\\_Importance\\_and\\_Impact\\_of\\_Community\\_Services\\_within\\_Wales.aspx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/14-02-25/The_Importance_and_Impact_of_Community_Services_within_Wales.aspx)

#### Equality and Human Rights Impact Assessments Guidance – Older People's Commissioner

[http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/16-02-16/Section\\_12\\_Guidance\\_Equality\\_and\\_Human\\_Rights\\_Impact\\_Assessments\\_Scrutiny.aspx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/16-02-16/Section_12_Guidance_Equality_and_Human_Rights_Impact_Assessments_Scrutiny.aspx)

## **Preparing Local Wellbeing Plans for Public Services Boards – Older People’s Commissioner**

[http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/16-10-05/Preparing\\_Local\\_Wellbeing\\_Plans\\_Guidance\\_for\\_Public\\_Services\\_Boards.aspx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/16-10-05/Preparing_Local_Wellbeing_Plans_Guidance_for_Public_Services_Boards.aspx)

## **Engagement and consultation with older people – Older People’s Commissioner Guidance**

[http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/14-07-01/Best\\_Practice\\_Guidance\\_for\\_Engagement\\_and\\_Consultation\\_with\\_Older\\_People\\_on\\_Changes\\_to\\_Community\\_Services\\_in\\_Wales.aspx](http://www.olderpeoplewales.com/en/Publications/pub-story/14-07-01/Best_Practice_Guidance_for_Engagement_and_Consultation_with_Older_People_on_Changes_to_Community_Services_in_Wales.aspx)

## **Practical Guidance**

### **Changing Places information and guidance**

<http://www.changing-places.org/>

### **Blue Flag Scheme (includes criteria for toilet provision)**

<https://www.keepwalestidy.cymru/blue-flag>

### **Welsh Health Impact Assessment Support Unit**

<https://whiasu.publichealthnetwork.cymru/en/>

### **Community Toilets Scheme Guidance**

<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20120919231747/http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/localgovernment/guidancetoiletschemes>

### **The Purple Guide to Health, Safety and Welfare at Music and Other Events**

<https://www.thepurpleguide.co.uk/>

### **The Green Guide (Safety at Sports Grounds)**

<http://www.safetyatsportsgrounds.org.uk/publications/green-guide>

### **HSE Resources – Event Safety**

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/event-safety/index.htm>



## We will be an open and enterprising

- Working with communities, residents and businesses
- Willing to try new things
- Focussing on solutions



### We will develop a vibrant ECONOMY, by:

- Providing support for businesses to grow
- Promoting Powys as a place to live, visit and do business
- Improving the availability of affordable and sustainable housing
- Improving our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment
- Improving skills and supporting people to get good quality jobs

#### Between 2018 – 2023 you can expect to see:

- The proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers and providers (or suppliers who provide services from a location in Powys) increase by 2% in 2018/19, 2% in 2019/20 and 3% in 2020/21 (current spend is 27%)
- Achievement of the Welsh Government Welsh Housing Quality Standard by December 2018
- By 2022, over 150 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in Council operated employability activities
- Development by the council of 250 new affordable homes by 2023



### We will lead the way in providing effective, integrated HEALTH AND CARE in a rural environment, by:

- Focussing on well-being
- Early help and support
- Providing joined up care
- Developing a workforce for the future
- Creating innovative environments
- Developing digital solutions
- Transforming in partnership

#### Between 2018 – 2023 you can expect to see:

- A safe reduction in the number of children living away from their families (especially in placements outside the county) from 204 to 180 by 2018/19
- An increase in the number of people supported in their own home through assistive technology from 390 to 780 by 2020
- A year on year increase in the number of staff providing people with integrated social and health care services (currently 10.5)

**Engagement and communication**  
Listening, sharing information and building trust with residents, communities and staff

## MAKING IT THE ESSENTIALS of an

**Changing how we work**  
Making best use of what we have and finding new ways to deliver our priorities for the future and communities

- We will maintain or improve the performance of our services
- We will improve our assessment and monitoring of our services
- We will improve our customer experience

## Surprising council, this means:

...looking to look at new ways of working and delivering services  
...rather than problems



### We will strengthen LEARNING AND SKILLS, by:

- Improving the educational attainment of all pupils
- Supporting children and families to have the best start in life
- Improving our schools infrastructure
- Improving the skills and employability of young people and adults

#### Between 2018 – 2023 you can expect to see:

- An increase in the percentage of year 11 pupils achieving the Level 2 threshold including General Certificate of Secondary Education English or Welsh first language and maths from 62.2% to 68% by 2024
- An increase in the proportion of schools with a Green or Yellow categorisation in the National School Categorisation System from 61% to 80% by 2021 - Schools are categorised as green, yellow, amber and red.
- An increase in the percentage of pupil attendance of compulsory school age at primary schools from 95.5% to 97% by 2025 and secondary schools from 94.6% to 96% by 2025



### We will support our RESIDENTS AND COMMUNITIES, by:

- Strengthening community development and resilience
  - Support communities to be able to do more for themselves and reduce the demand on our public services
- Strengthening our relationship with residents and communities
  - Improve our understanding of our residents needs and improve our service delivery

#### Between 2018 – 2023 you can expect to see:

- Place Based Plans will be agreed with designated localities, setting out an understanding of each localities needs at a local level and what interventions are required by 2020
- An increase by 10% in the engagement of residents to volunteer to support local community initiatives
- Agreement by all County Councillors to promote the Community Pledge in their local constituencies by 2020

## WHAT HAPPEN effective council

### How we work

...and working in new, innovative  
...the benefit of the county's residents  
...communities

...performance of our corporate measures  
...received from external regulators  
...overall staff survey results

**Leadership and governance**  
Our staff and Members work together with our partners, using the right systems and information to make sure the Council is well-run

Tudalen 144



## 1.2 What is the Corporate Improvement Plan and how does it help deliver our vision?

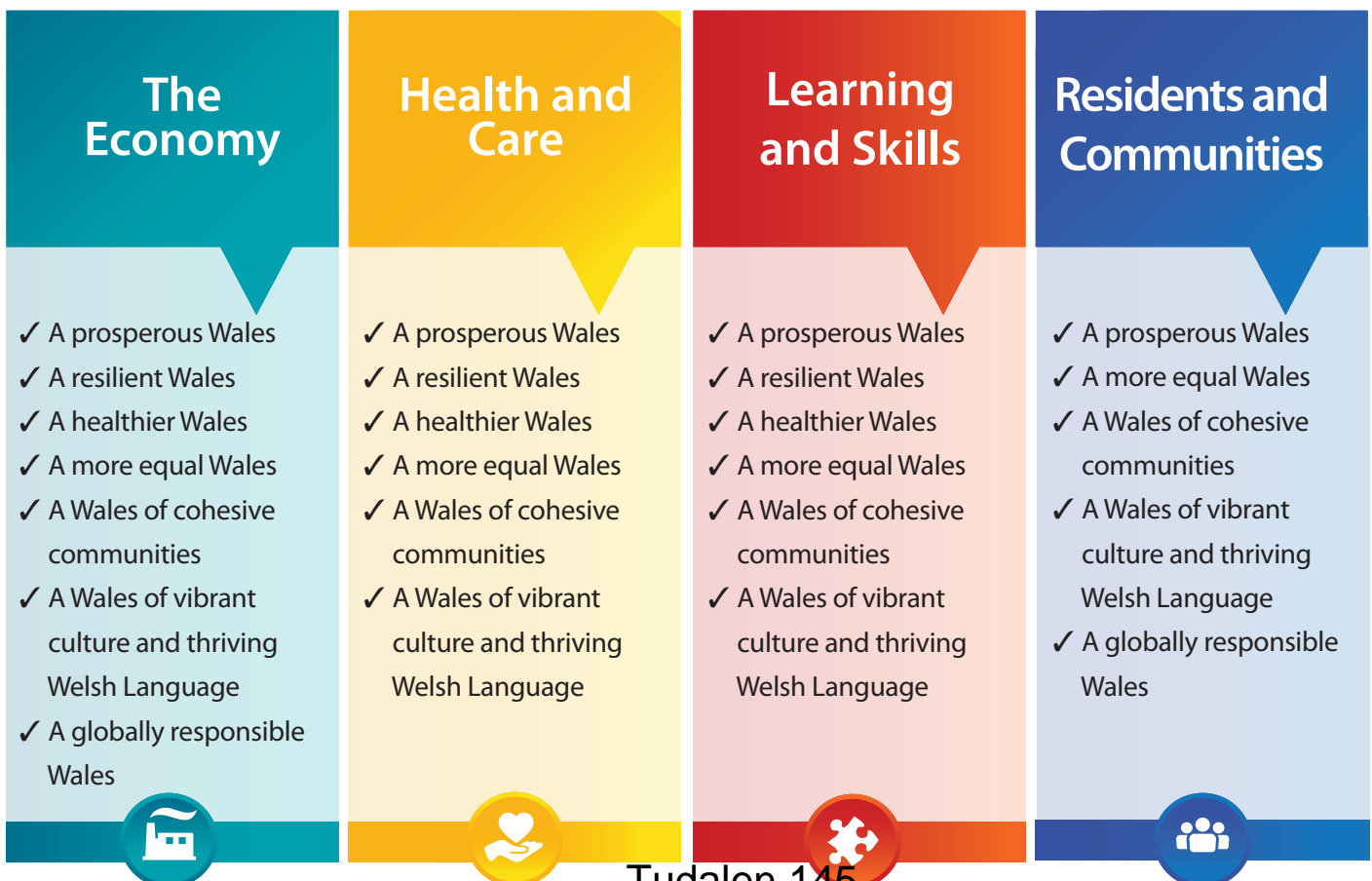
The Corporate Improvement Plan is our road map to Vision 2025, setting out our top priorities and milestones. It draws together information from a number of our key strategies and summarises in one document, the steps we will take to meet our priorities and the improvements you can expect to see when our plan is delivered.

It provides an important framework for engaging residents, councillors, staff and other stakeholders, such as regulators, in the vision and the council's priorities. It does not include everything the council does, but focusses on the things that matter most to our residents and areas which will have the greatest impact. We will publish an annual report describing the progress we've made against the priorities set out in this plan. We will also keep our priorities under review to ensure we focus on the right areas for improvement in the future.

The plan shows our contribution to the strategies that we are working on with our partners. These include the Powys Public Services Board Towards 2040, The Powys Well-being Plan and the Powys Regional Partnership Board Joint Area Plan (known as Health and Care Strategy – Delivering the vision). More information about these can be found in section 4.4.

This plan also shows how we are contributing to the aspirations of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act puts in place seven well-being goals (see section 4.6 for more detail) to ensure public bodies in Wales are working towards improving the social, economic, environmental and cultural well-being of their areas.

Each of our priorities contributes to one or more of the well-being goals that will help us improve Powys now and over the long term:





## 2.1 The Economy

Lead Officer: Acting Chief Executive

### We will develop a vibrant economy

#### What difference do we plan to make?

New business start-ups and relocations will increase



Powys is established as an innovation base for learning, skills and research for;

- Health and care
- Farming and land-use innovation
- Rural teacher training accreditation

Skilled employment opportunities will increase



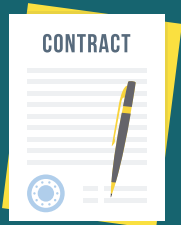
Regulation supports business and communities and is proportionate



More job opportunities and apprenticeships for young people

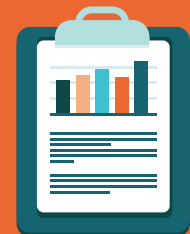


A greater supply and mix of suitable work space to support employment

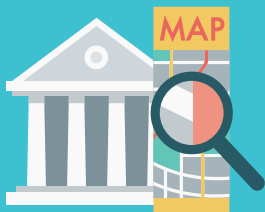


Local businesses and consortia competing for public sector contracts will increase

Local businesses benefit from good advice and support that help them thrive.



Tourism and leisure based activity and attractions will increase



Council priorities are used to develop new industries and supply chains



There is significant investment in the development of affordable and sustainable housing

The economically active population will increase



### Why did we choose this priority?



#### The Well-being Assessment told us:

- Although superfast broadband has been enabled in many areas of Powys, mobile coverage and internet speeds remain poor in many rural areas
- Although economic activity rates are high in Powys, and we have a very low rate of people claiming unemployment benefit, Powys has a below average weekly wage (Powys £472, compared to Wales £506 (2017))
- Powys has some small areas of high deprivation (Newtown South, Welshpool Castle, Ystradgynlais)
- Powys has a high proportion of micro businesses but they don't tend to develop into larger ones. Those that do grow often move out of county
- We have lots of part-time workers and reliance on the public sector as a source of employment
- Powys is attractive to tourists with tourism currently making a large contribution to local economies especially in terms of food and drink
- The county has a large proportion of skilled positions and very few unskilled occupations compared to the rest of Wales
- Powys is the 6th most expensive local authority in Wales to buy a house, based on ratio of full time earnings and Land Registry house prices. Fewer people are now owning a home outright or through mortgage. Instead, a large proportion are renting



#### You told us:

- One in five citizens are dissatisfied with broadband connectivity
- Transport connectivity is an issue and limits the mobility of the working population
- There is a lack of suitable business premises
- Access to face-to-face support services and mentoring rather than just web based business support services would be invaluable in supporting businesses to grow and develop
- We need to promote the area so tourists return for future visits
- Tourism promotes the local identity and positive uniqueness of the area
- There needs to be better access to suitable local employment opportunities
- Young people are choosing to get skills in other places outside Powys so it pushes them out of county and apprenticeships are not being offered
- We need to encourage young people to return to Powys after going away to university or college

## How will we achieve our priority?

During 2018 -2023 we will:



### Provide support for businesses to grow:

- We will help ensure an appropriate supply of employment sites and premises to meet business needs
- Fully refurbished office accommodation will be made available at Ladywell House in Newtown, by the end of April 2019
- We will continue to develop and promote financial support for businesses
- By 2020 we will ensure our policies and processes make it easier for local companies to supply to the council



### Promote Powys as a place to live, visit and do business:

- We will review and improve marketing opportunities for Powys and build a comprehensive marketing programme by 2018/19
- Through the Growing Mid Wales Partnership we will lobby Welsh government for a Mid Wales growth deal, encouraging businesses to stay and invest here. By the end of 2019 we will complete a review of growth opportunities across the mid Wales region to inform the development of suitable projects
- We will develop further supply chains appropriate to Powys e.g. food supply, motor industry and timber



### Improve the availability of affordable and sustainable housing:

- Ensure there is a greater choice of affordable housing and extra care provision so people have a choice of where to live and stay in their communities
- Implement our Home Grown Homes programme to encourage use of local, sustainable timber for new council and housing association projects
- Develop 250 new affordable homes across the county and support our housing association partners to develop a similar number of new affordable homes



### Improve our infrastructure to support regeneration and attract investment:

- We will develop proposals to improve our transport infrastructure and connectivity to help support the local economy, for example current schemes include the Newtown Active Travel Routes (£400k) and the T6 Bus infrastructure improvements (£600k)
- We will support the delivery of improved digital connectivity (high speed broadband) and encourage businesses to take advantage of the technology
- By 2019/20 we will develop an inward investment strategy and action plan to attract new and relocating business
- We will continue to invest in and protect the natural, built and historic environment to support business growth and tourism

- Ensure provision of year-round cultural, leisure and art for Powys residents to encourage them to stay in the county
- Support the development of place plans/local area plans for regeneration
- Working with Ceredigion County Council we will draw up a programme of regeneration projects based on the objectives of the Targeted Regeneration Investment Programme (TRIP) Welsh Government Funded initiative



### **Improve skills and support people to get good quality jobs:**

- Help address barriers to employment to support people into work and better paid opportunities
- By 2022 we will introduce council sponsorship of social workers and other professions through open university – giving people a career path through employment
- By 2020 we will investigate the possibilities for using council owned farms for innovation, education, forestation or social care



## How will we know we've succeeded?

If we are successful you can expect to see:

- An increase in more technically skilled jobs and economic growth in the technical and motor industry as a result of securing investment funding from the Mid Wales growth zone
- By 2022, over 150 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in Council operated employability activities
- By 2021 the number of visitors to the midwalesmyway.com website will increase from 15,867 to over 17,500 per year
- An increase in tourism income measured via the STEAM data categories:-
  - Staying in Serviced Accommodation
  - Staying in Non-Serviced Accommodation
  - Staying with Friends and Relatives
  - Tourist Day Visitors
- Increased supply of employment sites and premises to meet business needs by a minimum of two premises per year
- By 2025 over 20 vacant or underused properties have been enhanced or brought back into viable use
- By 2025 occupancy rates for new Council owned industrial/commercial premises will be 85% (in 2017/18 this was 50%)
- We will host 12 business breakfast networking meetings and 12 workshop meetings for micro businesses per year. We will support more businesses with advice via contacts at Business Wales and directly from the Authorities appropriately skilled officers
- We will become the provider of Heart of Wales Business Solutions (HWBS) for up to 10 new business clients per year
- We will help support the roll out of superfast broadband by Welsh Government and community solutions
- By 2025 the percentage of new business births/start-ups (VAT/PAYE registrations) per year is closer to matching the Welsh average
- By 2023 we will build 250 new affordable homes in areas where they are most needed across the county
- Achievement of the Welsh Government Welsh Housing Quality Standard by December 2018
- Investment in excess of £8million of Capital into our transport infrastructure using the Freight Strategy and Active Travel Plan priorities to inform investment
- The proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers and providers (or suppliers who provide services from a location in Powys) increase by 2% in 2018/19, 2% in 2019/20 and 3% in 2020/21 (current spend is 27%)



## How does this priority contribute to the well-being goals?

### Well-being goals

#### A Prosperous Wales

Providing effective support and suitable premises will enable existing businesses to grow, generating wealth and jobs. Supporting vocational training and apprenticeships will provide opportunities for people to develop their skills and meet local business needs.

Promoting Powys as a tourism destination will support existing businesses, generate new business opportunities and create jobs.

Supporting the delivery of improved digital connectivity and helping businesses to take advantage of the technology will generate greater economic opportunities.

Transport is a key driver for the economy, especially in Mid-Wales which is a rural county with many small and medium sized enterprises across the county. Transport relies on good infrastructure and a high standard of frequent transport services. Currently the Regional Transport Plan, Marches and Mid Wales Freight strategy and National Transport Plan set out the aspirations for a range of interventions and schemes for all modes of Transport.

#### A Resilient Wales

Our economic activities will respect our environment and help manage and conserve our landscapes. Our new 'Home Grown Homes' project will use locally grown timber building products reducing the environmental impact of our house building. Increased forestry will also help alleviate flooding by absorbing water and CO2 reducing the causes of climate change.

#### A Healthier Wales

Using our influence to develop a healthy and enterprising economy with good quality job opportunities and good quality housing will be major contributors to improving social and mental well-being.

#### A More Equal Wales

Encouraging the growth of businesses and jobs in the county will provide better job opportunities and increased wage rates, which in turn will reduce deprivation and in-work poverty.

**A Wales of Cohesive Communities**

Supporting local events and festivals will help to strengthen communities and bring cultures together.

**A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language**

Cultural, leisure and art provision will help support local businesses and attract people to Powys.

**A globally responsible Wales**

Better access to improved digital connectivity will provide global market opportunities for Powys businesses.

2.4 Residents and Communities

Lead Officer: Director of Environment



We will support our residents and communities

What difference do we plan to make?

Residents take responsibility for their actions and support one another



Communities have access to a choice of both affordable and market housing



Communities have access to services that allow all to flourish and enjoy life



Communities have an active role in the design and delivery of the services they need



Tudalen 153

### Why did we choose this priority?



#### The Well-being Assessment told us:

- We have a large number of voluntary organisations including many arts and culture services that are managed by community groups
- Some public services have been transferred either to private concerns, Town Councils or other community groups
- 61% of people feel that they are part of the community
- Powys has one of the most challenging remits in Wales in terms of access to services, in particular, access to areas by foot or public transport is poor. A total of 1.6% of the population live in areas with no 2G phone signal (OFCOM, 2014)



#### You told us:

- 21% of respondents say they regularly participate in voluntary work
- Town and Community Councils and communities may be willing to take on services but need the advice and support from the council to do so
- Residents responding to the consultation on the Well-being of Future Generations Act and assessment were of the opinion that individuals should take responsibility for their own health and well-being and contribute more in their local communities where they could

**How will we achieve our priority?****During 2018 -2023 we will:****Strengthen community development and resilience:**

- We will work with communities to support the development of local Place Based Plans, enabling communities to have an active role in the design and delivery of the services and amenities they need locally to improve their communities
- We will work with our residents to enable them to have an opportunity to influence the local delivery requirements of our council run services and we will clearly define the standard of services delivered by the council
- We will continue to carry out improvements to the council's housing stock, ensuring all our tenants live in fit for purpose homes
- By 2019 we will review the passenger transport offer for our communities and working with residents we will provide a service that is fit for purpose
- We will continue to develop more community hubs in appropriate locations, to offer residents a mix of services all under one roof
- We will encourage and support more people of all ages to volunteer and contribute to the well-being of their communities, enabling the growth of community initiatives, community resilience and embedding a community spirit

**Strengthen our relationship with residents and communities:**

- By 2020 we will develop a 'Community Pledge' which sets out the responsibilities and actions the council and our residents will sign up to. The pledge will be an informal agreement that enables us to develop thriving, connected and healthy communities and an economically prosperous and environmentally friendly county
- We will support the rationalisation of Town and Community Councils following the Welsh Governments review of Community Councils in July 2018 when new structures/models will be proposed



## How will we know we've succeeded?

If we are successful you can expect to see:

- Agreed Place Based Plans with designated localities by 2020, setting out an understanding of each localities needs at a local level and what interventions are required; including street scene/cleansing, highways, waste and recycling, transport, public health, community areas to mention a few
- An increase in the percentage of residents that are satisfied with their local area as a place to live (90% in 2017)
- By 2019 we will review the community transport offer for our communities. Within 24 months of the review findings we will deliver a community transport service that meets the needs of our residents and is fit for purpose
- Development and implementation of up to two Community Hubs per year for the next five years
- An increase by 10% in the engagement of residents to volunteer to support local community initiatives. The last record showed 38% of people volunteering on a formal and informal basis
- Agreement by all county councillors to promote the Community Pledge in their local constituencies by 2020
- Partnership with Town and Community Councils in line with new arrangements, as a result of the recommendations from the Welsh Government review

## How does this priority contribute to the well-being goals?

### Well-being goals

#### A Prosperous Wales

Retaining local services will support local businesses and community groups.

#### A More Equal Wales

Retaining local services through Place Based Plans will ensure they are more accessible to the communities they serve.

#### A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Working with communities will increase community engagement, capacity building and cohesion. As part of this work we will support our communities to develop the skills, capabilities and confidence necessary to be able to 'do things for themselves'. We will also support communities to have a voice and feel confident they are listened to. Supporting community based public transport development will enable more equal access to services.

We will use local buildings to provide services for the benefit of all. And, volunteers will be valued and seen as an asset to local communities

#### A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language

Building on the arts and cultural opportunities available will encourage participation by all and contribute to the local economy.

#### A globally responsible Wales

Through the Place Based Plans we will create an environment where public services involve all residents and take account of their needs and aspirations. The Local Authority and Powys residents will be focused on looking after and maintaining their environment through street cleansing and recycling services, public protection and voluntary action to remove litter, maintain recreation and countryside spaces. These are a few examples of social responsibility activities that help to sustain our environment.

## 3.1 Making it happen

Lead Officer: Director - Resources

### Essentials of an effective council

We recognise that there are key building blocks we must have in place to make our plans happen, and support the four Vision 2025 priorities. We will focus on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of our services; and make evidence based, customer focussed decisions on the best way to provide these services.

There are three key areas of work which will enable us to create an effective and modern organisation that is capable of delivering these improvements and making a difference:

#### **Engagement and communication** - Listening, sharing information and building trust with our residents, communities and staff



##### **We will:**

- ensure residents are heard through ongoing communication and dialogue
- ensure communities are engaged in a timely and meaningful manner which informs decision making
- be open and transparent and communicate in plain Welsh and English
- ensure county and community councillors are well informed and actively engage with residents

#### **Leadership and governance** - Our staff and Members work together with our partners, using the right systems and information to make sure the Council is well-run



##### **We will:**

- develop an agile and flexible workforce to deliver services
- have the right skills, attitude, behaviours and experience to be innovative
- be an organisation that demonstrates good practice
- recruit and grow our own talent through apprenticeships and trainees
- develop capacity to grow our professional expertise and have access to a skilled social care workforce
- be an attractive employer
- promote strong partnership working

#### **Changing how we work** - Making best use of what we have and working in new, innovative ways to deliver our priorities for the benefit of the county's residents and communities



##### **We will:**

- prioritise residents and communities
- be pro-active and forward thinking
- have seamless and efficient processes to get things 'right' first time
- make evidence based decisions underpinned by accurate information
- focus on outcomes instead of activity
- make best use of resources and improve productivity continually improving customer satisfaction



### 3.2 Our values and guiding principles

How we do things is just as important as what we do. That is why we have adopted five key values. We are determined to create public services of the future that are driven by the right culture and behaviours. We will make sure our values are integral to the way we manage and recruit our staff, and guide all aspects of the way we work.

**We will be:**



Professional



Positive



Progressive



Open



Collaborative

**Professional:** Whatever role we play in the council, we act with professionalism and integrity

**Positive:** We take a positive attitude in all we do

**Progressive:** We take a proactive and responsible approach to planning for the future

**Open:** We keep each other informed, share knowledge and act with honesty and integrity






**Collaborative:** We work constructively and willingly on joint initiatives



Tudalen 159

### Our guiding principles

The council's guiding principles are based on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 which means the decisions we make now, must take into account the impact they could have on people living their lives in Powys in the future. The Act identifies the following five sustainable development principles to help ensure we do this:

Sustainable development principles:		What are we doing to meet the principles:
 <p><b>Long-term</b> Balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We are committed through our vision to looking at what the needs of our future generations will be and what outcomes we should be aiming for in the longer term</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Prevention</b> Putting resources into preventing problems occurring or getting worse</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Address issues through prevention and early intervention</li> <li>Reducing poverty, especially persistent poverty amongst some of our poorest people and communities</li> <li>Safeguarding and responding to abuse and neglect of children, young people and adults with health and social care needs who can't protect themselves</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Integration (cross-cutting)</b> Considering how our priorities may impact upon one another, on the well-being goals and on the priorities of other public bodies</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have ensured that our priorities support and complement each other. Learning and skills are key to a thriving economy and business growth and will help attract inward investment. Good education and employment opportunities will help maintain resilient residents and communities; and resilient communities are vital to health and care. Our priorities also contribute to the seven national well-being goals</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Collaboration</b> Working together with other partners to deliver our priorities</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We will integrate our health and care services with Powys Teaching Health Board</li> <li>We have established programme boards under our performance management and quality assurance framework to oversee the delivery of our priorities. Where appropriate we will work together to achieve our goals</li> </ul>
 <p><b>Involvement (communications and engagement)</b> Involving those with an interest in achieving the well-being goals, and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage our citizens, partners and businesses in a number of ways so their voice influences future decisions and helps shape service provision</li> </ul>

### 3.3 Financial Strategy

We use an integrated approach in developing our Medium Term Financial Strategy 2018/23 to ensure that the way our resources are allocated is closely linked to our priorities set out in this Corporate Improvement Plan. These are set against the backdrop of our budget principles.

The council is operating in a very challenging financial environment. Approximately 70% of our net funding comes from Welsh Government through Revenue Support Grant and Non Domestic Rates (known as the settlement), with the balance being met from Council Tax. We continue to face increasing demand for services which has resulted in an unprecedented financial constraint, which all Local Authorities and other public sector partners are experiencing. This means that we have to be ever more efficient in the use of our resources, developing a culture of innovation and co-operation.

The cut in funding from Welsh Government, together with the budget pressures, mean we will have to make savings of around £38 million over next 5 years to ensure that we achieve a balanced revenue budget.

Forecasting for future years is difficult to predict with any great certainty and is subject to multiple internal and external influences. Thus, it is highly likely the reducing funding for Powys will continue because the national deficit recovery programme will continue to at least the end of the decade and beyond.

**Fig 1: How the annual revenue budget is broadly allocated to support our vision**

	2018/19 Budget £'000	2019/20 Budget £'000	2020/21 Budget £'000	2021/22 Budget £'000	2022/23 Budget £'000
<b>Residents and Communities</b>	8,858	9,042	9,239	9,423	9,644
<b>Health and Care</b>	81,563	84,732	84,905	85,082	85,262
<b>Learning and Skills</b>	102,374	103,885	104,210	104,542	104,880
<b>The Economy</b>	30,251	30,821	31,403	31,996	32,602
<b>Making it Happen</b>	24,169	34,307	37,880	44,500	47,488
<b>Transformation/ Efficiency Plan</b>		- 17,179	- 23,424	- 32,511	- 37,812
<b>Total</b>	<b>247,214</b>	<b>245,609</b>	<b>244,214</b>	<b>243,033</b>	<b>242,065</b>

The council's capital programme is fundamental to the effective delivery of our priorities and has a significant regeneration impact on the economy of Powys, alongside the direct effect of better infrastructure to deliver services. Capital investment also has a significant input into the delivery of revenue savings and it is essential that both budget strategies are developed in tandem.

The council receives a core capital allocation from Welsh Government. In 2018/19 this allocation is £7.451m. In addition to this the capital programme is funded through capital grants and receipts and borrowing money and repaying this over a number of years together with the interest on the loan. The repayment costs form part of the annual revenue budget.

Many of the capital schemes are cross cutting across the council's priorities, the table below provides a broad view of the total programme against its core priorities:

**Fig 2: How the five-year capital programme is supporting our vision**

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
<b>Residents and Communities</b>	3,882	6,858	5,215	5,215	215	21,385
<b>Health and Care</b>	2,119	1,590	2,046	1,888	1,300	8,944
<b>Learning and Skills</b>	39,367	30,882	30,182	30,232	17,910	148,572
<b>The Economy</b>	40,147	29,285	12,011	8,567	8,439	98,449
<b>Making it Happen</b>	1,610	730	220	220	220	3,000
<b>Unallocated</b>	578	914	1,806	1,806	1,806	6,910
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,703</b>	<b>70,259</b>	<b>51,480</b>	<b>47,928</b>	<b>29,890</b>	<b>287,260</b>

CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.

CABINET EXECUTIVE

26<sup>th</sup> March 2019

REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies  
Portfolio Holder for Finance, Countryside and Transport

SUBJECT: Performance Report Quarter 3 2018-19

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REPORT FOR: Decision

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1. Summary

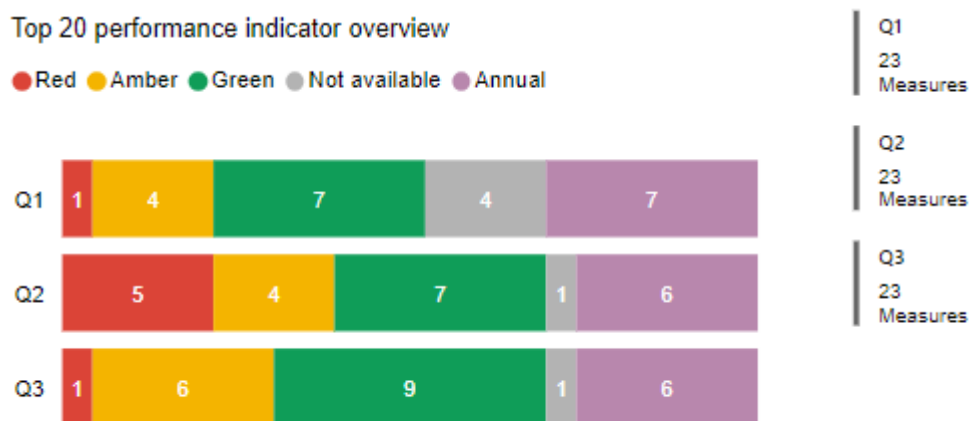
1.1 This report provides a Quarter 3 2018-19 update against:

- Top 20 Performance Indicators (Appendix A)
- Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023 (CIP)
- Public Accountability Measures 2018-2019
- The Strategic Equality Plan 2016 - 20
- Quality Assurance

2. Top 20 Performance Indicators (PIs)

2.1 The full detail of the Top 20 PIs can be found in Appendix A. It should be noted that when some measures are broken down into their subsections there are then 23 measures used in this comparison.

At the end of Quarter 3 the performance of the PIs is reported as follows:



2.2 From the graph above of the 9 green measures, 7 of these remain on target from the previous quarter and 2 have improved from the previous quarter. These 2 are;

- Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents

- Percentage of calls answered within timescale (58% 1<sup>st</sup> qtr. – 97.47% 3<sup>rd</sup> qtr.)

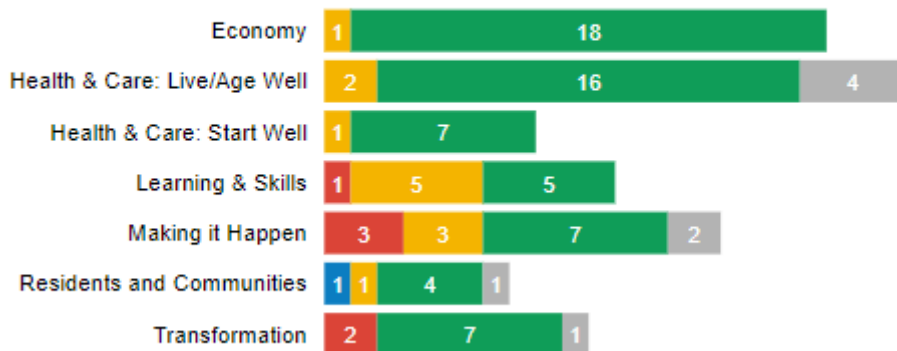
2.3 There is however 1 RED measure remaining but this is a drop from 5 RED measures reported in the previous quarter. For more detail please see (Appendix B (1.) (Exceptions Report of Top 20).

### 3. Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023

3.1 At the end of quarter 3 the performance of high level activities and measures are reported, as follows:

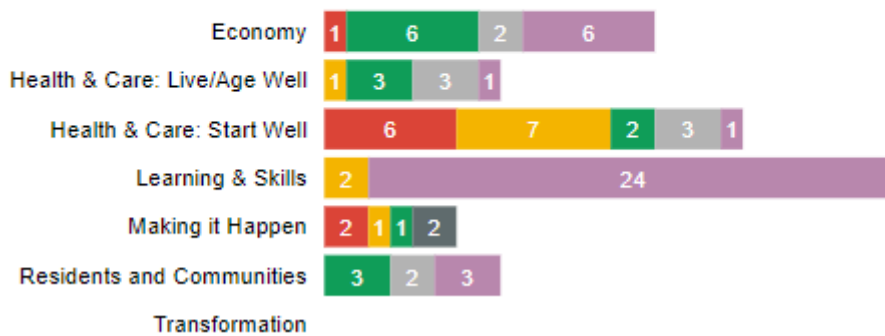
#### High Level Activities

● Blue ● Red ● Amber ● Green ● No data



#### Measures

● Red ● Amber ● Green ● No Data ● No Target ● Annual



3.2 At the end of December 2018 it is pleasing that 71% of high level activities due to be delivered in the CIP are on track or delivered.

Key achievements include;

- The Council have successfully achieved completion of its Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) programme.

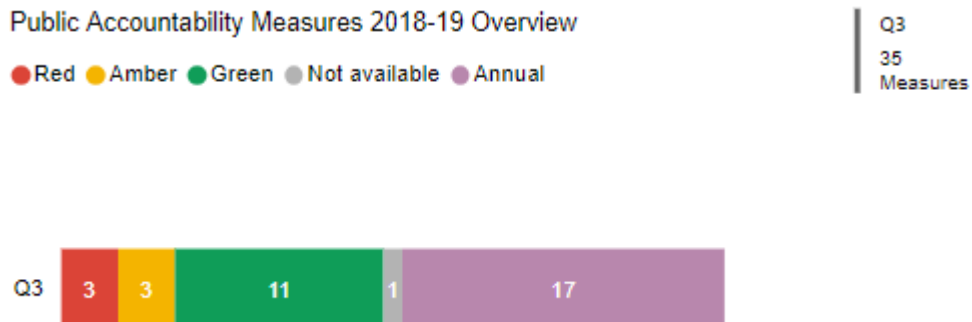
- Appointment of permanent CEO Dr Caroline Turner
- Finalisation of councils new operating model
- Introduction of a new Transformation Delivery Board to take forward the Organisations transformation programme
- Launch of Wellbeing information bank to enable data to be more accessible than ever, with live, interactive dashboards that are packed full of data about Powys
- The number of people supported with technology enabled care continues to grow. Feedback captured is continuing to evidence that individuals and unpaid carers are reporting positive outcomes.
- Tri town venture launched - Three Powys towns have joined forces to boost their economies and share ideas around how best to sustain and support public services in their respective communities.
- Care Inspectorate Wales report highlighted that Children's services have achieved significant improvements in certain areas, and some improvement in others. There continue to be areas of practice where we have serious concerns.
- Local transport grants boost - Over £1.8m of grants to help fund local transport schemes in the county has been secured.
- Powys County Council Care Homes – the invitation to tender was undertaken in Quarter 3 with meetings and negotiations with bidders underway for the exciting opportunity of taking over the running of Powys County Council owned care homes.

**3.3** However, 7% of high level activities due to be delivered in the CIP that are not on track with major issues and 11% of measures are RED. For more detail please see of Appendix B (2.) (Exceptions Report of CIP) It should be noted that for activities only those where remedial action is deemed appropriate have been included. It is proposed that the actions listed in Appendix B are carried out by the timescales set to ensure that action is taken to bring performance back on track and that a complete view of CIP performance can be reported in Q4.

#### 4. Public Accountability Measures 2018-19 (PAMs)

- 4.1 It was agreed that from Quarter 3 onwards the PAMs will be individually monitored and reported back to cabinet as part of this report.

At the end of Quarter 3 the performance of the PAMs is reported as follows:



- 4.2 At the end of December 65% (11) of measures that have data available for quarter 3 are meeting or exceeding target;

The following measures are highlighted as they are currently exceeding both this years target and last years performance;

- PAM/012 - Percentage of households successfully prevented from becoming homeless
- PAM/018 - Percentage of planning applications determined in time
- PAM/030 - Percentage of waste reused, recycled or composted

- 4.3 However, 21% (4) of the are RED or have no RAG available. For more detail please see Appendix B (3.) (Exceptions Report of PAMs).

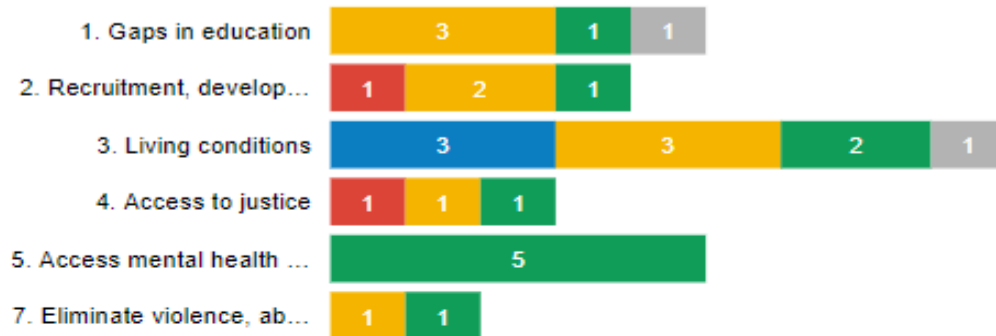


## 5. The Strategic Equality Plan 2016 – 20 (SEP)

5.1 At the end of December, the performance of the SEP objective actions and measures are reported, as follows:

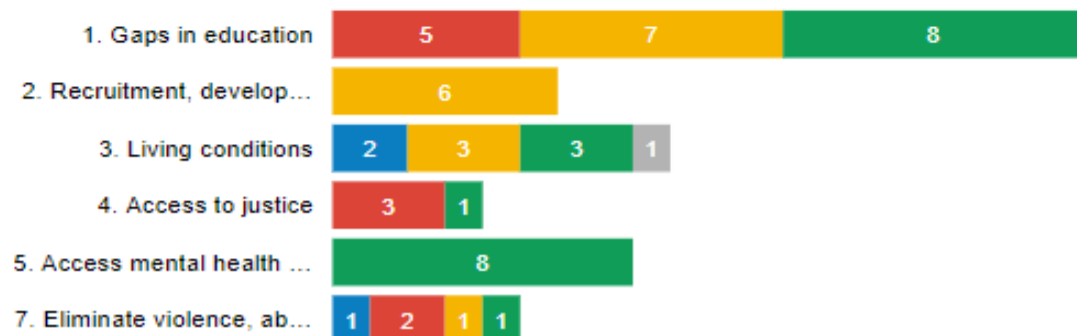
### Strategic Equality Plan Objective Actions

● Blue ● Red ● Amber ● Green ● No Data



### Strategic Equality Plan Objective Measures

● Blue ● Red ● Amber ● Green ● No Data



5.2 At the end of December 50% of objectives in the SEP are on track or completed with 46% of measures meeting the same criteria. Highlights include;

- The completion and implementation of the Homelessness project to tackle and prevent homelessness over the coming years.
- The continued delivery by children's services of KiVa (a research-based antibullying program) in Powys.
- Adult Services continuing to work with PTHB, collaboratively with the third sector and the National Mental Health Service User and Carer Forum to ensure that the views and experiences of service users are at the heart of work to improve staff values, skills and attitudes and ensure that people are treated with dignity and respect.

5.3 However, 17% of objectives and 22% of measures are RED or have no return available. For more detail please see Appendix C (SEP April to December Exception Report).

## 6. Quality Assurance (QA)

6.1 The position at the end of the 3<sup>rd</sup> quarter is that only the following departments completed the new QA monitoring template: Leisure and Recreation, Customer Services and ICT. Further work will be completed with services in line with the performance reporting timetable to ensure by the end of the year a complete council overview can be supplied.

## 7. Preferred Choice and Reasons

N/A

## 8. Impact Assessment

8.1 Is an impact assessment required? No

8.2 If yes is it attached? Yes/No

## 9. Corporate Improvement Plan

9.1 Report contains detailed performance against the CIP 2018-23

## 10. Local Member(s)

10.1 This report impacts all Members equally and does not affect local Members individually.

## 11. Other Front Line Services

Does the recommendation impact on other services run by the Council or on behalf of the Council? Yes

## 12. Communications

Have Communications seen a copy of this report? Yes  
Communications Comment: The report is of public interest and requires use of news release and appropriate social media to publicise the recommendation.

## 13. Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, Business Services)

13.1 Legal: Professional Lead for Legal Services notes the content of the report and supports the recommendations contained. Legal Services will support the relevant service area in furtherance of their objectives, as and when possible

13.2 Finance: The Finance Business Partner notes the content of the report.

**14. Scrutiny**

Has this report been scrutinised? No

**15. Statutory Officers**

15.1 The Solicitor to the Council (Monitoring Officer) commented as follows: "I note the legal comments and have nothing to add to the report.

15.2 The Head of Financial Services (Deputy Section 151 Officer): The 151 Officer notes the content of the report.

**16. Members' Interests**

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest, they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

<b>Recommendation:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<b>The above actions (2.3, 3.3, 4.3 &amp; 5.3) for Cabinet and Executive Management Team are approved and resources allocated to complete them.</b>	<b>To ensure the council can provide appropriate and timely reporting against the Top 20 PIs, CIP, PAMs &amp; SEP</b>

<b>Relevant Policy (ies):</b>	CIP 2018-23; Performance Management and Quality Assurance Framework		
<b>Within Policy:</b>	<b>Yes</b>	<b>Within Budget:</b>	<b>Yes</b>

<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>	<b>All Members</b>
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<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>	<b>Executive Management Team</b>
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>	

Contact Officer: Emma Palmer
Tel: 01874 612217
Email: emma.palmer@powys.gov.uk

**Background Papers used to prepare Report:**

Appendix D - BRAG (Blue, Red, Amber & Green) status definitions

Mae'r dudalen hon wedi'i gadael yn wag yn fwriadol

# Top 20 - Performance Measurement Tracker - 2018/19

# Appendix A

Tudalen 171

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Percentage of planning applications determined in time</b>  Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr Martin Weale	Quarterly	N/A	88.10%	88.50%	87%	88%	90.20%	91.69%		↑
						<u>Commentary</u> Q3 Performance Target currently being achieved.				
<b>Number of additional affordable housing units delivered per 10,000 households</b>  Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr James Evans	Annual	N/A	N/A	N/A	18.5					
						<u>Commentary</u> Q3 Annual measure.				
<b>Proportion of revenue spend with Powys based suppliers/providers</b>  Owner = David Powell Lead Member = Cllr Martin Weale	Quarterly	27%	27%	N/A	Annual = >2% Q1 = Q2 = Q3 = Q4 =	30%	30%	29%		↓
						<u>Commentary</u> Q3 This 3rd quarter is at 29% which on target (2% increase). The overall YTD position still remains at 30%. This quarter has seen £14.1m Pound spent with local suppliers.				

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Rachel Powell	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A	95%	93.83%	80%	85%		↑
						<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> The number of care and wellbeing assessments completed within timescale has not met target for the quarter. This is due to the large number of outstanding historic assessments being cleared by teams during October and November. All historic assessments were completed with the exception of 2 assessments during this period which allowed for the performance in December to reach 94%.				
<b>Percentage of LAC statutory visits carried out within timescale</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Rachel Powell	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A	95%	89.12%	79%	93%		↑
						<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Performance in relation to Children looked After Statutory visits being undertaken in timescale is improving. This performance has not yet reached target due to staffing difficulties within teams such as turnover, sickness and difficulties in recruiting agency staff. The implementation of the Children's Services restructure will address the workforce issues and stabilise the workforce. Enhanced reporting in this area has supported the teams in planning and monitoring performance.				

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Percentage of CP statutory visits carried out within timescale</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Rachel Powell	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A	95%	83.71%	80%	88%		↑
<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Performance in relation to Child Protection Statutory visits has not reached the target set by the service. Challenges with recruitment, retention and staff sickness has impacted performance in this area. There has been a significant increase in the numbers of children on the child protection register over the past 3 months which has also impacted performance due to the increased demand in visits required.										
<b>Percentage of adult enquires completed within statutory timescales</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Stephen Hayes	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	Annual = 66.00% Q1 = 70.77% Q2 = 58.64% Q3 = 57.87% Q4 = 75.62%	TBC	100%	90.87%	96.46%	96.26%		↑
<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Enquiries completed within statutory timescales continue to consistently remain above 90% (October 93%, November 100%, December 96%)										
<b>Average time from referral to delivery of service</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Stephen Hayes	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	Annual = Q1 = Q2 = Q3 = Q4 =	TBC	TBC	*see comment	*see comment	*see comment		N/A
<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Work has been undertaken in quarter 3 regarding service provision/placements. Brokered Services are reported via the monthly performance report. The Service will consider in Quarter 4 how non-brokered delivery of service can be reported/captured										

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>No. of persons (per 1000 population) aged 75 and over who experience a delay in returning to their own home or social care setting following hospital treatment</b>  Owner = Ali Bulman Lead Member = Cllr Stephen Hayes	Quarterly	1.4	1.53	1.18	1.53	1.27	0.87	1.1		↓
						<u>Commentary</u> <u>Q3</u> The green rating is a statistical anomaly and does not reflect reality of the situation which should be amber.  Adult Social Care continue to work with colleagues in Powys Teaching Health Board. Challenges remain across the county with the move into Winter and Winter pressures in respect of domiciliary care hours. Providers have capacity issues across the county and are not bidding for work which is having a significant impact upon the transfer of care home.				
<b>Capped 9 Score</b>  Owner = Ian Budd Lead Member = Cllr Myfanwy Alexander	Annual	N/A	366	351	Annual = 370		*see comment			↓
						<u>Commentary</u> <u>Q3</u> Provisional year end figure for academic year 2017/18 is 362				
<b>Percentage of pupil attendance in primary schools</b>  Owner = Ian Budd Lead Member = Cllr Myfanwy Alexander	Termly	95.70%	95.50%	94.90%	97%	*see comment	*see comment	95.40%		N/A
						<u>Commentary</u> <u>Q3</u> Figure is for September to December 2018 ie. School Autumn Term 2018 figures				



Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Percentage of pupil attendance in secondary schools</b>  Owner = Ian Budd Lead Member = Cllr Myfanwy Alexander	Quarterly	95%	94.60%	94.10%	96%	*see comment	*see comment	93.90%		N/A
						<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Figure is for September to December 2018 ie. School Autumn Term 2018 figures				
<b>Percentage of Year 11 leavers not in Education, Training or Employment (NEET)</b>  Owner = Ian Budd Lead Member = Cllr Myfanwy Alexander	Annual	1.9	0.9	1.6	Annual = <1.9%					
						<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Annual Measure				
<b>Rate of permanent exclusions in Powys schools per 1000 pupils</b>  Owner = Ian Budd Lead Member = Cllr Myfanwy Alexander	Termly	0.7	0.7 (provisional)	0.2	0.7	*see comment	*see comment	0.12		N/A
						<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Figure is for September to December 2018 ie. School Autumn Term 2018 figures				

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>% of A, B, C roads in poor condition</b> Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr Phyl Davies	Annual	(A) 3.5% (B) 5.5% (C) 24.4%	(A) 3.9% (B) 5.7% (C) 23%	(A) 3.7% (B) 4.3% (C) 14.1%	(A) 4% (B) 7% (C) 30%					
Commentary <u>Q3</u> Annual Measure										
<b>% of waste reused, recycled or composted</b> Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr Phyl Davies	Quarterly	64.34%	60.32%		58%	63.41%	61.94%	62.46%		↑
Commentary <u>Q3</u> The 62.46% is still above the statutory target for this year. The target increases to 64% for 19/20 and considerable increases thereafter which will require not only increasing different streams of recycling but bringing in new avenues to meet the target.										
<b>% of streets that are clean</b> Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr Phyl Davies	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	95.80%	90%	93.30%	93.30%	91.80%		↓
Commentary <u>Q3</u> Exceeding target										

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Average number of working days taken to clear fly-tipping incidents</b>  Owner = Nigel Brinn Lead Member = Cllr Phyl Davies	Quarterly	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A (due to change of system)	N/A	5 days	4.54 days	6.6 days	5.07 days		↑
<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> This is an improvement on the previous quarter due to the changes implemented in the service now settling in as reported in quarter 2.										
<b>% of calls answered within timescale</b>  Owner = EMT Lead Member = Cllr Rosemarie Harris	Quarterly	N/A	N/A	N/A	90%	58.10%	72%	97.47%		↑
<u>Commentary</u> <b>Q3</b> Performance has improved due to 1 fte returning to work from long term sick and 3 fixed term staff being employed until the end of March.										

Performance Measures	Timescale	2016/17 Actual	2017/18 Actual	Welsh Average 2017/18	Target 2018/19 inc profiled	2018/19				Trend
						Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
<b>Number of working days/shifts per FTE employee lost due to sickness absence</b>  Owner = EMT Lead Member = Cllr James Evans	Quarterly	8.91 days	9.74 days	10.4 days	9 days	2.28 days	1.91 days	2.47 days		↓
Commentary <u>Q3</u> Cumulative figure for the first 9 months of the financial year is 6.57 days. The figure for the last 12 months is 9.47 days										
<b>Number of new local proposals for Improvement and Formal Recommendations</b>  Owner = EMT Lead Member = Cllr Rosemarie Harris	Quarterly	N/A	35	N/A	<35	0	0	0		↔
Commentary <u>Q1</u> <u>Q2</u> <u>Q3</u> <u>Q4</u>										

1. Top 20 Performance Indicators (PIs)

Service Lead	Measure	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Childrens Services	Percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales	RED against Target	Clear Historic Assessments - All historic assessments were completed with the exception of 2 assessments during this period which allowed for the performance in December to reach 94%.	Jan Coles 30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2019
Adult Services	Average time from referral to delivery of service	Unable to report	The Service have considered their ability to accurately report on non-brokered services and have concerns about how accurate this will be and the amount of time it will take to do this manually on a service by service basis. The decision therefore was to revise wording/reporting as follows - "Average time from referral to service delivery for brokered services". Report to be written to provide data	Dylan Owen

2. Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023 (CIP)

CIP Priority:	CIP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Service Lead				
<b>Economy</b>	<b>CIP Measures</b>			
Housing & Community Development	By 2022, over 150 people have progressed to employment as a result of their participation in Council operated employability activities.	Target for the year is 48, currently at 25.	Cumulatively over the year so far 24 have left into employment from Workways+ and 1 from Communities for Work+. Communities for Work+ is a relatively new project which has a broader age range than Workways +, which focuses on age 54 plus. Already the numbers being assisted are growing under the new project and some have completed work specific training. Actions will be taken by end of April 2019 to give extra support and encouragement for those who have completed training to secure employment.	Annette Jones April 2019
Housing & Community Development	An increase in more technically skilled jobs and economic growth in the technical and motor industry as a result of securing investment funding from the Mid Wales Growth Zone.	Not started	Progress not anticipated until Mid-Wales Growth Deal is agreed and projects established.	Lisa Griffiths
Housing & Community Development	By 2023 we will build 250 new affordable homes in areas where they are most needed across the county	Not started	Programme to deliver works starts in April 2019	Mark Davies/Dafydd Evans End of 2023
CIP Priority:	CIP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Service Lead				
<b>Health &amp; Care</b>	<b>CIP Measures</b>			
Childrens Services	Improved emotional and mental well-being amongst children and young people (baseline to be established)	Can't RAG status as no baseline figure.	Baseline figure for 2018-19 will be established. As part of the annual review of Vision 2025: Our CIP cabinet have agreed to refine the wording of this measure to be more specific about the service outcomes it is monitoring (i.e. counselling services)	John Morgan April 2019
Childrens Services	A safe reduction in the number of children living away from their families, especially in placements outside the	The numbers of children entering care are increasing, in common with the national picture with Children's Services across Wales. Bringing a child into our	The refocussing of resources on early help work will ensure we provide assistance to families at the time that is right for them, in	Barry Kirwan 31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019

	county from 204 (in Feb 2018) to 180 by 2018/19	care should be a last resort after all other options have been explored.	order to prevent escalation to statutory services. The development of Edge of Care service provision as part of the new structure will not only work to prevent the need for children coming into care but will also work to return children home safely as quickly and as possible.	
Childrens Services	An increase in the percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales from 53% (in Feb 2018) to 100% by 2018/19	The number of care and wellbeing assessments completed within timescale has not met target for the quarter. This is due to the large number of outstanding historic assessments being cleared by teams during October and November.	Clear Historic Assessments - All historic assessments were completed with the exception of 2 assessments during this period which allowed for the performance in December to reach 94%.	Jan Coles 30 <sup>th</sup> Nov 2019
Childrens Services	A reduction in the percentage of children looked after on 31 March who have had three or more placements during the year from 12.7% (in Feb 2018) to 6% by 2018/19	The number of children experiencing 3 or more placement moves has decreased to 11% for Q3. Some of these children have moved into permanent placements or home which is positive. This performance is 1% of the Welsh National Average.	Work continues to increase the number of placements available in Powys both Foster Placements and utilising the external residential establishments within Powys. One of Children's Services key aims is to return children closer to Home and move to children to a placement of permanence.	Barry Kirwan 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2019
Childrens Services	Reduction in out of county placements (this was 70 in Feb 2018)	Figure is off target at 78	Work continues to increase the number of placements available in Powys both Foster Placements and utilising the external residential establishments within Powys. One of Children's Services key aims is to return children closer to Home and move children to a placement of permanence.	Barry Kirwan 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2019
Childrens Services	Percentage of initial health assessments completed within 20 days from 67% to 100% by 2018/19	44% not completed due to the placement notification being received outside statutory timescales. 12% delayed because consent not received from SW. % based on 16 cases.	Change of Senior Manager responsible for Children Looked After and Safeguarding. Implementation of the new Children's Services structure will establish a Through Care Team which will focus on CLA and process in and out of care. Performance will be monitored through Corporate Parenting Board.	Jan Coles 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2019
Childrens Services	Percentage of review health assessments completed within 6 months (under 5 years)/ 12 months (over 5 years) from 97% to 100% by 2018/19	40% overdue with 30% of these being for children OOC. 10% were delayed because consent not received from Social Worker. % based on 30 cases.	Change of Senior Manager responsible for Children Looked After and Safeguarding. Implementation of the new Children's Services structure will establish a Through Care Team which will focus on CLA and process in and out of care. Performance will be monitored through Corporate Parenting Board.	Jan Coles 30 <sup>th</sup> April 2019
<b>CIP Priority:</b>	<b>CIP Activities/Measures</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>	<b>By When And Officer Responsible</b>
<b>Service Lead</b>				
<b>Learning &amp; Skills</b>	<b>CIP Activities</b>			
Education	We will develop a highly skilled workforce, where skills match the needs of the local economy, by: - Taking action to develop a new county-wide sixth form delivery model with an attractive and broad ranging academic and vocational curriculum by 2020 - Forging stronger and more accessible further and higher education provision in partnership with providers	The review is ongoing and will be considered in the spring term.	The options paper is being drafted and will be circulated in February 2019.	Marianne Evans February 2019.
<b>CIP Priority:</b>	<b>CIP Activities/Measures</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>	<b>By When</b>

Service Lead				And Officer Responsible
<b>Residents &amp; Communities CIP Activities</b>				
Housing & Community Development	We will work with our residents to enable them to have an opportunity to influence the local delivery requirements of our council run services and we will clearly define the standard of services delivered by the council	Activity still to be defined.	As part of the annual review of Vision 2025: Our CIP cabinet have agreed to remove this activity as it duplicated activity under the making it happen priority regarding 'Improving engagement and communication with our residents and communities.	Not applicable
<b>Residents &amp; Communities CIP Measures</b>				
Housing & Community Development	Partnership with Town and Community Councils in line with new arrangements, as a result of the recommendations from the Welsh Government review	Project not yet commenced as awaiting confirmation of way forward from Welsh Government.	Not applicable as project not commenced	Lisa Griffiths
CIP Priority:	CIP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
<b>Making It Happen CIP Activities</b>				
Senior Leadership Team	We will have seamless and efficient processes to get things 'right' first time	<b>Risks</b> All potential savings not realised, many manual processes still in place. Restricted improvements for our customers including internal services.  <b>Issues</b> All - Lack of buy from corporate services / too many projects, lack of customer focus methodology. People/ workforce – Lack of capacity & skilled expertise to take forward implementation. Increased cost of purchasing extra modules for finance system.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work has been done to align finance system project and sundry debts billing (sundry debts/billing project customer approach) still issues</li> <li>Paper taken to CEO and circulated to EMT               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reduction and alignment of projects / better use of resources</li> <li>IT systems (finance / TRENT are enablers) should be part of customer end to end design</li> <li>Use corporate 'Transformation methodology' (customer focus)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Jane Thomas March 2019  Emma Palmer February 2019
Senior Leadership Team	We will focus on outcomes instead of activity			
Senior Leadership Team	We will make best use of resources and improve productivity continually improve customer satisfaction			
<b>Making It Happen CIP Measures</b>				
Senior Leadership Team	% of complaints responded to within statutory timescales	Off target at 84.62%	Performance Management Discussion at SLT	Heads of Service – March 2019
Senior Leadership Team	Revenue Budget Variance %	Off target at -£4,983,655	Cabinet recommended the following action to place;  A detailed review of all budget headings to identify areas of underspending or higher than expected levels of income, delegated authority is given to the Section 151 Officer in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Finance to freeze or realign these budgets for the remainder of this financial year. (As agreed in the July report). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A review of staff vacancies.</li> <li>The capitalisation of transformational costs.</li> <li>The identification of alternative reserve funding to limit the impact on the General Fund Reserve.</li> <li>Control of discretionary expenditure for the remainder of the financial year</li> </ul>	Heads of Service - ongoing

Senior Leadership Team	We will improve our overall staff survey results	No target set	Target to be set	Head of Workforce and OD March 2019
Senior Leadership Team	Total No. of Compliments received as an average for the last year	No target set	Target to be set	Acting Head of Customer Services & Transformation March 2019
<b>CIP Priority:</b>	<b>CIP Activities/Measures</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>	<b>By When And Officer Responsible</b>
<b>Service Lead</b>				
<b>Transformation Projects</b>				
	<b>CIP Activities</b>			
Community Hubs	We will continue to develop more community hubs in appropriate locations, to offer residents a mix of services all under one roof	Risk of losing existing library community hubs infrastructure through inability to financially sustain them whilst this project develops, so status is red.	Community engagement due to take place in Q4. Engagement events carried out across the county. Separate briefing session held for elected members. Drop-in surgery for members.	Principle Librarian by End of February 2019
Community Hubs	Development of Community Hub – undertake a review of community assets as well as existing service provision against future population needs to identify further potential areas for community hub development	This work is not started yet, so status is red.	Need to analyse and combine Property Services asset information, future population needs assessments and existing service provision data e.g. from library service. Feed in results from community engagement exercises held during February 2019	Principle Librarian Due to start March 2019 Review 30 June 2019
<b>Transformation Projects</b>				
	<b>CIP Measures</b>			
All projects	Specific project measures to be identified once definitions are agreed during quarter 4.		Project measures will feed into CIP measures. These measures will be owned by the Business Change Managers, in service departments.	Corporate Director Transformation – TBD (once in post)

**3. Public Accountability Measures 2018-19 (PAMs)**

Service Lead	Measure	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Housing & Community Development	PAM/037 - Landlord Services: Average number of days to complete repairs	Unable to report	Contact HOWPS to obtain the data	Garry Knight/Andy Thompson March 2019
Housing & Community Development	PAM/039 - Landlord Services: Percentage of rent lost due to properties being empty	RED against target	A target of twenty-one days is to be introduced from 1 <sup>st</sup> April for this element of the void process, to link with the changes being introduced to void works and the introduction of 'Homes in Powys'. The long term aim is a target of seven days but this is contingent upon the receipt of reliable return-from-works dates. In addition HOWPS are now demonstrating improvements regarding void KPI targets, however to accelerate improvements PCC have initiated a void step-in process to assist HOWPS achieving targets, the step-in will take effect from 1st Feb 2019.	Andy Thompson April 2019



Childrens Services		PAM/028 - Percentage of assessments completed for children within statutory timescales	RED against target	See 1. Top 20 Performance Indicators (PIs) above	
Childrens Services		PAM/029 - Percentage of children looked after who have had three or more placements during the year	RED against target	See 2. Corporate Improvement Plan 2018-2023 above	

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## 1. Strategic Equality Plan (SEP) 2016-20

SEP Objective:	SEP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Service Lead				
<b>Objective: 1 Close attainment gaps in education</b>				
<b>SEP Measures</b>				
Education	The percentage of pupils in receipt of Free School Meals attaining the Foundation Phase Indicator	Target Actual 82% 68.6%  Although nearly all schools use their PDG funding to support e-FSM pupils, other non-eFSM pupils also benefit from this support. Therefore, the gap in attainment between eFSM and non-eFSM pupils has only narrowed slightly.	A more detailed analysis of PDG grant funding for each school needs to be conducted to ensure that plans identify specific improvement areas for eFSM pupils.	Imtiaz Bhatti
Education	The percentage of pupils at school action /school action +/statement attaining the Foundation Phase Indicator	Target Actual 66% 41.9%  Consistency needs to develop with inclusive teaching practice. This data does not consider the progress made by learners, it only considers the attainment.	Following initial training, further training opportunities are being offered which are tailored to individual school needs.	Imtiaz Bhatti
Education	The percentage of pupils at school action /school action +/statement attaining the CSI at Key Stage 2	Target Actual 69% 60.9%  Consistency needs to develop with inclusive teaching practice. This data does not consider the progress made by learners, it only considers the attainment.	Following initial training, further training opportunities are being offered which are tailored to individual school needs.	Imtiaz Bhatti
Education	The percentage of LAC pupils attaining the Foundation Phase Indicator	Target Actual 71% 25.0%  These are very small cohorts; therefore, individual student's attainment affects the data significantly. A large number of Children Looked After have statements of special educational need, so therefore would not necessarily be expected to achieve core subject indicators (CSI). This data does not take into account the distance travelled academically.	Schools can utilise graduated response to needs as for any child with additional learning needs and therefore access support from relevant internal and external professionals.	Imtiaz Bhatti
Education	The percentage of LAC pupils attaining the CSI at Key Stage 2	Target Actual 80% 44.4%  These are very small cohorts; therefore, individual student's attainment affects the data significantly. A large number of Children Looked After have statements of special educational need, so therefore would not necessarily be expected to achieve core subject indicators (CSI). This data does not take into account the distance travelled academically.	Schools can utilise graduated response to needs as for any child with additional learning needs and therefore access support from relevant internal and external professionals.	Imtiaz Bhatti
<b>SEP Activity</b>				
Childrens Services	Support schools in ensuring that Personal Education Plans for Looked After Children are of good quality, ensuring effective use of the LAC Pupil Deprivation Grant.	PEP'for CLA are responsibility of Social Workers and recorded on WCCIS. Reporting on performance of PEP's are currently not part of data been provided by BI	1. Corporate Parenting Panel to request half yearly reports on PEP's. 2. New Senior Manager for CLA to work with Education officers on setting up virtual school for CLA	Barry Kirwan
SEP Priority:	SEP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When And Officer Responsible
Service Lead				
<b>Objective: 2 Encourage fair recruitment, development and reward in employment</b>				
<b>SEP Activity</b>				
Workforce and Organisational Development	Whilst the percentage is below the national average we will review and consider the 2017 Gender Pay Gap figures and produce an action plan to assist in reducing the gap.	The 2017 Gender Pay Gap figures were published in April 2018 with an accompanying statement but no action plan to assist in reducing the gap. Legislation requires us to write and publish an action plan or provide a reason as to why not.	Work has commenced on the 2018 figures and an action plan will be written by the 30th June 2019.	John Bevan June 2019.
SEP Priority:	SEP Activities/Measures	Issue	Remedial Action	By When






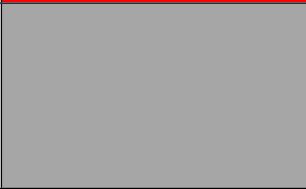


Service Lead				And Officer Responsible
<b>Objective: 3 Improve living conditions in cohesive communities</b>				
<b>SEP Measures</b>				
Childrens Services	Number of bed nights provided	No Nightstop bed nights have been provided. This is an initiative that needs to be done jointly with Housing staff rather than being solely a CS responsibility as it relates to provision for homeless 16 and 17 yo young people. We are working to develop shared housing and also Supported Lodgings, and this is now beginning to show some signs of success with more accommodation coming on stream.	Leaving Care staff have spoken to Nightstop to look at the feasibility of working with them to have this provision in Powys. Alternatively, we can develop a similar and equivalent arrangement ourselves, and this may be more cost effective. This is still being considered, but it must be understood that the Leaving Care service is starting from a very low base in trying to develop housing and accommodation offers for young people as there has been no activity in this area for the last 18 mths-2 years. I estimate that it will take us a further 6 months to develop this sort of scheme and actually have some beds.	Cath Hogan
<b>SEP Activity</b>				
Childrens Services	Implementing night stop within the Local Authority.	Nightstop is a franchise type arrangement with a national body, we are considering the implications of setting up our own version of this style of temporary accommodation with host families. Nightstop provides emergency accommodation for young people in need, and they are placed for a few nights or a couple of weeks with a host family who have been assessed and approved. At the end of that period, they will hopefully be moved into a more permanent accommodation arrangement.	Leaving Care staff have spoken to Nightstop to look at the feasibility of working with them to have this provision in Powys. Alternatively, we can develop a similar and equivalent arrangement ourselves, and this may be more cost effective. This is still being considered, but it must be understood that the Leaving Care service is starting from a very low base in trying to develop housing and accommodation offers for young people as there has been no activity in this area for the last 18 mths-2 years. I estimate that it will take us a further 6 months to develop this sort of scheme and actually have some beds.	Cath Hogan
<b>SEP Priority:</b>	<b>SEP Activities/Measures</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>	<b>By When And Officer Responsible</b>
<b>Service Lead</b>				
<b>Objective: 4 Increase access to justice and encourage democratic participation</b>				
<b>SEP Measures</b>				
Legal and Democratic Services	Young person's annual member development day feedback.	A member Development Session for the Powys Youth Forum was held on 17 September 2018. Unfortunately members of the Forum could not be present so the discussion was led by the Youth Participation Officers.	Date for another session will be arranged for Autumn 2019.	Steve Boyd/Dan Harper Autumn 2019.
Legal and Democratic Services	Percentage of scrutiny meetings webcasted during last reporting period.	The Council will need to determine what it can afford and whether to continue webcasting meetings of Council and cabinet as currently or expand the use of webcasting to other meetings.	The cost of webcasting is to be reviewed as part of a discussions for a revised contract for webcasting. Alternative options to current method of webcasting to be investigated.	Wyn Richards March 2020
Legal and Democratic Services	Number of viewers to the webcasted scrutiny meetings during last reporting period.	The Council will need to determine what it can afford and whether to continue webcasting meetings of Council and cabinet as currently or expand the use of webcasting to other meetings.	The cost of webcasting is to be reviewed as part of a discussions for a revised contract for webcasting. Alternative options to current method of webcasting to be investigated.	Wyn Richards March 2020
<b>SEP Activity</b>				
Legal and Democratic Services	Pilot and promote key scrutiny meetings via webcasting	The Council will need to determine what it can afford and whether to continue webcasting meetings of Council and cabinet as currently or expand the use of webcasting to other meetings.	The cost of webcasting is to be reviewed as part of a discussions for a revised contract for webcasting. Alternative options to current method of webcasting to be investigated.	Wyn Richards March 2020
<b>SEP Priority:</b>	<b>SEP Activities/Measures</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Remedial Action</b>	<b>By When And Officer Responsible</b>
<b>Service Lead</b>				

<b>Objective: 7 Eliminate violence, abuse and harassment in the community</b>				
<b>SEP Measures</b>				
Childrens Services	% of staff trained to Group 1 by sept 18	<p>Actual. 67.5%.  Monthly reports are now provided to the lead Director Ali Bulman, and an email has been sent to all staff from the Chief Executive emphasising the importance of compliance. Additional workshops have been arranged for Highways and depot staff to ensure new starters are trained.</p> <p>Q1 64%, Q2 65.5%, Q3 67.5%: Rate of improvement means the Council will never meet its statutory requirement. Across the Council there are still some 2,000 staff who are non-compliant. It is likely that the situation will deteriorate in 2019 as some of the first employees trained in 2016 will now need to renew their training.</p>	It is the VAWDASV officers view that the Council will not be able to meet its legal obligation by reliance on exhortations alone and urgently needs to consider whether it is prepared to use formal HR procedures to enforce compliance and thereby fulfil its obligations to victims and survivors of domestic abuse.	Duncan Kerr
Childrens Services	Reduce number of Children on the child protection register where the predominate issue is DA by providing early help & support to children and families who are victims of DA much earlier.	Data shows increase in number of children on Child Protection register where Domestic Violence was a significant parental factor. It is still the most important contributing factor.	No remedial action given	Duncan Kerr

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## Appendix D - BRAG (Blue, Red, Amber & Green) status definitions

To enable effective monitoring of objectives and measures in the Transformation Programme, Projects and Service Improvement Plans, the following BRAG status definitions are used: -

Delivery against plan		Performance of measures	
BRAG Status	Description	RAG Status	Description
	Action is complete		Performance meeting target
	Action is on track		Performance off target but within variance of 10%
	Action mainly on track with some minor issues <i>Mitigating activities should be identified</i>		Performance not meeting target
	Action not on track with major issues <i>Mitigating activities should be identified</i>		No data supplied
	Action not started		Measure not due
		Trend	
		RAG Status	Description
			Performance improvement from previous period
			No change in performance from previous period
			Performance decline from previous period

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**CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL**

**CABINET EXECUTIVE**

**26<sup>th</sup> March 2019**

**REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies**

**Portfolio Holder for Finance**

**SUBJECT: Financial Overview and Forecast as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

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**REPORT FOR: Decision / Discussion / Information**

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**1. Summary**

- 1.1 This report provides an update on the projected revenue spend against budget for the 2018/19 financial year and reflects the position as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019, it provides an indication of the 2018/19 full year financial forecast.
- 1.2 The revenue expenditure outturn against budget is now projected to be £2.5m (January £2.7m) over budget, this is based on savings achieved to date but also reflects assurance received from budget managers that further savings will be achieved in year.
- 1.3 Savings of £6.142m have been delivered to date, 50% of the total £12.296m required, with £6.154m yet to be achieved. A further £140k are expected to be delivered by year end.
- 1.4 The report has been prepared on an exceptions basis, using actual variance against budget to define the RAG (Red, Amber, Green and Blue) status of the services' financial position. The report only highlights those service areas where projections are forecast to exceed the budget provided, or services that have a significant degree of financial risk on the Council, and where corrective action must be taken to ensure a balanced year end budget, and mitigate any risk for future years.

**2 Revenue Position**

- 2.1 The revenue forecast is summarised in the table below, underlying expenditure is projected to exceed the budget by £3.316m (January £3.530m), excluding Housing Revenue Account (HRA) and Delegated Schools. It is important to note that this position is reported based on the current delivery of efficiency savings and does not reflect those that remain to be achieved, we maintain this approach to ensure a prudent position.
- 2.2 To counter the prudent approach to reporting savings and better predict the year-end position, this year's reporting has also provided a forecast based on the expected delivery of savings. This is only included following assurance from Directors that savings will be achieved or that alternative means of delivery are identified and realistic.
- 2.3 On the basis of expected savings delivery and capitalisation of transformation costs the projected position will be an overspend of £2.464m (January £2.737m) against the approved budget.
- 2.4 Both projections are included in the table below.

Summary Forecast by Directorate	Total Working Budget	Forecast Spend	Variance (Over) / Under Spend		Variance including expected savings delivery	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	£'000	%
Social Services	84,442	88,968	(4,526)	(5)	(4,526)	(5)
Environment	30,725	31,777	(1,052)	(3)	(200)	(0)
Schools and Leisure	35,982	35,200	782	2	782	2
Resources	18,230	18,015	215	1	215	1
Central Activities	2,264	999	1,265	56	1,265	56
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,643</b>	<b>174,959</b>	<b>(3,316)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(2,464)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	0	(70)	70	0	70	0
Schools Delegated	75,358	76,518	(1,160)	(2)	(1,160)	(1)
<b>Total including HRA and Delegated Schools</b>	<b>247,001</b>	<b>251,407</b>	<b>(4,406)</b>	<b>(2)</b>	<b>(3,554)</b>	<b>(1)</b>

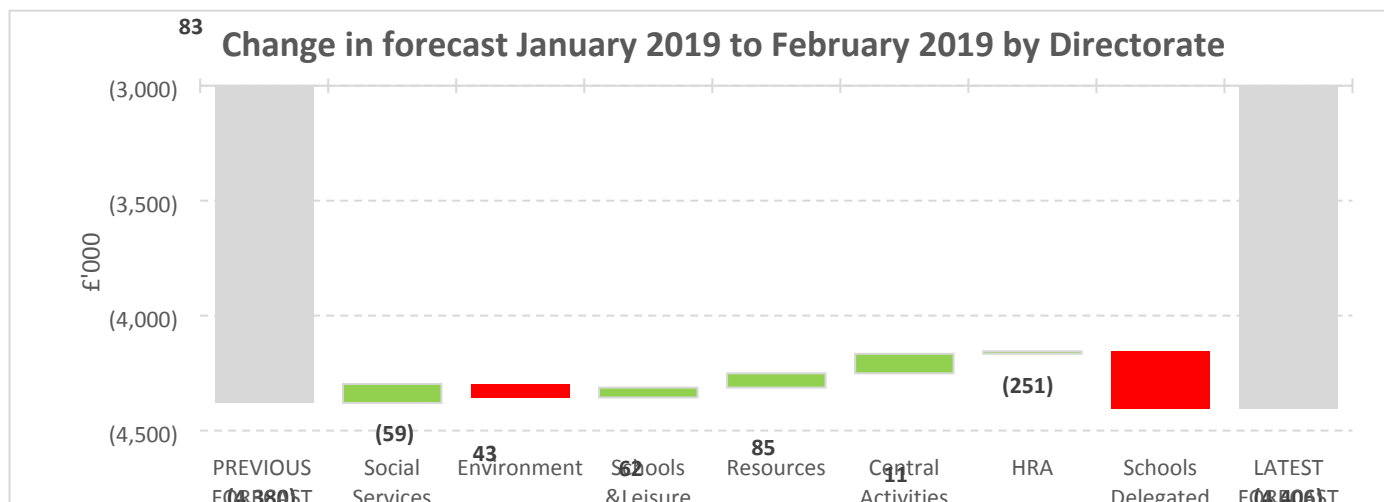
2.5 The table in Appendix A details the forecast spend by Service, against approved working budget and shows the projected position based on savings delivery, capitalisation and service performance.

### 3 Reserves

- 3.1 The total revenue reserves held at 1 April 2018, together with the forecast addition/(use) of reserves during the year and the projected year end balances, as at 28<sup>th</sup> February, are set out in the table in Appendix C. The revenue reserves held at the beginning of the year totalled £40.3m, with £9.7m held in the General Reserve and Specific and Ring fenced reserves of £27.4m. The planned use of reserves to support the overall revenue budget during the year (excluding Schools and HRA) is £9.9m.
- 3.2 Based on the projections included in this report the overspend would be financed from the General Fund Reserve. With the assurance around the delivery of savings and the capitalisation of transformation costs the impact on the General fund would be £2.5m, reducing the balance to £7.2m this would then represent 4.2% of the total net revenue budget (excluding Schools and HRA) or 6.3% when including the budget management reserve. This revised position would be in line with the policy set.
- 3.3 Specific reserves will also be reviewed to identify alternative reserve funding to limit the impact on the General Fund Reserve.
- 3.4 The opening position on the Schools Delegated Reserves was a deficit balance of £878k. Budgets for 2018/19 projected a further draw on reserves of £1.7m. During the year Schools are now projecting a further use of reserves of £1.1m which will see the reserves move further into deficit to £3.7m.

### 4. Revenue Forecast

- 4.1 The graph below shows the change in forecast, from that reported at the end of January to the projected forecast position as at 28<sup>th</sup> February by Directorate, including HRA and Delegated Schools:



4.2 RAG status has been applied to service variance based on the categories below, and those with a variance calculated as “red” have been explained in more detail below.

- **Red** Overspend above 2%
- **Amber** Overspend of 1-2%
- **Green** +/- 1%
- **Blue** Underspend above 1%

Service Area	Net Budget	Forecast Spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend as a % of Net Budget	Variance RAGB status
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
<b>Children Services</b>	<b>18,605</b>	<b>24,288</b>	<b>(5,683)</b>	<b>(30)</b>	<b>R</b>

Projected expenditure within Children services has improved by £42k, spend is now forecast to exceed the budget by £5.683m, due to utilisation of grants and an increase in income.

The appropriate workforce establishment has been agreed and although funding for this is accommodated within the service budget, many posts are being covered by agency staff at a considerably higher cost per post. Based on this, agency is expected to exceed baseline budget by £605k.

There is a continuing upward trend in the number of Children looked after (CLA); this has increased by 4 in month to 250 in February, with a small increase in cost of £30k. The overall budget for CLA is now expected to exceed baseline by £3.48m by the end of the year. Cabinet will note this area sees fluctuations in demand and the levels of complexity make it a very high risk area which is difficult to forecast.

The forecast position also reflects £2.3m of savings that cannot be achieved. This is impacting on the position reported for the current financial year. The Council has now approved that this requirement is removed from the service budget for 2019/20.

There are a number of risks that may further impact the financial position, these include: -

- Additional costs backdated in respect of ‘Sleep-ins’ following the outcome of a judicial review
- Possible compensation payments regarding complaints submitted via the ombudsman
- Holiday pay liability for relief staff at Golwg y Bannau/Camlas
- Legal costs – the baseline budget has been fully utilised and is forecast to exceed baseline budget by £225k.

The financial pressures are mitigated by investment funding that remains unallocated of £810k and additional monies from Welsh Government for “Supporting Sustainable Social Services” totalling approximately £579k.

Service Area	Net Budget	Forecast Spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend as a % of Net Budget	Variance BRAG status
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
<b>Highways, Transport &amp; Recycling (HTR)</b>	<b>21,332</b>	<b>22,950</b>	<b>(1,618)</b>	<b>(7.6)</b>	<b>R</b>

The overspend in this area has increased by £18k since the position reported at the end of January. Forecast unachieved savings at this point in the year total £1.103m and are the main reason for the projected position.

The service is forecasting overspends against some areas of budget: -

- Underachievement of income in respect of Trade Waste collection of £160k and a forecast overspend in Domestic Waste of £510k, due to continuing increased fuel costs, additional costs of depreciation and increased hire costs for vehicles.
- An over spend of £150k within the fleet workshops as a result of an over spend on materials and parts, and a pressure resulting from not being able to negate all income lost with reductions in overheads, due to a decrease in the fleet held by the Council and the associated in-house maintenance.
- The forecast overspend on Public Transport has increased to £570k as a result of the re-tender exercise and a loss of income on the T4 route due to the impact of the commercialisation of part of the route not foreseen during the tender process. Revenue grant anticipated from Welsh Government is not available, however, a capital grant has been received and will be used to reduce revenue costs but the impact will not be realised until 2019/20 financial year.
- These over spends are offset by an under spend of £110k as a result of the spend freeze, the Design team forecast to overachieve their budgeted contribution by £100k, Traffic and Travel are forecasting an under spend of £160k and a £400k underspend is anticipated on waste contracts, due to increased income from sale of recyclable material and lower than budgeted spend on landfill tax.

An additional £140k of savings are expected to be achieved within HTR by the end of the year. This along with other factors; such as grant monies and income expected but not yet confirmed, contribute to the revised forecast which shows a significantly improved year end position for the Environment Directorate projected at a £200k overspend.

4.3 Other Service areas which are not RAG status RED but due to a high level of scrutiny, further information is also provided below.

Service Area	Net Budget	Forecast Spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend as a % of Net Budget	Variance BRAG status
	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
<b>Adult Social Care</b>	<b>65,837</b>	<b>64,680</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>B</b>
<p>The forecast underspend position within Adult Social Care has increased by a further £40.5k from January, with the year end position now projected at £1.157m. The improvement is attributed in the main to the Service achieving £35.5k over and above the £1.432m 2018/19 savings target.</p> <p>Of the original £2.2m investment, £691k is included in the forecast position, £200k has been committed to procure external advice for the BUPA re-tender and £491k still remains to be allocated to Service budget headings. As agreed this will only be released on presentation of business cases which satisfy criteria set out by full council.</p>					
<b>Schools Delegated</b>	<b>75,358</b>	<b>76,518</b>	<b>(1,160)</b>	<b>(1.5)</b>	<b>A</b>
<p>The BRAG rating of Amber reflects the projected outturn against budget plans submitted by the Schools. These plans include a significant draw on their delegated reserves. Budget plans across the primary sector expect to draw a net £582k from reserves which is slightly worse than the £406k draw approved at the start of the year. The Special sector are projecting a £142k over the approved draw of £28k. This brings the total draw on Primary and Special sectors to £752k.</p> <p>Approved budget plans and forecasts received for Secondary schools reported to cabinet, projected a net £1.2m in year draw from reserves, however, end of year projections last month showed a further deficit of £728k. In line with the Scheme for Financing schools, Secondary Schools are required to submit monthly forecast end of year projections, and if not received will be notified of the failure to comply with the scheme, continued non-compliance will result in a notice of concern.</p>					

## 5. Savings

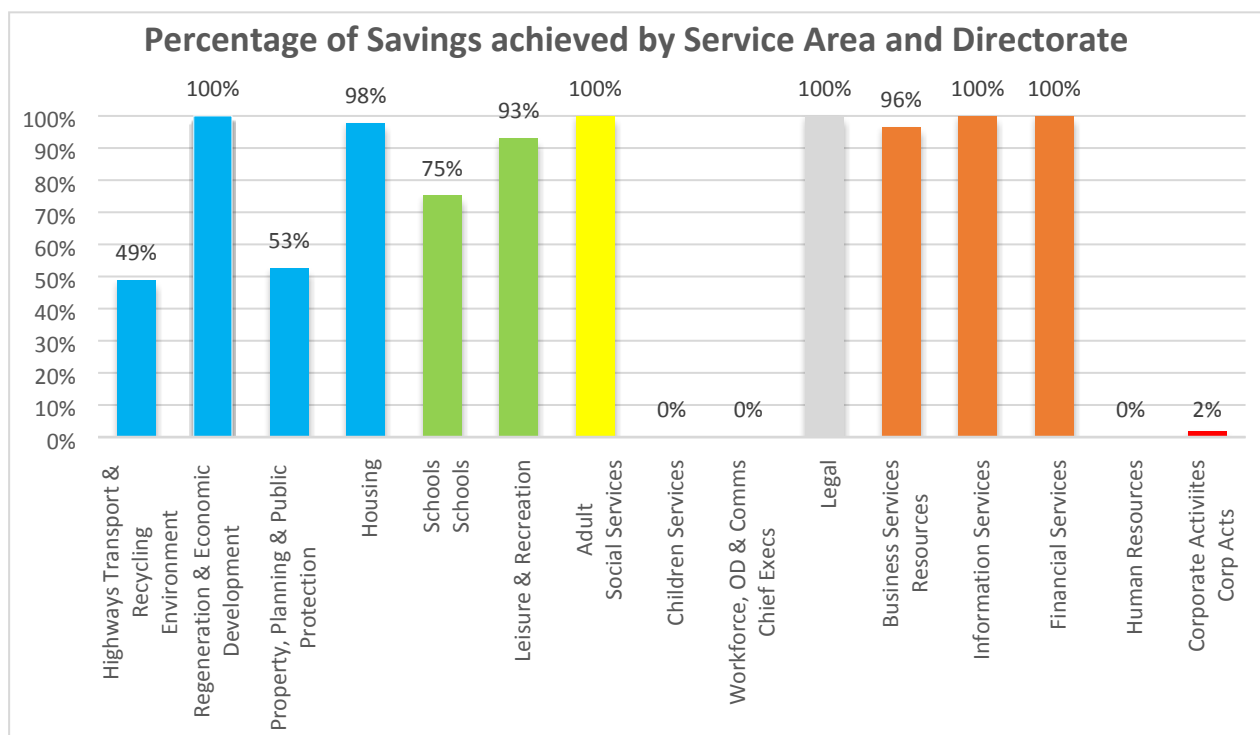
- 5.1 The table below summarises the delivery of the savings including those that remained undelivered in prior years; £6.1m or 50% has been delivered. For prudence the forecast includes savings that have been achieved or have progressed to a point where there is confidence in final delivery taking place. A further £140k is expected to be delivered in the last month of the year.
- 5.2 Savings included in previous budget plans which remain outstanding, and which are now undeliverable, have been removed from the budget plan for 2019/20. £3.9m of these unachieved savings are included in the figures reported below.

	<b>Target £'000</b>	<b>Delivered £'000</b>	<b>Variance £'000</b>
2015/16	1,157	77	1,080
2016/17	321	0	321
2017/18	1,975	420	1,555
2018/19	8,843	5,645	3,198
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,296</b>	<b>6,142</b>	<b>6,154</b>

5.2 Further analysis of the unachieved savings showing the RAG status by Directorate is provided in the table below. Further detail by Service area can be found in Appendix B.

<b>UPDATE ON DELIVERY OF SAVINGS PROPOSALS BY RAG</b>				
<b>Directorate</b>	<b>RED</b>	<b>AMBER</b>	<b>GREEN</b>	<b>TOTAL UNACHIEVED SAVINGS AS AT 28th February 2019</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Social Services	2,298	0	0	2,298
Environment	0	1,253	15	1,268
Schools	394	49	0	443
Resources	50	26	0	76
Corporate Activities	1,962	0	0	1,962
Chief Executives	107	0	0	107
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,811</b>	<b>1,328</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6,154</b>

5.3 The graph below shows the percentage of savings achieved to date by Service Area and Directorate.



## **6 Virements and Grants to be accepted**

Virements are required for the following items: -

- 6.1 Application of the contractual inflationary uplift in respect of the Heart of Wales Property Service (HOWPS), Housing Revenue Account (HRA) responsive maintenance team for 2019/20 not previously applied **£155,610**. This annual inflationary uplift is included within the HOWPS contract and is required in the 19/20 budget, this cost is considered as part of the HRA business plan.
- 6.2 Housing Revenue Account (HRA) transfer of funds to cover the cost of a replacement sewage plant due to commence in 2019/20 **£185,000**. This is a roll forward of funding from 18-19 as the scheme has been faced with complex issues in respect of legalities given land ownership, legalities with private owners, and statutory consents

## **7 Options Considered/Available**

No alternative options are considered appropriate as a result of this report.

## **8 Preferred Choice and Reasons**

None to consider.

## **9 Impact Assessment**

Is an impact assessment required?                      Yes/No

## **10 Corporate Improvement Plan**

To achieve the Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP) objectives the Council undertakes forward planning with its medium term financial strategy (MTFS) - this sets out the financial requirements to deliver the short and longer term council vision. These capital and revenue monitoring reports are used to ensure the funding identified to deliver the council priorities is spent appropriately and remains within a cash limited budget.

## **11 Local Member(s)**

This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

## **12 Other Front Line Services**

This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

## **13 Communications**

Budget information is of interest to internal and external audiences and regular updates are provided by the Portfolio Holder for Finance. Detailed finance reports are presented to Heads of Service, Cabinet and the Audit Committee. These reports are public and are part of a range of statutory and non-statutory financial information documents including the Statement of Accounts.

## **14 Support Services (Legal, Finance, HR, ICT, BPU)**

This report has no specific impact on support services other than reporting on those service areas financial outturns. Financial Services work closely with all service areas in monitoring financial performance against budgets.

**15 Scrutiny**

Has this report been scrutinised? Yes / No

The report has been considered by Finance panel and feedback will be provided to the portfolio holder for finance prior to the cabinet meeting.

**16 Data Protection**

If the proposal involves the processing of personal data then the Data Protection Officer must be consulted and their comments set out below.

**17 Statutory Officers**

The Head of Financial Services (Section 151 Officer) has provided the following comment:

The projected position continues to report a deficit outturn, however, the level of the deficit has reduced. The capitalisation of transformation costs provided an opportunity to improve the revenue position and this together with assurance that savings for some Directorates will be delivered significantly reduces the overall deficit projected.

The Council has made a significant level of investment into social care services in Powys. The additional funding provided budget to support the increased level of demand experienced in both service areas and also funded the detailed plans for improvement. Demand within Children’s services continues and this month reports an increase in the number of Children looked after. This continues to be an area of financial risk for the Council.

The Council needs to continue to reduce the projected deficit, the requirement to further control discretionary expenditure until the end of the financial year will limit the impact on the general fund reserve.

School budgets particularly those within the secondary sector, remain a risk that needs to be addressed, compliance work and action is crucial to ensure that this is managed effectively.

The Monitoring Officer has no specific concerns with this report.

**18 Members’ Interests**

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest, they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

Recommendation:	Reason for Recommendation:
<p>a. That the contents of this report are noted.</p> <p>b. To approve the virements detailed in para 6.1 and 6.2</p> <p>c. That given the pressure on the revenue budget the Cabinet supports the S151 Officer’s requirement to control</p>	<p>To monitor the council’s financial performance and ensure that spending remains within approved limits and that the 3% minimum general fund reserve is maintained.</p>



<b>discretionary expenditure until the end of the financial year.</b>			
<b>Relevant Policy(ies):</b>		<b>Financial Regulations:</b>	
<b>Within policy:</b>	Yes	<b>Within Budget:</b>	n/a
<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>			
<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>		Jane Thomas	
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>		Ongoing	
<b>Contact Officer</b>	<b>Tel</b>	<b>E mail</b>	
Jane Thomas	01597 827789	<a href="mailto:jane.thomas@powys.gov.uk">jane.thomas@powys.gov.uk</a>	

## APPENDIX A

Service Area	Net Budget	Forecast Spend	Variance (Over) / Under spend	Total Unachieved Savings as at 28th February 2019	Service Under/(Over) spend excl. unachieved savings	Variance (Over) / Under spend as a % of Net Budget	Variance BRAG status
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	%	
<b>Social Services</b>							
Adult & Commissioning	65,837	64,680	1,157	0	1,157	1.8	B
Children Services	18,605	24,288	(5,683)	(2,298)	(3,385)	(30.5)	R
<b>Environment</b>							
Regeneration	1,411	1,340	71	0	71	5.0	B
Property Planning and Public Protection	7,107	6,664	443	(144)	587	6.2	B
Housing General Fund	875	823	52	(2)	54	5.9	B
Highways, Transport & Recycling	21,332	22,950	(1,618)	(1,122)	(496)	(7.6)	R
<b>Schools</b>							
Schools Service	27,226	26,856	370	(394)	764	1.4	B
Leisure & Recreation	8,756	8,344	412	(49)	461	4.7	B
<b>Resources</b>							
Business Services	6,576	6,430	146	(26)	172	2.2	B
Information Services	4,164	4,162	2	0	2	0.0	G
Legal Services	3,058	3,031	27	0	27	0.9	G
Financial Services	1,892	1,805	87	0	87	4.6	B
<b>Workforce, OD and Comms</b>	2,540	2,587	(47)	(157)	110	(1.9)	A
<b>Service Area Totals</b>	<b>169,379</b>	<b>173,960</b>	<b>(4,581)</b>	<b>(4,192)</b>	<b>(389)</b>	<b>(2.7)</b>	
Central Activities	2,264	999	1,265	(1,963)	3,228	55.9	B
<b>Total</b>	<b>171,643</b>	<b>174,959</b>	<b>(3,316)</b>	<b>(6,155)</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>(1.9)</b>	
Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	0	(70)	70	0	70	0.0	G
Schools Delegated	75,358	76,518	(1,160)	0	(1,160)	(1.5)	A
<b>Total including HRA</b>	<b>247,001</b>	<b>251,407</b>	<b>(4,406)</b>	<b>(6,155)</b>	<b>1,749</b>		

EFFICIENCY TRACKER AS AT 28<sup>th</sup> FEBRUARY 2019

APPENDIX B

Efficiency / Saving	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	Total to be Achieved 18/19	Total Achieved to Date	Remainder to find	Achieved
	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	£000's	%
<b>Environment</b>								
Highways Transport & Recycling	0	0	270	1,923	2,194	1,071	1,122	49%
Regeneration & Economic Development	0	0	0	100	100	100	0	100%
Property, Planning & Public Protection	0	0	31	272	303	159	144	53%
Housing	0	0	0	86	86	84	2	98%
<b>Environment</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>2,683</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>53%</b>
<b>Schools</b>								
Schools	158	0	49	1,376	1,583	1,189	394	75%
Leisure & Recreation	0	0	0	709	709	660	49	93%
<b>Schools</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>2,085</b>	<b>2,292</b>	<b>1,849</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>81%</b>
<b>Social Services</b>								
Adult	0	0	0	1,432	1,432	1,432	0	100%
Children Services	0	1	1,101	1,197	2,298	0	2,298	0%
<b>Social Services</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,101</b>	<b>2,629</b>	<b>3,730</b>	<b>1,432</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>38%</b>
<b>Chief Executives</b>								
Workforce, OD & Comms	0	0	0	107	107	0	107	0%
Legal	0	0	0	61	61	61	0	100%
<b>Chief Executives</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>37%</b>
<b>Resources</b>								
Business Services	0	0	92	623	715	689	26	96%
Information Services	0	0	32	323	354	354	0	100%
Financial Services	0	0	0	303	303	303	0	100%
Human Resources	0	0	0	50	50	0	50	0%
<b>Resources</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>1,422</b>	<b>1,347</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>95%</b>
Corporate Activities	999	320	400	281	2,001	38	1,963	2%
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>8,843</b>	<b>12,296</b>	<b>6,142</b>	<b>6,155</b>	<b>50%</b>

RESERVES BALANCES AS AT 28<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY 2019

## APPENDIX C

Summary	Opening Balance (1st April 18) Surplus / (Deficit)	Forecast Addition / (Use) of Reserves	Forecast (Over) / Under Spend	Projected Balance (31st March 19) Surplus/ (Deficit)
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
General Fund	9,680	(1)	(2,464)	7,215
	<b>9,680</b>	<b>(1)</b>	<b>(2,464)</b>	<b>7,215</b>
<b>Ringfenced &amp; Specific Reserves</b>				
Budget Management Reserve	3,584	0		3,584
Specific Reserves	2,356	130		2,486
21st Century Schools Reserve	5,524	(5,045)		479
Adult Services Reserve	2,750	(2,004)		746
Regeneration Reserve	100	0		100
HOWPS	185	(185)		0
Mid Wales Growth Fund	150	(25)		125
Highways Reserve	57	(57)		0
Invest to Save & Corporate Initiatives (inc J	5,830	(1,031)		4,799
Insurance Reserve	1,587	0		1,587
Transport & Equipment Funding Reserve	6,163	(1,692)		4,471
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>28,286</b>	<b>(9,909)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,377</b>
Schools Delegated Reserves	(693)	(1,693)	(1,160)	(3,546)
School Loans & Other Items	(185)	7		(178)
<b>Net School Delegated Reserves</b>	<b>(878)</b>	<b>(1,686)</b>	<b>(1,160)</b>	<b>(3,724)</b>
<b>Total Ringfenced &amp; Specific Reserves</b>	<b>27,408</b>	<b>(11,595)</b>	<b>(1,160)</b>	<b>14,653</b>
Housing Revenue Account	3,267	212	70	3,549
	<b>3,267</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>3,549</b>
<b>Total Revenue Reserves</b>	<b>40,355</b>	<b>(11,384)</b>	<b>(3,554)</b>	<b>25,417</b>

**CYNGOR SIR POWYS COUNTY COUNCIL.  
CABINET EXECUTIVE**

**26<sup>th</sup> March 2019**

**REPORT AUTHOR: County Councillor Aled Davies  
Portfolio Holder for Finance**

**SUBJECT: Capital Programme Update for the period to 28<sup>th</sup> February  
2019**

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**REPORT FOR: Decision**

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**1. Summary**

- 1.1 The Capital Governance Framework identifies multiple points within a project's life cycle where decisions have to be made to progress. These decisions vary from approval of options for further analysis, to final investment decisions and change control.
- 1.2 This monthly Capital report on the status of all projects within the Capital strategy, is an integral part of the Governance Framework for Capital development works. It ensures that stakeholders are engaged in evaluation and decision-making and encourages a disciplined governance that includes approval gateways at which prudence, affordability and sustainability of projects are reviewed.
- 1.3 The Revised working budget for the 2018/19 Capital Programme, after accounting for approved virements, is £96.247m (The Original budget was £87.703m). The increase in budget is largely due to virements from previous year's programme that have lapsed into 2018/19.
- 1.4 The actual spend to the end of February is £57.292m and a further £29.380m has been committed. This leaves £9.575m or 9.9% of the budget uncommitted at the end of February. Of this £5.747m is in Highways, Transport and Recycling.
- 1.5 Table 1 below summarises the position for each portfolio and service.

**Table 1 Capital Table as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

Service	Original Budget	Virements Approved	Virements Required by Cabinet	Virements Required by Council	Revised Working Budget 2018/19 as at 28 <sup>th</sup> February 2019 (after virements approved and required)	Actuals	Commitments	Remaining Budget	
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	%
<b>People</b>									
Adult Services & Commissioning	819	142	-176	0	785	204	77	504	64.2%
Childrens Services	0	141	0	0	141	33	45	63	44.7%
Housing	1,825	1,104	-28	-714	2,187	1,679	473	35	1.6%
<b>Schools and Inclusion</b>									
Workforce, OD and Comms	39,367	-1,417	-300	-692	36,958	22,018	13,755	1,185	3.2%
<b>Resources</b>									
Business Services	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Information Services	0	298	-193	0	105	106	25	-26	-24.8%
Legal Services	1,610	-203	106	0	1,513	816	319	378	25.0%
Financial Services	0	19	0	0	19	0	0	19	100.0%
Corporate Activities	578	-509	0	0	69	0	0	69	100.0%
<b>Place</b>									
Highways, Transport & Recycling	0	3,104	0	0	3,104	0	3,104	0	0.0%
Leisure & Recreation	16,380	7,695	-1,118	0	22,957	12,684	4,526	5,747	25.0%
Regeneration	3,357	5,964	-465	0	8,856	5,562	645	2,649	29.9%
Property, Planning And Public Protection	1,125	-459	-150	0	516	284	186	46	8.9%
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>67,564</b>	<b>19,057</b>	<b>-2,618</b>	<b>-4,292</b>	<b>79,711</b>	<b>44,414</b>	<b>23,923</b>	<b>11,374</b>	<b>14.3%</b>
Housing Revenue Account	20,139	6,538	-3,279	-6,862	16,536	12,878	5,457	-1,799	-10.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87,703</b>	<b>25,595</b>	<b>-5,897</b>	<b>-11,154</b>	<b>96,247</b>	<b>57,292</b>	<b>29,380</b>	<b>9,575</b>	<b>9.9%</b>

1.6 The funding of the capital programme is shown in Table 2 below. It has been revised from the original budget of £87.703m to £96.247m as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019 to reflect virements and re-profiling of the capital programme. This matches the projected expenditure to ensure a balanced budget.

**Table 2 Funding of the Capital Budget as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019**

Service	Supported Borrowing	Prudential Borrowing	Grants	Revenue Cont's To Capital	Capital Receipts	Total
	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000	£,000
<b>Revised Working Budget 2018/19 as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019 (after virements approved and required)</b>						
Capital	-11,997	-20,990	-35,026	-5,767	-5,931	<b>-79,711</b>
HRA	0	-8,722	-3,811	-3,469	-534	<b>-16,536</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>-11,997</b>	<b>-29,712</b>	<b>-38,837</b>	<b>-9,236</b>	<b>-6,465</b>	<b>-96,247</b>

## **2. Proposal**

2.1 It is recommended that Cabinet note the contents of this report and recommend all virements over £500k to the Council for approval and approve all of the other virements listed below:

### **2.2 Housing**

The Integrated Care Fund grant listed in 3.1 was awarded £1.109m for the Extra Care Facility in Adult Social care but because of delays the project will now commence in 2019/20. The works listed are eligible under the grant and have been approved by WG and the Regional Partnership Board (RPB).

The Welsh Government required that the RPB and in particular Powys Teaching Health Board (as the accountable body) were happy with this approach. Approval was given at the RPB's Cross Cutting and Resource Overview Group on the 11<sup>th</sup> February and the Chair of the RPB (CEO of PTHB) has sent a letter outlining approval.

It is recommended to use the grant to fund the following projects and therefore roll forward the council's funding to 19/20 and use this to fund the Extra Care Facility.

- To roll forward £500k budget from Fit For Purpose works to the Extra Care Facilities in Adult Social Care.
- To roll forward £109k budget from HRA Adaptations to the Extra Care Facilities in Adult Social Care.
- To roll forward £500k budget from Disabled Facilities Grant to the Extra Care Facilities in Adult Social Care.

2.3 The budget for Private Sector Housing is £2.4m. It is anticipated that the end of year actual spend will be £2.1m. It is proposed to remove this underspend and not do any roll forwards. The two main projects are the Disabled Facilities Grant underspend of £214k and Safe Warm and Secure of £96k.

### **2.4 Housing Council Fund – Abrisas System**

This is a new project to acquire software to assist in the administration of the homelessness function and to support the common housing register. The software will be procured at the same time as the HRA seeks to re-procure its integrated housing management system, but as homelessness and allocations are statutory responsibilities of the council, the purchase of the software for homelessness and allocations needs to be funded by the council fund. It is recommended to create a budget for this software. Both homelessness and the common housing register currently operate making use of temporary solutions. The roll out of specialist software for both functions will ensure that the homelessness function is less labour intensive and the roll out of a dedicated system for the common housing register will ensure that housing association partners will have full access to the allocation software. The total cost for the project is £150k to be profiled £68k in 2018/19 and the balance of £82k in

2019/20. This will be funded from the funding removed for the Food Hoppers under 2.8 below.

## **2.5 Housing Revenue Account – New Builds**

This project has successfully secured Affordable Housing Grant for a number of projects in 2018/19 and will no longer need all of the original budget. It is recommended to roll forward £561K to 2019/20.

## **2.6 Leisure & Recreation – Library Self-Service Terminals**

It was originally intended to purchase self-service terminals for all libraries in 2018/19 but this had been postponed due to discussions around future budgetary savings. It is recommended to both reduce the budget by £63k and roll forward the remaining £133k of the original £196k budget into 2019/20.

## **2.7 Leisure & Recreation – Byways Network**

It was anticipated that works would be commenced on a number of byways within the 2018/19 financial year. This has not been possible due to delays in acquiring permissions and consents without which the Authority would be at legal risk. It is therefore recommended to roll forward £156k into 2019/20. Works will be completed by the end of 2019/20.

## **2.8 Leisure & Recreation – Monks Trod Byway**

It is recommended to roll forward £113k budget for Monks Trod byway works to 2019/20. The byway crosses three legally protected nature conservation areas and separate legal consents must be obtained prior to works taking place. Consent is dependent on legislative processes and ecological restrictions ie bird-nesting season, outside of the control of the Countryside Service and will not be obtained before 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019.

## **2.9 Highways, Transport & Recycling – Depot Consolidation**

It is recommended to roll forward the whole £248.5k budget for the Depot consolidation project to 2019/20. The project seeks to enable changes to existing Powys owned depot sites to allow operations to be consolidated at a number of these sites, which will assist in realising future savings. Due to delays in the progress of other depot projects, proposed works will now not commence until the summer.

## **2.10 Highways, Transport & Recycling – Food Hoppers**

As part of a review of the overall Capital Programme, the Food Hoppers project has been put on hold and has not been requested as part of the Capital Provision going forward. It is therefore recommended to remove the £400k funding for the project from the Programme.



## 2.11 Highways, Transport & Recycling – In Cab Technology

The vehicle technology project will not be completed until early next financial year. It is anticipated that actual spend will total £31k of the £200k overall budget and is recommended to roll forward £169k to 2019/20.

## 2.12 Regeneration Targeted Regeneration Investment Programme

This project has been delayed because of the external funding process. It is recommended to roll forward £150k to 2019/20.

## 2.13 Adult Services & Commissioning – Works at Lant Avenue, Llandrindod Wells

Due to delays, it is recommended that the budget of £176,105 for works at Lant Avenue, Llandrindod Wells is rolled forward into 2019/20.

## 3 Grants Received

### 3.1 **£1.415m Integrated Care Fund**

In June 2018 Powys Regional Partnership Board received notification of a 3 year Integrated Care Fund capital allocation which for 2018-19 is £1.415m. The funding comes in via Powys Teaching Health Board, and the proposed capital programme was approved by Powys Regional Partnership Board back in October 2018. Due to significant delays in the application and approval process the programme has been pushed back so late (approval early January for most elements of the programme), it has not left enough time to deliver. Out of the £1.415m we are able to spend a realistic figure of £0.306m. One of the biggest projects associated with this capital is a Powys County Council project for the provision of Extra Care in Welshpool, to include elements of integrated health care too. Housing will be bringing a separate Cabinet report on this issue.

### 3.2 **£300k Collaborative Change Programme 2018/19**

The purpose of the funding is to support improvements in the management of recycling and recycling infrastructure in Powys.

## 4 Project Update

4.1 **21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools:** Work on the Band A phase of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Schools programme is progressing well. The outturn for Schools is now expected to be £36.958m with £22.018m actual and £13.755m commitments.

4.2 **Housing:** A review of the HRA budgets has been undertaken in January and the revised budget now reflects the anticipated outturn figures. The HRA outturn is now expected to be £16.536m. The service has an actual spend of £12.878m with commitments of £5.457m. The service is showing an overspend of £1.799m, however it anticipates that the Affordable Housing Grant and other funding will cover this overspend together with a review of the commitments in the system.

4.3 **Highways, Transport and Recycling (HTR):** have a working budget of £22.957m. Total spend at the end of January, including commitment is £17.210m, representing 75% of budget. Finance are monitoring the project

performance with project officers to ensure that work is progressed in line with expectation.

## 5 **Capital Receipts**

- 5.1 The current capital receipt end of year forecast, excluding the HRA right to buy, for 2018/19 is £0.991m for Property and £0.716m for County Farms, of which £0.680m has been agreed subject to contract and should be received before year end. The sales of £944k has been completed as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019, Land and Property sales £55k; Smallholding/Farm sales £714k and Vehicle sales £175k.
- 5.3 The suspension of the Right to Buy for the HRA for Powys came into effect on the 18<sup>th</sup> November 2017. The disposals this year relate to properties where the tenant had applied before the suspension. Six sales have been completed as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019 amounting to £538k.

## 6. **Options Considered / Available**

- 6.1 N/A

## 7 **Preferred Choice and Reasons**

- 7.1 N/A

## 8 **Impact Assessment**

- 8.1 Is an impact assessment required? Yes/No

## 9 **Corporate Improvement Plan**

- 9.1 To achieve the Corporate Improvement Plan (CIP) objectives the Council undertakes forward planning with its medium term financial strategy (MTFS) - this sets out the financial requirements to deliver the short and longer term council vision. These capital and revenue monitoring reports, are used to ensure the funding identified to deliver the council priorities is spent appropriately and remains within a cash limited budget.

## 10 **Local Member(s)**

- 10.1 This report relates to all service areas across the whole County.

## 11 **Other Front Line Services**

- 11.1 This report relates to all service areas across the whole County

## 12 **Communications**

- 12.1 Have Communications seen a copy of this report? Yes/No

Have they made a comment? If Yes insert here.

13 **Support Services (Legal, Finance, Corporate Property, HR, ICT, Business Services)**

13.1 This report has no specific impact on support services other than reporting on those service areas with capital programmes. Financial Services work closely with all service areas in monitoring financial performance on capital programmes against budgets.

13.2 **Finance**

This monthly Capital report on the status of all projects within the Capital strategy is an integral part of the Governance Framework for Capital development works.

The virements proposed in section 2 of this report, are to align the actual works expected to be done in the current financial year to the funding required to finance such Capital works. This is a prudent approach to ensure that the Council only makes available what is required to finance the Capital expenditure. There are no exceptional financial implications to be reported at this time.

14. **Scrutiny**

Has this report been scrutinised?                      Yes / No?

15. **Data Protection**

N/A

16. **Statutory Officers**

The Head of Financial Services & Deputy Section 151 Officer notes the contents in the report.

The Deputy Monitoring Officer notes the content of the report and makes no specific comment upon the same.

17. **Members' Interests**

The Monitoring Officer is not aware of any specific interests that may arise in relation to this report. If Members have an interest, they should declare it at the start of the meeting and complete the relevant notification form.

<b>Recommendation:</b>	<b>Reason for Recommendation:</b>
<b>a. The contents of this report are noted by Cabinet.</b>	<b>To outline the capital budget position as at 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019.</b>
<b>b. That Cabinet approves the virement proposed in section 2 of this report.</b>	<b>To ensure appropriate virements, are carried out to align budgets with spending plans.</b>

Contact Officer: Jane Thomas Tel: 01597-826290 Email: <a href="mailto:jane.thomas@powyscc.gov.uk">jane.thomas@powyscc.gov.uk</a>
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<b>Relevant Local Member(s):</b>	
<b>Person(s) To Implement Decision:</b>	
<b>Date By When Decision To Be Implemented:</b>	
<b>Is a review of the impact of the decision required?</b>	<b>Y / N</b>
<b>If yes, date of review</b>	
<b>Person responsible for the review</b>	
<b>Date review to be presented to Portfolio Holder/ Cabinet for information or further action</b>	

**Background Papers used to prepare Report:**

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
<b>2019</b>					
<b>MARCH 2019</b>					
Fri 01/03/19 <span style="color: red;">move to 220219</span>	LS				
04/03/19 - 08/03/19	HC AND ERCG WG				
11/03/19 - 15/03/19	LS WG				
18/03/19 - 22/03/19	HC AND ERCG WG				
20/03/19	Finance Panel	Financial Overview and Forecast - February			26/03/19
Mon 25/03/19 am	ERCG	DRAFT of Vision 2025: Our CIP (UPDATE 2019/20 – Proposed changes to CIP for 2019/20)		19/02/19	26/03/19
		Gender Pay Report		09/04/19	30/04/19
		Check progress against removing barriers to employment			
27/03/19	Social Care Working Group	Children's Pledge Dynamic Purchasing DEToCs			
Thurs 28/03/19	LS	Stds, attendance and exclusion verified		09/04/19	30/04/19
<b>APRIL 2019</b>					
Fri 05/04/19	HC	Foster Care Support Offer Supported Living Framework Extra Care Housing Workforce and Agency Performance - February 2019 (incl DEToCs)		09/04/19 07/05/19	30/04/19 21/05/19
08/04/19 - 12/04/19	LS AND ERCG WG				
15/04/19 - 18/04/19	HC WG				
23/04/19 - 26/04/19	ERCG WG				
26/04/19	LS WG	Schools causing concern Categorisation			
29/04/19 - 03/05/19	HC WG				
Mon 29/04/19	PSB	Developing integrated commissioning with PTHB - care homes Annual Report - Powys Wellbeing Plan - Towards 2040 - draft?			

Tudalen 211

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
17/04/19	ERCG	Housing Association Development Public Toilets Strategy		09/04/19 07/05/19	30/04/19 21/05/19
<b>MAY 2019</b>					
01/05/19	HC WG	Children's Looked After Framework			
Thurs 09/05/19	Audit	WAO Annual Plan Internal Audit - Annual Plan and Performance Monitoring Strategic Risk Management (incl DSS for ASC19) Annual Governance Statement Business continuity Closure of Accounts CIPFA guidance - review of notes to accounts Implementation of Finance System - update draft Audit Committee Annual Report			
Mon 13/05/19 am	ERCG	Final Vision 2025: Our CIP 2019/20 Update and Annual Report 2018/19 Annual Employment Monitoring Report Local Housing Market Assessment		04/06/19 07/05/19 25/06/19	18/06/19 21/05/19 09/07/19
Mon 13/05/2019 pm	LS	Specialist centre provision Annual Report Work Programme 2019-2020			
Tues 14/05/19	HC	Health & Care Strategy – Statements of Intent Regional Partnership Board - briefing Out of County Placements		07/05/19	21/05/19
15/05/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - March 18/19 Outturn Capital Receipts Directive CIPFA Report and Action Plan			21/05/19 21/05/19
24/05/19	LS WG	School balances			
27/05/19 - 31/05/19	ERCG WG				
30/05/19	HC WG	Care Leavers			
<b>JUNE 2019</b>					

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
Mon 10/06/19	Audit (seminar)	Draft Statement of Accounts Annual Governance Statement			
10/06/19 - 14/06/19	ERCG WG				
11/06/19	HC WG	Complaints (Children's)			
12/06/19	Finance Panel	MTFS Budget Process Report			18/06/19
17/06/19 - 21/06/19	LS School Scrutiny Panel	School 1			
Mon 24/06/19	ERCG	HRA New Build Programme		25/06/19	09/07/19
		Strategic Equality Plan - End of Year		25/06/19	09/07/19
		Crime and Disorder + Police and Crime Commissioner to discuss Needs Assessment Survey			
Thurs 27/06/2019	HC	CIW Monitoring report (Adults) TEC, Tribe and Robotics Information, Advice and Assistance Performance and Finance			
<b>JULY 2019</b>					
03/07/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - May			9/07/19
Mon 08/07/2019 pm	LS				
08/07/19 - 12/07/19	ERCG AND HC WG				
15/07/19 - 19/07/19	LS WG				
Thurs 18/07/2019	PSB	Annual Report Wellbeing Plan		04/06/19	18/06/19
24/07/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - June			30/07/19
<b>AUGUST 2019</b>					
Mon 19/08/2019 am	LS				
Mon 19/08/2019 pm	HC				
Tues 20/08/19	ERCG	Tenants Satisfaction Survey		03/09/19	17/09/19
		Vision 2025: Our CIP Quarter 4 2018-19 Performance Report			18/06/19
Fri 30/08/2018	Audit Seminar	SoA			

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
<b>SEPTEMBER 2019</b>					
02/09/19 - 06/09/19	LS WG				
03/09/19	HC WG	Safeguarding and Good Social Work Practice			
Fri 06/09/2019	Audit Committee	Final Statement of Accounts Annual Governance Statement Annual Improvement Report TM Review and Q1 Strategic Risk Register Internal Audit Performance Monitoring			
09/09/19 - 13/09/19	ERCG AND HC WG				
13/09/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - July			17/09/19
16/09/19 - 20/09/19	LS WG				
23/09/19 - 27/09/19	ERCG AND HC WG				
TBC	FP				
<b>OCTOBER 2019</b>					
Tues 01/10/2019	PSB				
02/10/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - August			08/10/19
Mon 07/10/2019 pm	LS	School Balances Standards (provisional) and Inspection Outcomes Early Years standards and provision			
Mon 14/10/19	ERCG	HRA Asset Management Strategy		22/10/19	05/11/19
Fri 18/10/2019	HC	Finance and Performance			
21/10/19 - 25/10/19	LS School Scrutiny Panel	School 2			
22/10/19	HC WG	Independent Reviewing and Quality Assurance			
28/10/19 - 01/11/19	ERCG WG				
31/10/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - September			05/11/19



Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
<b>NOVEMBER 2019</b>					
04/11/19 - 08/11/19	LS WG				
11/11/19 - 15/11/19	ERCG WG				
13/11/19	HC WG	Eligibility Criteria			
Mon 18/11/2019	LS				
Mon 25/11/19	ERCG	Crime and Disorder			
25/11/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast -October			27/11/19
Fri 29/11/2019 pm	HC	Strategy for Residential Care FRM			
<b>DECEMBER 2019</b>					
02/12/19 - 06/12/19	LS WG				
09/12/19 - 13/12/19	ERCG AND HC WG				
12/12/19	Finance Panel	Financial overview and forecast - November			17/12/19
Thurs 19/12/2019	Audit				
<b>2020</b>					
<b>JANUARY 2020</b>					
13/01/20 - 17/01/20	Committees				
21/01/20 - 24/01/20	Committees				
27/01/20 - 31/01/20	Working Groups				
<b>FEBRUARY 2020</b>					
03/02/20 - 07/02/20	Committees				
10/02/20 - 14/02/20	Committees				
17/02/20 - 21/02/20	Working Groups				
24/02/20 - 28/02/20	Working Groups				
<b>MARCH 2020</b>					
02/03/20 - 06/03/20	Committees				
09/02/20 - 13/03/20	Working Groups				

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
16/03/20 - 20/03/20	Working Groups				
23/03/20 - 27/03/20	Working Groups				
30/03/20 - 03/04/20	Working Groups				
<b>APRIL 2020</b>					
06/04/20 - 09/04/20	Committees				
14/04/20 - 17/04/20	Committees				
20/04/20 - 24/04/20	Working Groups				
27/04/20 - 01/05/20	Working Groups				
<b>MAY 2020</b>					
05/05/20 - 08/05/20	Working Groups				
11/05/20 - 15/05/20	Working Groups				
18/05/20 - 22/05/20	Committees				
26/05/20 - 29/05/20	Committees				
<b>JUNE 2020</b>					
01/06/20 - 05/06/20	Working Groups				
08/06/20 - 12/06/20	Working Groups				
15/06/20 - 19/06/20	Working Groups				
22/06/20 - 26/06/20	Working Groups				
29/06/20 - 03/07/20	Committees				
Q1 2020					
	ERCG	Proportion of revenue spend increase 2% 19/20			
		Assess effectiveness of marketing programme			
		Check inward investment strategy and action plan			
	HC				
	Audit				
	LS				
<b>JULY 2020</b>					
06/07/20 - 10/07/20	Committees				
13/07/20 - 17/07/20	Working Groups				
27/07/20 - 31/07/20	Working Groups				
<b>AUGUST 2020</b>					
17/08/20 - 21/08/20	Working Groups				
24/08/20 - 28/08/20	Working Groups				
31/08/20 - 04/09/20	Committees				

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
<b>SEPTEMBER 2020</b>					
07/09/20 - 11/09/20	Committees				
14/09/20 - 18/09/20	Working Groups				
21/09/20 - 25/09/20	Working Groups				
28/09/20 - 02/10/20	Working Groups				
Q2 2020					
	LS	Increase % of pupils assessed in Welsh in Year 2			
	HC				
	ERCG				
	Audit				
	FP				
<b>OCTOBER 2020</b>					
05/10/20 - 09/10/20	Working Groups				
12/10/20 - 16/10/20	Committees				
19/10/20 - 23/10/20	Committees				
26/10/20 - 30/10/20	Working Groups				
<b>NOVEMBER 2020</b>					
02/11/20 - 06/11/20	Working Groups				
09/11/20 - 13/11/20	Working Groups				
16/11/20 - 20/11/20	Working Groups				
23/11/20 - 27/11/20	Committees				
30/11/20 - 04/12/20	Committees				
<b>DECEMBER 2020</b>					
07/12/20 - 11/12/20	Working Groups				
14/12/20 - 18/12/20	Working Groups				
Q3 2020					
	LS				
	HC				
	ERCG				
	Audit				

Scrutiny date	Scrutiny Committee	Item	Working Group end date	Cab/Mgmt Team Date	Cab Date
	FP				

Tudalen 218