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Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr

Bridgend County Borough Council



Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont, CF31 4WB / Civic Offices, Angel Street, Bridgend, CF31 4WB

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Annwyl Cyngorydd,

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU TESTUN 3

Cynhelir Cyfarfod Pwyllgor Craffu Testun 3 yn Siambr y Cyngor - Swyddfeydd Dinesig, Stryd yr Angel, Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr CF31 4WB ar **Dydd Llun, 23 Gorffennaf 2018 am 09:30.**

AGENDA

1. Ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb
Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan Aelodau.
2. Datganiadau o fuddiant
Derbyn datganiadau o ddiddordeb personol a rhagfarnol (os o gwbl) gan Aelodau / Swyddogion yn unol â darpariaethau'r Cod Ymddygiad Aelodau a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor o 1 Medi 2008.
3. Cymeradwyaeth Cofnodion 3 - 14
I dderbyn am gymeradwyaeth y Cofnodion cyfarfod y 19/04/2018 a 12/06/2018
4. Diweddariad ar Raglen Waith 15 - 26
5. Plastig Rhydd Bwrdeistref Sirol Pen-y-bont ar Ogwr 27 - 58

Invitees:

Zak Shell, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaeth
Andrew Hobbs, Rheolwr Grŵp - Gwaith Stryd
Paul Thomas, Prif Syrffwr – Eiddo a cyfleusterau rheolaeth
Cllr Richard Young, Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau

6. Materion Brys

I ystyried unrhyw eitemau o fusnes y, oherwydd amgylchiadau arbennig y cadeirydd o'r farn y dylid eu hystyried yn y cyfarfod fel mater o frys yn unol â Rhan 4 (pharagraff 4) o'r Rheolau Trefn y Cyngor yn y Cyfansoddiad.

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Gwefan/Website: www.bridgend.gov.uk

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Yn ddiffuant

K Watson

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol a Rheoleiddiol

Dosbarthiad:

Cynghowrwy

SE Baldwin

TH Beedle

N Clarke

P Davies

DG Howells

A Hussain

Cynghorwyr

DRW Lewis

JC Radcliffe

RMI Shaw

JC Spanswick

RME Stirman

G Thomas

Cynghorwyr

JH Tildesley MBE

E Venables

MC Voisey

DBF White

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU TESTUN 3 - DYDD IAU, 19 EBRILL 2018

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU TESTUN 3 A GYNHALIWIYD YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR - SWYDDFEYDD DINESIG, STRYD YR ANGEL, PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR CF31 4WB DYDD IAU, 19 EBRILL 2018, AM 09:30

Presennol

Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick – Cadeirydd

SE Baldwin
A Hussain
E Venables

TH Beedle
RMI Shaw
MC Voisey

P Davies
RME Stirman

DG Howells
G Thomas

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

N Clarke a/ac DRW Lewis

Swyddogion:

Sarah Daniel
Mark Galvin

Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Craffu
Uwch Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau

Gwahoddedigion:

Lynne Berry
Andrew Jolley

Rheolwr Grŵp Adfywio Tai a Chymuned
Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Gwasanaethau Gweithredol a
Phartneriaethol

Martin Morgans

Pennaeth Gwasanaeth - Perfformiad a Gwasanaethau
Partneriaeth

Cyngorydd Dhanisha Patel

Aelod Cabinet - Lles a Chenedlaethau Dyfodol

35. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU

Dim.

36. DIWEDDARIAD AM Y FLAENRAGLEN WAITH

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Gwasanaethau Gweithredol a Phartneriaethau adroddiad a gyflwynwyd gan y Swyddog Craffu. Ei fwriad oedd:

- a.) Cyflwyno'r eitemau a flaenoriaethwyd gan y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol (PTCC) gan gynnwys yr eitem nesaf i'w dirprwyo i'r Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc hwn;
- b.) Cyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor restr o eitemau posibl eraill i'w blaenoriaethu ac i roi sylwadau arnynt;
- c.) Gofyn i'r Pwyllgor nodi eitemau eraill i'w hystyried gan ddefnyddio'r ffurflen meini prawf a bennwyd ymlaen llaw;
- d.) Ystyried a chymeradwyo'r adborth o gyfarfodydd Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc 3, a nodi'r rhestr o ymatebion, gan gynnwys unrhyw beth sydd dal yn weddill yn Atodiad A at yr adroddiad.

Rhoddodd yr adroddiad rywfaint o wybodaeth gefndirol, yna cyfeirio at Atodiad B, y Flaenraglen Waith (BW) gyffredinol ar gyfer y Pwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu Pwnc (PTCP), yn cynnwys y pynciau a flaenoriaethwyd gan y PTCC ar gyfer y gyfres nesaf o PTCP yn Nhabl A yr adroddiad, yn ogystal â phynciau a ystyriwyd yn bwysig i'w blaenoriaethu yn y dyfodol yn Nhabl B.

Roedd Aelod o'r farn y dylid rhoi sylw dilynol i'r pwnc Eiddo Gwag, ac felly, dylai'r Eitem bwysig hon aros ar y BW a dod yn ôl ati ar ôl 6 mis.

PENDERFYNWYD: Derbyn a nodi'r adroddiad.

37. LLETY BRYS

Cyflwynodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Gwasanaethau Gweithredol a Phartneriaeth adroddiad ar ddarpariaeth llety brys i bobl ddigartref ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Canolbwyntiodd yr adroddiad ar ddarpariaeth hostel ym Mrynmenyn, gyda'r bwriad o ymateb i ymholiadau'r Pwyllgor yn ymwneud ag ansawdd a phriodoldeb y ddarpariaeth. Yn olaf, nododd yr adroddiad nifer o opsiynau 'rhestr hir' i'w hystyried fel darpariaeth bosibl arall yn lle (ar gyfer hostel Brynmenyn).

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol amlinellid o'r adroddiad a chynghori bod Deddf Tai (Cymru) 2014 wedi newid canolbwynt y gefnogaeth i ddigartrefedd a thai i atal a lleddfu digartrefedd, ac i sicrhau bod pobl yn y sefyllfa hon yn cael cymorth cyn gynted â phosibl.

Adlewyrchodd y tabl ym mharagraff 3.2 yr adroddiad fod Cyfanswm y bobl yn cyflwyno eu hunain yn ddigartref wedi cynyddu dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf. Roedd hyn oherwydd y ffaith yr oedd pawb a ystyriwyd yn gymwys â hawl i gael cymorth; fodd bynnag, roedd nifer y derbyniadau digartref anfwriadol yn rhan o'r angen blaenoriaeth 'dyletswydd derfynol' wedi gostwng yn sylweddol.

Ychwanegodd fod rhaid i'r Awdurdod ynghyd â'i bartneriaid ymateb mewn modd adweithiol mewn cyfnod byr o amser, i sicrhau bod llety dros dro/brys ar gael i unrhyw un a oedd yn ddigartref, yn enwedig yr unigolion hynny sy'n agored i niwed, hyd oni ddaethpwyd o hyd i lety parhaol addas. Petai nifer y derbyniadau 'dyletswydd derfynol' wedi cynyddu, yna byddai'r galw a ddisgwylir ar gyfer llety dros dro/brys hefyd yn uwch.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol, y darparwyd llety brys yn yr hostel ym Mrynmenyn, yn ogystal ag yn Nhŷ Ogwr a Cornerstone, gwelyau brys ym mhrosiect Kerrigan a llety dros dro wedi'i brydlesu. Er nad yw'n rhan o'r llety brys hwn, tynnwyd sylw at wybodaeth am y gofod llawr nosol (gofod llawr yn y Kerrigan dan reolaeth Gwalia) yn yr adroddiad, er mwyn rhoi cyd-destun o anghenion darpariaeth ddigartref ar y stryd ar gyfer y rhai hynny nad oes gan yr Awdurdod unrhyw 'ddyletswydd' o ran tai ar eu cyfer, ond sydd serch hynny angen lle i gysgu dros nos. Roedd hyn ar ffurf darpariaeth mynediad uniongyrchol a oedd â 9 gofod llawr nosol i bobl sy'n cysgu ar y stryd.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol nad oedd y ddarpariaeth hon ar gyfer teuluoedd a oedd angen tai brys yn unig, gan fod tuedd hefyd bellach i gefnogi pobl sengl heb blant.

Rhoddwyd gwybod i Aelodau gan yr Aelod Cabinet – Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol a Llesiant, fod y prif le yn y Fwrdeistref Sirol yn Hostel Brynmenyn, lle y gellid rhoi llety brys i unigolion, yn fwyaf effeithiol o ran darparu gwasanaeth. Y broblem oedd bod yr adeilad yn hen, ac angen moderneiddio yn ogystal ag addasiadau eraill.

Roedd Aelod o'r farn bod y gwasanaeth a ddarparwyd o ran Llety Brys wedi'i ystyried yn dda. Fodd bynnag, roedd yna fater ynghylch hyn yn cael ei ddarparu i unigolion yn cael yn y cymoedd, gan eu bod ymhell o'r trefi, gyda'r bobl hyn ag adnoddau cyfyngedig i dalu am drafndiaeth gyhoeddus i mewn/allan o leoliad o'r fath, lle'r oedd mwy i'w gynnig iddynt.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol, yr oedd systemau cefnogaeth symudol gan gynnwys ar gyfer ardaloedd mwy gwledig y Fwrdeistref Sirol. Anogodd y Gwasanaethau Cymorth Tai unigolion i aros mewn tenantiaeth, ni waeth lle'r oedd hyn o fewn y Fwrdeistref Sirol, gan ei bod yn bwysig bod tenantiaid yn manteisio ar y gwahanol fathau o lety ar gael, boed hyn drwy Landlord Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig neu ffyrdd eraill, oherwydd y golygai hyn fod llai o bobl yn 'ddigartref'.

Gofynnodd Aelod a fuasai sefyllfa'n bosibl, lle y byddai'r bobl sy'n cyflwyno eu hunain i'r awdurdod lleol fel pobl ddigartref, yn cael gwrthod rhyw fath o lety, boed hyn yn llety dros dro, yn dai argyfwng, neu'n rhywbeth mwy parhaol.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol wybod ei bod hi'n ofynnol i'r Cyngor fodloni ei rwymedigaethau o dan Ddeddf Tai (Cymru) 2014, lle'r oedd rhai unigolion yn bodloni'r gofynion er mwyn cael cynnig llety brys, er nad oedd eraill yn eu bodloni. Dywedodd wrth Aelodau fod rhai pobl yn dewis cysgu ar y strydoedd, ac nad oedd eraill yn gallu sicrhau nac aros mewn tenantiaeth oherwydd problemau ymddygiad parhaus. Câi'r bobl hyn yn aml eu troi allan oherwydd eu hymddygiad, sy'n golygu, er y bu i'r Cyngor gyflawni ei ddyletswydd i roi tai iddynt, y bu'n aflwyddiannus. Dan y trefniadau mynediad uniongyrchol, roedd yr Awdurdod yn dal i allu cynnig opsiwn arall i rai o'r bobl hyn â gwely mynediad uniongyrchol os oeddent yn ceisio hyn yn ddiweddarach, caent fynediad i'r ddarpariaeth mynediad uniongyrchol tymor byr h.y. darn o lawr. Ychwanegodd fod nifer sylweddol o gymhlethdodau yn gysylltiedig â'r digartref, a'r dyletswyddau ar yr Awdurdod i geisio datrys hyn.

Dywedodd Aelod ei fod yn ymwybodol o brofiad blaenorol, fod cymaint â 51% o ddynion sengl a oedd yn chwilio am le i aros ar sail fwy parhaol, wedi methu yn hyn o beth. Teimlai fod hon yn ganran llawer rhy uchel.

Gofynnodd Aelod beth oedd y gyfradd lwyddiant ar gyfer unigolion y rhoddwyd gofod llawr brys iddynt i gychwyn ac a symudai ymlaen i sicrhau llety mwy parhaol drwy gytundeb tenantiaeth.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol wybod eu bod wedi cyfweld â nhw a'u hasesu i gychwyn yn ôl eu hanghenion a'u gofynion iechyd, a'u statws ariannol. Caent gynnig cyngor a chanllaw a phan oedd yn addas, cynnig llety rhent neu dros dro. Bu i rai o'r bobl y cynigiwyd hyn iddynt lwyddo i'w gadw, ond yn achos y rhai na lwyddont, roedd hyn gan amlaf o ganlyniad i'r ffaith nad oeddent yn barod i symud ymlaen o ofod llawr brys i rywbeth mwy sicr, oherwydd amrywiaeth o resymau, a olygai na allent gyflawni'r cyfrifoldebau ynghlwm wrth drefniadau tenantiaeth mwy parhaol. Gall pobl fynd i'r Swyddfeydd Dinesig lle mae mynediad at unrhyw gyngor neu opsiynau y mae arnynt eu hangen gan staff priodol. Ychwanegodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad fod ymarfer peilot parhaus a oedd yn cynnig proses fwy amrywiol, cyson a chefnogol i bobl megis y digartref, gyda chymorth y trydydd sector i leihau nifer y bobl sy'n wynebu argyfwng yn codi o sefyllfa osod, h.y. drwy fynd i ddyled drwy ôl-ddyledion rhent, a'r rhai yr oedd angen cymorth arnynt am resymau salwch ac ati. Ychwanegodd fod dod o hyd i lety addas i ddynion sengl yn drafferth.

Ychwanegodd y Cyfarwyddwr Cymdeithasol – Gwasanaethau Gweithredol a Phartneriaeth, er bod angen adnewyddu'r cyfleuster ym Mrynmenyn, roedd serch hynny yn wasanaeth cymorth llety tymor byr gwych i bobl sengl neu i gyplau. Fodd bynnag, roedd diffyg nifer o gyfleusterau yno.

Ychwanegodd cynrychiolydd The Wallich, er bod diffyg cyfleusterau penodol, ystyriwyd Hostel Brynmenyn yn un a allai ddarparu llety brys i deuluoedd, tra'r oedd Tŷ Ogwr yn

fwy addas i bobl sengl sy'n ddigartref am gyfnod, cyn ystyried eu hatgyfeirio at lety mwy parhaol.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol wybod i'r Pwyllgor fod patrwm defnydd yn Hostel Brynmenyn wedi newid dros y flwyddyn ddiweddar, gan fod mwy o bobl sengl, neu deuluoedd un rhiant wedi dangos diddordeb yn cael eu cartrefu dros dro yno nag o'r blaen. Roedd yn anodd gwybod yn sicr a fyddai'r patrwm hwn yn parhau i symud ymlaen, er y câi ei fonitro er mwyn edrych ar gynnig opsiynau i gynnig Llety Argyfwng yn y dyfodol.

Roedd Aelod yn ymwybodol bod y gwasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu yn un eithaf effeithlon, er iddo nodi, fel Aelodau eraill, nad oedd y cyfleusterau yn hostel Brynmenyn yn addas at y diben mwyach, a hynny oherwydd diffyg cyfleusterau digonol i gefnogi gwahanol anghenion. Roedd yn ymwybodol o'r cyfyngiadau ariannol parhaus sy'n wynebu'r Cyngor o ran dod o hyd i gyfleuster arall addas yn lle'r hostel hon. Roedd o'r farn bod yna ffyrdd o archwilio hyn, gyda'r bwriad o gynorthwyo cyllido hostel newydd, o bosibl drwy'r gyllideb Refeniw Cyfalaf a/neu gymorth gan bartneriaid. Ychwanegodd y byddai'r sefyllfa'n gwella wedi i'r Awdurdod recriwtio Swyddog Eiddo Gwag newydd; ei brif nod ac amcan fyddai sicrhau bod yr eiddo gwag yn cael ei feddiannu. Ychwanegodd y dylai Swyddogion ystyried o bosib ddefnyddio adeiladau gwag eraill ym mherchnogaeth y Cyngor y gallai fod yn addas eu defnyddio fel Llety Brys, yn hytrach nag aros yn wag.

Rhoddodd y Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol – Gwasanaethau Gweithredol a Phartneriaeth wybod, er ei fod yn cefnogi'r dewisiadau posibl yn llwyr wrth symud ymlaen fel yr amlinellir yn yr adroddiad, cadarnhaodd i Aelodau fod angen i unrhyw ddewis a geisiwyd fod o fewn cyllideb ac ar hyn o bryd, nid oedd gan y Cyngor unrhyw sgôp dan y MTFs am ragor o wariant Cyfalaf arall o gwbl. Rhan nesaf y broses i'w harchwilio oedd y ffordd orau i fwrw ymlaen â chyllido cyfleuster amgen i Frynmenyn.

Cadarnhaodd Aelod ei fod wedi ymweld â'r cyfleuster llety brys yn Nhŷ Ogwr, a gofynnodd beth oedd costau cartrefu person yno dros dro, sut y bodlonwyd y gost hon, a'r dulliau y gweithiodd yr Awdurdod gyda'r Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig i ddarparu gwasanaeth o'r fath.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol wybod y byddai'n cael y wybodaeth a'i phasio ymlaen i Aelodau, er bod rhai manylion ynghylch cyllido i gynorthwyo â'r broblem ddigartrefedd ym mharagraffau 3.5 a 3.6 yr adroddiad. Darparwyd hyn drwy gyfuniad o gyllid y Cyngor, cyllid digartrefedd Llywodraeth Cymru a chyllid Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl, ar gyfer cyfleusterau megis Llety Gwely a Brecwast Gwag ar Brydles, Hostel Brynmenyn, a chyfleusterau Tŷ Ogwr a Cornerstone.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd cyfansymiau'r cyllid a fanylwyd yn y Tabl ym mharagraff 3.5 yr adroddiad yn cael eu cyfrifo dros gyfnod blynyddol, y cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad eu bod nhw.

Gofynnodd aelod pa waith oedd yn cael ei wneud gyda thîm Gadael Gofal y Cyngor er mwyn atal digartrefedd ar gyfer pobl iau na 25 oed.

Rhoddodd y Rheolwr Grŵp, Tai ac Adfywio Cymunedol wybod fod swyddogion yn rhan o'r gwaith o ddarparu llety brys yn gweithio gyda Gweithwyr Cymdeithasol gyda bwriad o weithredu mesurau ataliol penodol ar gyfer pobl a allai fod yn agored i niwed, megis y rhai sy'n gadael gofal. Roedd trafodaethau'n mynd rhagddynt i drafod cyfleoedd arian grant ar gyfer datblygu projectau newydd a fyddai'n helpu gydag unrhyw gymhlethdod sy'n gysylltiedig ag anghenion tai pobl ifanc. Y cynllun oedd defnyddio dull ar y cyd i ddod â'u hanghenion Gofal Cymdeithasol a mecanweithiau cymorth cysylltiedig â thai

ynghyd yn fuan wedi i unigolion adael gofal. Roedd hyn yn cynnwys anghenion llety ac unrhyw ddulliau cymorth mwy cymhleth y byddai arnynt eu hangen.

Roedd Aelod o'r farn y gallai Grant Rhaglen Cefnogi Pobl gael ei roi ar agenda Pwyllgor Craffu Trosolwg a Chraffu y dyfodol fel eitem ar wahân ac fe gytunodd i gwblhau ffurflen meini prawf i gefnogi hyn.

Yna, cyfeiriodd at y trefniadau Mynediad Uniongyrchol/Gofod Llawr a oedd ar gael yn y cyfleuster Kerrigan a agorwyd yn Waterton ers mis Tachwedd 2017 ar gyfer y grŵp 18+ oed. Gofynnodd a oedd y wybodaeth yn yr adroddiad yn cyfeirio at ofod llawr neu ofod gwely yn y Cyfleuster Kerrigan.

Rhoddodd y cynrychiolydd o The Wallich wybod bod dwy ystafell yn y cyfleuster hwn, ac yr oedd pobl a oedd yn cysgu yno dan drefniadau dros dro yn cysgu mewn gwelyau, yn hytrach na'r math plygu a ddarparwyd cyn hynny. Roedd ymwelwyr benywaidd a gwrywaidd hefyd yn cael eu cadw ar wahân.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd unrhyw ystadegau ar gael a ellid dangos nifer y bobl a oedd yn cysgu ar y strydoedd yng Nghymru.

Cadarnhaodd y cynrychiolydd o The Wallich fod data ar gael ond roedd y ffigurau'n newid bron bob dydd.

Cadarnhaodd y Rheolwr Ardal Grŵp Pobl fod ffurflenni dyddiol ynghylch yr uchod yn cael eu darparu i CBSP o ran y niferoedd y rhoddwyd llety dros dro iddynt mewn lleoedd megis y Kerrigan, a chadarnhaodd wrth Aelodau fod 7 person wedi cael gwely yn y cyfleuster neithiwr.

Nododd Aelod fod dewisiadau wedi'u hamlinellu yn yr adroddiad ar gyfer darparu llety dros dro yn y dyfodol a allai gartrefu'r digartref ar drefniant dros dro, a gofynnodd ai un o'r rheiny oedd y dewis a ffeifrir ar hyn o bryd.

Rhoddodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad wybod nad oedd unrhyw ddewis a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad wedi'i ddiystyru, ac y byddai'r rhain, ynghyd ag unrhyw rai eraill posibl i'w hychwanegu yn cael ystyriaeth bellach cyn gwneud penderfyniad terfynol.

Gofynnodd Aelod os rhoddir ystyriaeth i unrhyw eiddo gwag a berchnogir/a brydlesir gan y Cyngor (er enghraifft cyfleusterau Gofal Ychwanegol wedi cau) i'w defnyddio fel rhyw fath o lety dros dro/brys i'r digartref. .

Rhoddodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad wybod fod hyn yn cael ei ystyried ynghyd â dewisiadau eraill gyda'r Gyfarwyddiaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol a Lles.

Awgrymodd Aelod y gallai'r Ystafell Assia hefyd gael ei hystyried fel dewis addas at y diben hwn.

Roedd Aelod o'r farn bod angen rhagor o wybodaeth ar yr adroddiad am oblygiadau cost ar gyfer y dewisiadau i'r dyfodol a oedd i'w hystyried.

Gofynnodd Aelod a oedd unrhyw gyllid i archwilio cymorth darpariaeth Llety Brys, ar wahân i gyllid Grant Tai Cymdeithasol a ymddangosodd fel petai'n lleihau o hyd.

Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad fod y cyllid Grant Tai Cymdeithasol ar gael a bod y defnydd o Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig i ddarparu dewisiadau llety dros dro o'r fath yn llai o faich ariannol, yn hytrach na thynnu ar unrhyw Gyllid Cyfalaf a allai fod ar gael gan CBSP.

Cadarnhaodd y Pennaeth Partneriaethau a Pherfformiad fod y cyllid Grant Tai Cymdeithasol ar gael a bod y defnydd o Landlordiaid Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig i ddarparu dewisiadau llety dros dro o'r fath yn llai o faich ariannol, yn hytrach na thynnu ar unrhyw Gyllid Cyfalaf a allai fod ar gael gan CBSP.

Casgliadau

Diolchodd Aelodau i'w holl swyddogion ac asiantaethau allanol a fynychodd y cyfarfod ac am eu sylwadau a'u cyfraniadau at yr adroddiad. Cydnabu'r Pwyllgor y gwasanaeth cymorth gwych a ddarparwyd i bobl yn cyflwyno eu hunain i'r ddarpariaeth llety brys a'u hannog gan y bartneriaeth yn gweithio i reoli'r darpariaethau hyn.

O ran y dewisiadau ar gyfer cyfleuster arall ym Mrynmenyn, gofynnodd Aelodau am ragor o wybodaeth am bob un o'r dewisiadau cyn gwneud argymhelliad ar y dewis yr oeddent yn ei ffafrio. Gofynasant i aelodau gael rhagor o wybodaeth am yr holl ddewisiadau a gyflwynwyd iddyn nhw, a gofyn iddynt gyflwyno dewisiadau i'r Pwyllgor Craffu ar gyfleuster newydd arall yn y tymor byr, canolig a hwy ac i nodi costau ac amserlenni manylach ar gyfer bob un.

Argymhellodd Aelodau y dylai swyddogion archwilio'r cyfle i ddefnyddio adeiladau dros ben ym mherchnogaeth yr Awdurdod Lleol megis cartrefi gofal y gellid eu defnyddio unwaith eto.

Argymhellodd Aelodau fod angen sefydlu gofod llawr mynediad uniongyrchol ar gyfer defnydd tymor hwy ac y dylai swyddogion weithredu dull integredig tuag at ddatblygu unrhyw gyfleuster newydd. Argymhellodd Aelodau y gellid defnyddio'r gofod llawr mynediad uniongyrchol fel hyb ar gyfer defnyddwyr gwasanaeth i gael mynediad at amrywiaeth o wasanaethau cymorth ac awgrymu eu bod yn archwilio model llwyddiannus yr ystafell Assia yn Swyddfeydd Dinesig yr Awdurdod sydd mewn lleoliad canolog, ac felly'n haws i gael mynediad at amrywiaeth o asiantaethau cymorth allanol.

Gofyn am fwy o wybodaeth

Gofynnodd Aelodau am wybodaeth am y costau i gartrefu unigolyn yn Nhŷ Ogwr bob blwyddyn.

Gofynnodd Aelodau am ymweliad safle â chyfleuster gofod llawr mynediad uniongyrchol Prosiect Kerrigan a reolir gan Gwalia gyda swyddog CBSP perthnasol fel y gallant weld pa gyfleusterau sydd ar gael ac adrodd yn ôl i'r Pwyllgor llawn.

Gofynnodd Aelodau am ffigyrau bras am ddiartrefedd ar y stryd ym Mhen-y-bont ar Ogwr. Deallodd Aelodau fod y rhain yn newid yn ddyddiol, ond gofynasant am ffigyrau bras fel y gallent ddeall graddfa'r problem.

38. EITEMAU BRYD

Dim.

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12:00

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU TESTUN 3 - DYDD MAWRTH, 12 MEHEFIN 2018

COFNODION CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU TESTUN 3 A GYNHALIWYD YN SIAMBR Y CYNGOR - SWYDDFEYDD DINESIG, STRYD YR ANGEL, PEN-Y-BONT AR OGWR CF31 4WB DYDD MAWRTH, 12 MEHEFIN 2018, AM 09:30

Presennol

Y Cyngorydd JC Spanswick – Cadeirydd

SE Baldwin	TH Beedle	N Clarke	P Davies
A Hussain	DRW Lewis	JC Radcliffe	RMI Shaw
RME Stirman	G Thomas	E Venables	MC Voisey
DBF White			

Ymddiheuriadau am Absenoldeb

DG Howells a/ac JH Tildesley MBE

Swyddogion:

Sarah Daniel	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Craffu
Julie Ellams	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd - Pwyllgorau

Gwahoddedigion:

Kevin Mulcahy	Rheolwr Grŵp - Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd
Zak Shell	Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaeth
Mark Shephard	Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol - Cymunedau
Cyngorydd Richard Young	Aelod Cabinet - Cymunedau

40. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU

Dim

41. CYMERADWYO COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD Cymeradwyo cofnodion cyfarfodydd y Pwyllgor Craffu a Throsolwg Pwnc 3 ar 21 Chwefror 2018 yn gofnod gwir a chywir.

42. DIWEDDARIAD AM Y FLAENRAGLEN WAITH

Gymeradwyo'r adborth o gyfarfodydd blaenorol y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Testunau 3 gan nodi rhestr yr ymatebion gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n weddill o hyd.

Esboniodd y Swyddog Craffu nad oedd unrhyw eitem eto wedi cael ei hamserlennu ar gyfer cyfarfod 23 Gorffennaf ac awgrymodd y gallai'r Pwyllgor ofyn bod y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol ddyrannu'r eitem Bwrdeistref Sirol Heb Blastig a gyfeiriwyd gan y Cyngor, i'r cyfarfod hwnnw. Gallai hyn gynnwys cymhariaeth ag awdurdodau eraill a manylion am yr hyn oedd yn cael ei wneud mewn swyddfeydd y cyngor gan gynnwys ailgylchu.

Gofynnodd yr aelodau a oedd yr adroddiad hwnnw'n barod a hefyd trafododd opsiynau eraill megis y ffurflen meini prawf Grant Cefnogi Pobl a gafodd ei gyflwyno, adborth gan Kier (gan gynnwys cynnydd flwyddyn i mewn i'r contract ac opsiynau ar gyfer dod â'r contract i ben), caffael, a rhwymedigaeth i fod yn bresennol yn Caffael os y gofynnir, Parciau a Meysydd Chwarae, Proses CAT a chynnydd ers yr adroddiad diwethaf, ac Eiddo Gwag. Eglurodd y Swyddfa Caffael y sefyllfa parthed Kier ac esboniodd bod Kier

wedi cael ei wahodd i un cyfarfod a bod swyddogion wedi bod yn bresennol yn unol â hyn.

Cytunodd yr aelodau i ofyn bod y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu yn dyrannu 'r eitem ar y Bwrdeistref Sirol Heb Blastig a gyfeiriwyd gan y Cyngor i'r cyfarfod ar 23 Gorffennaf 2018. Gofynnodd yr Aelodau i CAT gael ei ddyrannu i'r cyfarfod ym mis Medi wedi'i ddilyn gan Barciau a Meysydd Chwarae.

Casgliadau

- (1) Cymeradwyodd y Pwyllgor yr adborth o'r cyfarfodydd blaenorol a nododd y rhestr o ymatebion, gan gynnwys y rhai oedd yn dal heb eu cyflawni.
- (2) Gofynnodd y Pwyllgor bod y Pwyllgor Trosolwg a Chraffu Corfforaethol yn dyrannu'r eitem Bwrdeistref Sirol Heb Blastig a gyfeiriwyd gan y Cyngor i'r cyfarfod ar 23 Gorffennaf ac i CAT (cynnydd ers yr adroddiad diwethaf) i gael ei ddyrannu i'r cyfarfod mis Medi wedi'i ddilyn gan Barciau a Meysydd Chwarae.
- (3) Ystyriodd y Pwyllgor y ffurflen meini prawf ar Atodiad C.

43. ENWEBU'R AELOD I'R PANEL CRAFFU

Argymhellwyd

Enwebodd y Pwyllgor y Cynghorydd David Lewis i eistedd ar Banel Trosolwg a Chraffu'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus.

44. ADRODDIAD ENWEBU PENCAMPWR RHIANTA CORFFORAETHOL

Argymhellwyd

Enwebodd y Pwyllgor y Cynghorydd DBF White fel ei Hyrwyddwr Rhianta Corfforaethol i gynrychioli'r Pwyllgor mewn cyfarfodydd o#r Pwyllgor Cabinet Rhianta Corfforaethol.

45. ADOLYGIAD O WASANAETHAU'R PRIFFYRDD

Ystyriodd aelodau adroddiad ar effaith y Strategaeth Ariannol Tymor Canolig (MTFS) ar Wasanaethau'r Priffyrdd. Amlinellodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Cymunedau lefel yr arbedion effeithlonrwydd yng nghyllideb gwasanaethau'r priffyrdd a'r gostyngiad o ran staff wrth geisio cadw lefel gwasanaeth briodol. Esboniodd fod mwyafrif y gwasanaethau yn ddarpariaeth statudol fodd bynnag ni phenodwyd union lefel y gwasanaeth neu'r safon. Amlinellodd werth asedau rhwydwaith y priffyrdd a'r pwysau a ddisgwylir yn y dyfodol. Hefyd cyfeiriodd at yr angen am atebion arloesol a chydweithio i wella ymatebolrwydd a gwydnwch yn y dyfodol

Roedd Aelodau'n disgwyl adroddiad People2 i gael ei gynnwys yn yr Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd a gwnaethant gwestiynu gwerth ystyried yr adroddiad hwn heb y wybodaeth honno. Esboniodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Cymunedau nad oedd adroddiad People 2 yn rhan o'r Adolygiad Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd.

Trafododd yr aelodau torri gwair ac yn benodol, amodau tywydd presennol, adrodd am beryglon, hydoedd torri gwahanol, coridorau draenio ac ecolegol, gwiriadau o waith y contractwyr, caffael a meini prawf ar gyfer y tendr a gwerth am arian. Esboniodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaethau nad oedd torri gwair yn rhan o'r Adolygiad o Wasanaethau'r Priffyrdd ac nid oed y swyddogion a oedd yn arbenigo mewn torri gwair yn bresennol. Fodd bynnag, byddai'n trosglwyddo sylwadau'r Pwyllgor i'r swyddogion perthnasol cyn caffael contract torri gwair newydd.

Cyfeiriodd Rheolwr Grŵp Gwasanaethau'r Priffyrdd i'r gwasanaeth DLO a phrofiad ac amrywiaeth y tîm wrth ymgymryd â dyletswyddau a fyddai fel arall yn gofyn am gontractau arbenigol unigol y tu allan i'r awdurdod. Gofynnodd yr aelodau am amserlennu ar gyfer torri gwair ac ail-arwynebu priffyrdd o fewn y Bwrdeistref.

Trafododd yr Aelodau gynnal a chadw arwyddion stryd, glanhau a thorri'r isdyfiant. mae TCC yn rhannu costau adnewyddu arwyddion a gofynion statudol ac anstatudol i lanhau arwyddion gwahanol. Esboniodd Rheolwr y Grŵp Gwasanaethau'r Priffyrdd fod ei tîm yn gyfrifol am y gwaith ac y bu gostyngiad sylweddol o ran staff. Byddai Arolygwyr y Priffyrdd yn nodi unrhyw waith yr oedd angen ei wneud a châi atodlenni eu diweddarau er mwyn ymgorffori adnewyddiadau, torri yn ôl neu lanhau os bydd gofyn gwneud hynny.

Esboniodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaeth fod 4 giang peryglon yn wreiddiol ond bod hyn wedi lleihau i 1. Gwnaeth y tîm bob ymdrech i ddyrannu'r adnoddau'n effeithiol ond roedd yn her enfawr. Adroddodd fod grant amgylcheddol wedi'i sicrhau am astudiaeth i mewn i foamrywiaeth ar ymylon y ffyrdd a byddai'r canlyniadau ar gael yn hwyrach eleni.

Trafododd yr aelodau nifer o faterion eraill gan gynnwys gwaith cynnal a chadw yn yr orsaf fysiau, trwsio ceudyllau, clirio gylïau a defnydd geifr i glirio tir mewn ffordd fwy naturiol.

Adroddodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Gymunedau ei fod yn gwrando ar gwestiynau, pryderon a sylwadau'r Pwyllgor ar olwg yr ardal. Roedd y Swyddogion yn ymwybodol o ddiogelwch ac yn gwneud y gorau y gallent. Roedd hefyd yn ddiolchgar i rai o'r Cynghorau Tref am gamu i'r adwy ac ymgymryd â rhai o'r cyfrifoldebau.

Gofynnodd aelodau am fwy o wybodaeth am namau a lefelau ymyrraeth cyffredinol. Adroddodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaeth eu bod wedi llwyddo i sicrhau cyfalaf am ail-wynebu'r rhwydwaith o briffyrdd. Yn dilyn cyflwyniad ar y lefel o fuddsoddiad sy'n ofynnol, roeddent wedi sicrhau £1.3 miliwn ar lefel y buddsoddiad sydd ei hangen gan LIC ac yn fewnol roedd ganddynt £5 miliwn dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd nesaf i gynnal a chadw ased priffyrdd gyda gwerth o tua £1 biliwn. Byddai hyn yn golygu y gellid atgyweirio'r ffyrdd gwaethaf a gallent geisio cynnal y sefyllfa bresennol. Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Gymunedau at adroddiad manwl a gafodd ei gyflwyno'n ddiweddar i Bwyllgor Archwilio ar archwiliadau a chwynion ar briffyrdd.

Cyfeiriodd aelod at y gyllideb refeniw bresennol o £4 miliwn y flwyddyn yr oedd yn credu ei bod yn beryglus o isel. Roedd yn croesawu'r cyfle i weithio'n fyw gwybyddus a chydweithiol er mwyn ymdrin â mwy na 10 mil o ymgeisiadau y flwyddyn. Cytunodd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Cymunedau a dywedodd fod amserlen a ragamcenir ond bod hyn yn cynnwys elfen o gyfrinachedd. Dywedodd yr aelodau, po fwyaf roeddent yn wybodus, yr rhwyddaf yr oedd i reoli sefyllfaoedd.

Gofynnodd aelodai sut y cafodd archwiliadau eu trefnu, gan gymryd i ystyriaeth pa mor gyflym y gallai problemau ddatblygu. Esboniodd Rheolwr Grŵp Gwasanaethau'r Priffyrdd nad oedd yn gallu rhoi union raglen o archwiliadau ond yn gyffredinol cafodd canol y dref ei harchwilio yn fwy aml oherwydd nifer yr ymwelwyr. Pe bai mater yn cael ei adrodd, byddai swyddogion yn bresennol. Cynhaliwyd archwiliadau yn unol â pholisïau o awdurdodau tebyg. Roedd 4 arolygydd allan yn cerdded ar y strydoedd yn barhau o fewn y bwrdeistref a llawer o waith yn mynd ymlaen yn y cefnidr, o fewn 40% o ostyngiad yn y gyllideb.

Trafododd yr aelodau dechnoleg newydd ac effeithlonrwydd ynni, refeniw ychwanegol o barcio i helpu ariannu priffyrdd, cytundebau Adran 106 ac arbedion o oleuadau LED.

Cytunodd yr aelodau fod amser sylweddol yn cael ei dreulio ar atgyfeiriadau ar gyfer materion a gafodd eu hadrodd eisoes. Gwnaethant ofyn a oedd app neu broses er mwyn adrodd am faterion yn ddigidol. Pe baent yn gallu gweld os cafodd mater ei adrodd eisoes, ni fyddai angen iddynt wastraffu rhagor o amser. Adroddodd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cymdogaeth fod cynnydd sylweddol wedi'i wneud eisoes gyda'r wefan CBSP newydd ac roedd rhagor o welliannau wedi'u cynllunio.

Trafododd aelodau fuddion defnyddio system o fapiau lle y gallai preswylwyr ddangos ble roedd y problemau a chael tawelu eu meddyliau y daethpwyd o hyd i leoliad y broblem.

Sylwodd yr aelodau fod swyddogion yn gwneud gwaith rhagorol o dan amgylchiadau anodd.

Cyfeiriodd yr Aelodau at benderfyniad yr adran briffyrdd i ailymuno â'r Gymdeithas dros Ragoriaeth y Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (APSE). Roedd hyn yn galluogi cymharu ag awdurdodau tebyg ledled y DU. Roedd Cyfarwyddwr Corfforaethol Cymdogaeth yn credu ei fod yn werthfawr ymuno er y bu'n benderfyniad polisi i adael. Roedd APSE o werth amrywiol i wasanaethau gwahanol ac roedd nifer o adroddiadau ystadegol ar gael.

Trafododd yr aelodau y cerbyd gorfodi â chamera a gofynnwyd a oedd Cylch Gorchwyl ar gael a sut y câi ei ddefnyddio yn ystod y gwyliau pan fyddai'r ysgolion ar gau am chwe wythnos. Esboniodd Rheolwr y Grŵp Gwasanaethau'r Priffyrdd y câi'r cerbyd ei ddefnyddio'n bennaf ar gyfer parcio o gwmpas yr ysgol a safleoedd bysus ac fel ataliad gweledol. Trafododd yr aelodau ddefnydd posibl y cerbyd a thrafodon nhw orfodi a threth/yswiriad. Croesawodd yr aelodau y cerbyd a fyddai'n ataliad anferth ac a ddylai wella diogelwch i oedolion ac i blant.

Trafododd yr aelodau batrolau croesi ger ysgolion ac anawsterau wrth recriwtio staff. Dywedwyd wrthynt fod set o feini prawf ar gyfer bod â swyddog croesi ysgol a gellid anfon y meini prawf at yr Aelodau er gwybodaeth. Ychwanegodd y Aelod Cabinet dros Gymunedau ei bod yn rhestr dechnegol gymhleth yn seiliedig ar safonau llym newydd a gyflwynwyd ond cydnabu ei fod yn anodd recriwtio staff. Atgoffodd Aelod y Pwyllgor mai cyfrifoldeb y rhiant yw cael y plentyn i'r ysgol yn ddiogel.

Trafododd yr aelodau'r cyfyngiadau gwahanol y tu allan i ysgolion a materion gorfodi.

Dywedodd y Swyddog Caffael wrth Aelodau, pe baent yn dymuno gwneud atgyfeiriad o ran caffael, byddai'n rhaid iddynt lenwi a chyflwyno ffurflen meini prawf.

Priffyrdd

Trafododd yr aelodau yr adroddiad ac roedd ganddynt bryderon penodol o ran y canlynol:

- Torri gwair yn y Bwrdeistref
- Arwyddion stryd – glanhau a chynnal a chadw
- Y posibilrwydd o TCCs yn rhannu costau – er y byddai hyn yn arwain at archeniannau'n cael eu cynyddu.
- Goleuadau Stryd
- Trawsnewid Digidol a defnydd App digidol i adrodd am faterion yn y gymuned.
- Aelodaeth APSE
- Swyddog Croesi Ysgol
- Swyddogion parcio sifil

Ar ôl trafodaethau, gofynnodd yr aelodau y wybodaeth bellach ganlynol:

1. Amserlen o Dorri Gwair yn y Bwrdeistref
2. Amserlen o ail-wynebu priffyrdd yn y Bwrdeistref
3. Pa feini prawf a ddefnyddir i bennu pa mor aml y caiff rhai priffyrdd penodol eu harchwilio
4. Copi o'r adroddiad a aeth i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio ar Briffyrdd
5. Cylch Gorchwyl ar gyfer y camera gorfodi cerbydau sy'n patrolio'r ysgolion
6. Meini prawf i'r safleoedd i'w hystyried yn hanfodol am angen swyddog croesi ysgol
7. Dangos arbedion y gyllideb Priffyrdd fel canran o'r Gyfarwyddiaeth gyfan
8. Darparu data APSE o'r adroddiad yn electronig os yw'n bosibl

Roedd aelodau'n dymuno gwneud yr argymhellion canlynol

1. Argymhellodd yr Aelodau fod Swyddogion yn archwilio sut y gallant gyfleu yn well y ffordd y rhennir gwybodaeth megis amserlenni gwaith ar gyfer atgyweirio'r priffyrdd, torri gwair, ail-wynebu ffyrdd ac ardaloedd eraill o dan gylch gorchwyl Priffyrdd oherwydd bod y diffyg gwybodaeth yn aml yn arwain at rwystredigaeth ac atgyfeiriadau wedi'u dyblygu yn cael eu derbyn. Mae aelodau yn credu os bydd y wybodaeth yn ar gael yn rhwydd i breswylwyr a Chynghorwyr, byddai llai o atgyweiriadau diangen wedi'u dyblygu.
2. Argymhellodd yr Aelodau fod swyddogion yn y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau yn gweithio gyda'r tîm Trawsnewid Digidol er mwyn gwella defnydd rhannu gwybodaeth trwy ddefnyddio TGCh ac archwilio opsiynau datblygu App i breswylwyr a Chynghorwyr ei ddefnyddio i'w galluogi i adrodd ar faterion yn eu hardaloedd megis ceudyllau a goleuadau stryd diffygiol. Dywedodd yr aelodau y byddai hyn yn arwain at atgyweiriadau llai ailadroddus yn dod trwodd gan y gallai preswylwyr dracio a gafodd mater ei adrodd eisoes a sut gafodd ei flaenoriaethu.
3. Mewn perthynas â'r argymhellion uchod, mae Aelodau wedi gofyn am amserlin a chynllun gweithredu diffiniol ar sut y caiff hyn ei symud ymlaen
4. Argymhellodd aelodau y dylai sesiwn datblygu aelodau gael ei threfnu ar BridgeMAPS

46. EITEMAU BRYD

Dim

Daeth y cyfarfod i ben am 12:10

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO THE SUBJECT OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 3

23 JULY 2018

REPORT OF THE HEAD OF LEGAL AND REGULATORY SERVICES

FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME UPDATE

1. Purpose of the Report

- a) To present the items prioritised by the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee including the next item delegated to this Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee;
- b) To present the Committee with a list of further potential items for comment and prioritisation;
- c) To ask the Committee to identify any further items for consideration using the pre-determined criteria form;
- d) To consider and approve any feedback received from the previous meetings of the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 and note the list of responses including any still outstanding at Appendix A.

2. Connection to Corporate Improvement Objectives / Other Corporate Priorities

- 2.1 The key improvement objectives identified in the Corporate Plan 2018–2022 have been embodied in the Overview & Scrutiny Forward Work Programmes. The Corporate Improvement Objectives were adopted by Council on 22 February 2018 and formally set out the improvement objectives that the Council will seek to implement between 2018 and 2022. The Overview and Scrutiny Committees engage in review and development of plans, policy or strategies that support the Corporate Themes.

3. Background

- 3.1 Under the terms of Bridgend County Borough Council's Constitution, each Overview and Scrutiny Committee must publish a Forward Work Programme (FWP) as far as it is known.
- 3.2 An effective FWP will identify the issues that the Committee wishes to focus on during the year and provide a clear rationale as to why particular issues have been selected, as well as the approach that will be adopted; i.e. will the Committee be undertaking a policy review/ development role ("Overview") or performance management approach ("Scrutiny").

Feedback

- 3.3 All conclusions made at Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee (SOSC) meetings, as well as recommendations and requests for information should be responded to by Officers, to ensure that there are clear outcomes from each topic investigated.
- 3.4 These will then be presented to the relevant Scrutiny Committee at their next meeting to ensure that they have had a response.
- 3.5 When each topic has been considered and the Committee is satisfied with the outcome, the SOSC will then present their findings to the Corporate Overview and Scrutiny Committee (COSC) who will determine whether to remove the item from the FWP or to re-add for further prioritisation at a future date.
- 3.6 The FWPs will remain flexible and will be revisited at each COSC meeting with input from each SOSC and any information gathered from FWP meetings with Corporate Directors and Cabinet.

4. Current Situation / Proposal

- 4.1 Attached at **Appendix B** is the overall FWP for the SOSCs which includes the topics prioritised by the COSC for the next set of SOSCs in Table A, as well as topics that were deemed important for future prioritisation at Table B. This has been compiled from suggested items from each of the SOSCs at previous meetings as well as the COSC. It also includes information proposed from Corporate Directors, detail from research undertaken by Scrutiny Officers and information from FWP Development meetings between the Scrutiny Chairs and Cabinet.
- 4.2 The Committee is asked to first consider the next topic they have been allocated by the COSC in Table A and determine what further detail they would like the report to contain, what questions they wish Officers to address and if there are any further invitees they wish to attend for this meeting to assist Members in their investigation.
- 4.3 The Committee is also asked to then prioritise up to six items from the list in Table B to present to the COSC for formal prioritisation and designation to each SOSC for the next set of meetings.

Corporate Parenting

- 4.4 Corporate Parenting is the term used to describe the responsibility of a local authority towards looked after children and young people. This is a legal responsibility given to local authorities by the Children Act 1989 and the Children Act 2004. The role of the Corporate Parent is to seek for children in public care the outcomes every good parent would want for their own children. The Council as a whole is the 'corporate parent', therefore all Members have a level of responsibility for the children and young people looked after by Bridgend.

- 4.5 In this role, it is suggested that Members consider how each item they consider affects children in care and care leavers, and in what way can the Committee assist in these areas.
- 4.6 Scrutiny Champions can greatly support the Committee in this by advising them of the ongoing work of the Cabinet-Committee and particularly any decisions or changes which they should be aware of as Corporate Parents.

Identification of Further Items

- 4.7 The Committee are reminded of the Criteria form which Members can use to propose further items for the FWP which the Committee can then consider for prioritisation at a future meeting. The Criteria Form emphasises the need to consider issues such as impact, risk, performance, budget and community perception when identifying topics for investigation and to ensure a strategic responsibility for Scrutiny and that its work benefits the organisation.

5. Effect upon Policy Framework & Procedure Rules

- 5.1 The work of the Overview & Scrutiny Committees relates to the review and development of plans, policy or strategy that form part of the Council's Policy Framework and consideration of plans, policy or strategy relating to the power to promote or improve economic, social or environmental wellbeing in the County Borough of Bridgend. Any changes to the structure of the Scrutiny Committees and the procedures relating to them would require the Bridgend County Borough Council constitution to be updated.

6. Equality Impact Assessment

- 6.1 There are no equality implications attached to this report.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

- 7.1 The Act provides the basis for driving a different kind of public service in Wales, with 5 ways of working to guide how public services should work to deliver for people. The following is a summary to show how the 5 ways of working to achieve the well-being goals have been used to formulate the recommendations within this report:

- Long-term - The approval of this report will assist in the Planning of Scrutiny business in both the short-term and in the long-term on its policies, budget and service delivery
- Prevention - The early preparation of the Forward Work Programme allows for the advance planning of Scrutiny business where Members are provided an opportunity to influence and improve decisions before they are made by Cabinet
- Integration - The report supports all the wellbeing objectives

- Collaboration - Consultation on the content of the Forward Work Programme has taken place with the Corporate Management Board, Heads of Service, Elected Members and members of the public
- Involvement - Advanced publication of the Forward Work Programme ensures that the public and stakeholders can view topics that will be discussed in Committee meetings and are provided with the opportunity to engage.

8. Financial Implications

8.1 There are no financial implications attached to this report.

9. Recommendations

9.1 The Committee is recommended to:

- (i) Approve the feedback from the previous meetings of the Subject Overview and Scrutiny Committee 3 and note the list of responses including any still outstanding at Appendix A;
- (ii) Identify any additional information the Committee wish to receive on their next item
- (iii) Identify any further detail they require for any other items in the overall FWP shown in table B of Appendix B;
- (iv) Identify any additional items the Committee wish to be considered for inclusion on the Scrutiny Forward Work Programme by completing a criteria form and returning to the Scrutiny team.

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Background documents

None

Date of Meeting	Item	Members wished to make the following recommendations	Response/Comments
12-Jun-2018	Highways	Members recommended that Officers explore how they can better convey the way in which information such as work schedules for highway repairs, grass cutting, road resurfacing and other areas under the Highways remit is shared as the lack of information often leads to frustration from residents and duplicate referrals being received. Members believe if the information is readily available to residents and Councillors there would be less unnecessary and duplicate referrals received.	
		Members recommended that officers in Communities Directorate work with the Digital Transformation team to improve the use of information sharing through the use of ICT and explore the options of the development of an App for residents and Councillors to use to enable them to report issues in their areas such as potholes and defective street lights. Members stated this would lead to less repetitive referrals coming through as residents could track if an issue had already been reported and how it has been prioritised.	
		In relation to the above recommendations Members have requested a definitive timeline and action plan on how this will be progressed	
		Members recommended a member development session be arranged on BridgeMAPS	This has been added to the Member Development Forward Work Programme for October 2018

		Members requested to receive the following further information	
		A schedule of Grass Cutting in the Borough	
		A schedule of resurfacing highways in the Borough	
		What criteria is used to determine the frequency in which certain highways are inspected	
		Copy of the report that went to the Audit Committee on Highways	
		Terms of Reference for the vehicle enforcement camera that patrols the schools	
		Criteria for sites to be considered essential for the need of a school crossing patrol	
		Show the Highways budget savings as a % of that of the whole Directorate	
		Provide APSE data from the report electronically if possible	

Scrutiny Forward Work Programme

The following items were previously prioritised by the Subject OVS Committees and considered by Corporate at its last meeting where the top three items were scheduled in for the next round of meetings:

Date	Subject Committee	Item	Specific Information to request	Rationale for prioritisation	Proposed date	Suggested invitees	Prioritised by Committees
05-Sep-2018	SOSC1	School Standards	<p>Requested from SOSC 1 meeting in February to receive a further report at a meeting in the near future, (to be agreed by Corporate Overview and Scrutiny), incorporating the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Categorisation information; • In relation to Post-16 data at 4.53 of the report, the Committee requested that they receive the baseline for each school to give a better indication of how each school has improved; • Information on Bridgend's ranking for Key Stage 4 based on the latest results; • Information on what targets were set at each stage in order to determine whether the performance was expected and possibly a cohort issue or whether any actuals differed significantly from the targets set; • Information that the Consortium has gathered through drilling down into each schools' performance to determine what challenges schools face; • Further detail of the performance of those with ALN attending the PRU or Heronsbridge School as Members felt this was not incorporated into the report to a great degree; • Information on the work that the Consortium is doing to identify the variation for each secondary school at Key Stage 4, and what is being done about it; • More information in relation to each schools performance – not necessarily more data but detail of the where, what and how in relation to good and poor performance for each school so that the Committee has an overall understanding of the current situation and priority schools in Bridgend; • What extent are schools responding to the changes recently introduced such as the removal of Btec etc, to ensure they are still meeting the needs of the pupils; • What work is being done to mitigate against future dips in performance resulting from any changes to curriculum or changes to performance measures; • Evidence of how the Consortium has made a direct impact on schools and school performance, what outcomes can they be measured on in relation to Bridgend to assure Members of value for money; • What is being done to mitigate against the impact of changes in teachers to ensure that this does not have a resulting impact on the performance of pupils; • Performance in relation to vocational qualifications and non-core subjects – where are there causes for concern and where there is excellent work taking place etc. 		5th September 2018	Lindsay Harvey, Interim Corporate Director - Education and Family Support; Cllr Charles Smith, Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration; Nicola Echanis, Head of Education and Early Help; Mandy Paish, CSC Senior Challenge Advisor; Mike Glavin, Managing Director CSC Representative from School Budget Forum	
06-Sep-2018	SOSC2	ALN Reform	<p>When the Act has been further progressed, report to include consideration of the following points:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) How the Authority and Schools are engaging with parents over the changes to the Act? b) What the finalised process is for assessments and who is responsible for leading with them? c) What involvement/responsibilities do Educational Psychologists have under the Act? d) Has the Act led to an increase in tribunals and what impact has this had? This is set against the context of the recent announcement by the Lifelong Learning Minister that instead of saving £4.8m over four years the Act could potentially cost £8.2m due to an expected increase in the number of cases of dispute resolution. e) Given that the Act focuses on the involvement of young people and their parents, what support is available for those involved in court disputes? f) Outcomes from the Supported Internship programme. g) Support for those with ALN into employment. h) Staffing - Protection and support for staff, ALNCO support, workloads and capacity. i) Pupil-teacher ratios and class sizes and impact of Act on capacity of teachers to support pupils with ALN j) How is the implementation of the Act being monitored; what quality assurance frameworks are there and what accountability for local authorities, consortiums and schools? 	Needs revisiting to monitor implementation of the Bill and if needs are being met as well as impact on future budgets -	6th September 2018	Lindsay Harvey, Interim Corporate Director - Education and Family Support; Cllr Charles Smith, Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration; Nicola Echanis, Head of Education and Early Help. Michelle Hatcher, Group Manager Inclusion and School Improvement Third Sector Representatives	
17-Sep-2018	SOSC3	Waste Services	<p>Members would like the report to include an update on the following:</p> <p>The impact of the recently recruited senior managers associated with the Bridgend contract and front line operative staff. Was recruitment successful? Have all Members now been given full inductions and training</p> <p>Information on the updates to the CRC centre including the instalment of the polystyrene baler and webcam so residents are able to monitor the traffic flow at the site.</p> <p>Change of days for the communal collections - Has this happened? Has the service shown improvements since the change?</p> <p>Impact of the new collection vehicles. Have they made collection rounds more efficient?</p> <p>Outcome of the review of BCBC in house Street Scene enforcement activity</p> <p>Longer term trend of flytipping. What are the figures of flytipping in the Borough? Have they improved? Domestic or business?</p> <p>A breakdown in the number of referrals received before the new contract in a typical month and what they were related to and a breakdown of the number of referrals received in April 2018</p> <p>A review of the AHP bags be considered when Scrutiny revisit the subject of 'Waste' in approximately 12 months time to include the monetary against environmental impact.</p>		17th September 2018	Mark Shepherd, Corporate Director Communities; Cllr Hywel Williams, Deputy Leader; Cllr Richard Young, Cabinet Member – Communities; Zak Shell, Head of Streetscene; Maz Akhtar, Regional Manager Kier Lee Woodall, Finance and Operations Director Scott Saunders, Business Manager	

16-Oct-2018	SOSC1	Advocacy	Advocacy for Children and Adults: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outcome from the Advocacy Pilot Scheme • The current system • Social Services & Wellbeing Act • Regional Children Services advocacy • Adult Services – Golden Thread Project 		Corporate Director proposed September 2018	Susan Cooper Corporate Director Social Services and Wellbeing; Cllr Phil White, Cabinet Member – Social Services and Early Help; Jacqueline Davies, Head of Adult Social Care; Laura Kinsey, Head of Children's Social Care; Richard Thomas, Strategic Planning and Commissioning Officer.
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Table B

For prioritisation

Item		Rationale for prioritisation	Proposed date	Suggested invitees	
Review of Fostering Project	Further project as part of the Remodelling Children's Social Services - Detail regarding the upskilling of three internal foster carers to provide intensive, therapeutic step down placements as part of Residential Remodelling project - Review of the foster carer marketing and recruitment strategy at a draft/early stage to allow members input into the process	COSC have proposed that this item be considered by a future SOSC 1 for continuity purposes	Corporate Director proposed October 2018	Susan Cooper, Corporate Director, Social Services and Wellbeing; Cllr Phil White, Cabinet Member – Social Services and Early Help; Laura Kinsey, Head of Children's Social Care; Pete Tyson, Group Manager – Commissioning; Lauren North, Commissioning and Contract Management Officer; Natalie Silcox, Group Manager Childrens Regulated Services.	
Parks and Playing Fields	To be updated by MS		Corporate Director proposed Nov 2018	Mark Shephard, Corporate Director - Communities; Cllr Richard Young, Cabinet Member - Communities;	
Direct Payment Scheme	Details on the revised policy including how the legislation has affected it. How Direct Payments are delivered. What support has been provided to service users since the launch of the new scheme. How was the scheme launched to service users.	Corporate Director has proposed this as a potential item	Corporate Director proposed November	Susan Cooper, Corporate Director, Social Services and Wellbeing; Cllr Phil White, Cabinet Member – Social Services and Early Help;	
CIW investigation into LAC	The Committee requested that the outcome of the CIW investigation into Looked After Children be provided to Scrutiny for information when it becomes available.		Self assessment and action plan due at end of year.		
Remodelling Children's Residential Services Project	SOSC 1 requested that the item be followed up by Scrutiny in the future for monitoring purposes, incorporating evidence of outcomes.		Corporate Director proposed early 2019	Susan Cooper, Corporate Director, Social Services and Wellbeing; Cllr Phil White, Cabinet Member – Social Services and Early Help;	
CAMHS	With reference to the responses received in relation to Child Adolescent Mental Health Services Members on 12 December 2018, Members note that most of the replies feature an element of work in progress and have asked to retain the item on the FWP for future review. To receive an update on current provision and further advise on current situation in relation to comments and conclusions made on 12 December 2018. Update on work being undertaken throughout Wales looking at causes of mental health: 'Working Together for Mental Health'. To include an update on how we are getting on moving into Cwm Taf.		Corporate Director proposed early 2019	Susan Cooper, Corporate Director, Social Services and Wellbeing; Cllr Phil White, Cabinet Member – Social Services and Early Help;	
Empty Properties	SOSC 3 requested that this item continue on FWP - reasons and purpose to be confirmed			Darren Mepham, Chief Executive	

Home to School Transport	<p>To provide assurances on rationalisation of Learner Transport as far as possible in order to make budget savings: Update on pilot that school transport team proposing to run in Spring and Summer terms 2017-2018 - to support the enforcement of bus passes on home to school transport contracts. As part of this pilot, the Authority is also investigating opportunities to track the use of our school bus services by individual pupils.</p> <p>Update on Recommendation from BREP:</p> <p>The Panel recommend the need for the Authority to adopt a Corporate approach in relation to Home to School Transport maximising the LA's minibuses such as those used for day centres. It is proposed that this be supported by slightly amending the opening and closing times of day centres so that the buses can be available for school transport. Other aspects that could be considered include the exploration of whether school staff could transport children and young people instead of hiring independent drivers.</p> <p>To test and scrutinise the current licensing and school transport regime to gain assurances that it provides adequate protection against the potential of putting children and vulnerable children at risk from those who are in a position of trust. Changes to the DBS status of their employees to be scrutinised to ensure that children are not being put at undue risk.</p> <p>To provide robust scrutiny and recommendations on how the current regime can be improved.</p> <p>To provide assurances to the public and maintain public confidence in the system of school transport</p> <p>Report to include</p> <p>Update on the current arrangements of how licensing and school transport operates within the County Borough since the change in 2015 to the Police National Policy for disclosing non-conviction information to the local authority. Information to include a report from South Wales Police on its approach to disclosing information it holds about licencees following arrests, charges and convictions.</p> <p>What is the current relationship between the local authority's licensing and school transport departments in relation to the disclosure of information from South Wales police?</p> <p>Is there sufficient oversight on behalf of the local authority and a risk of contractors withholding information which may prejudice the continuation of their contract?</p> <p>Further proposed that Communities be invited to add to report and attend meeting to update Committee on safe routes assessment to determine what work has been undertaken since funding was allocated to this over a year ago.</p>	<p>To provide assurances on rationalisation of Learner Transport as far as possible in order to make budget savings.</p> <p>To test and scrutinise the current licensing and school transport regime to gain assurances that it provides adequate protection against the potential of putting children and vulnerable children at risk from those who are in a position of trust. Changes to the DBS status of their employees ought to be scrutinised by an Overview & Scrutiny Committee at the earliest opportunity to ensure that children are not being put at undue risk.</p> <p>To provide robust scrutiny and recommendations on how the current regime can be improved.</p> <p>To provide assurances to the public and maintain public confidence in the system of school transport</p>		<p>Lindsay Harvey, Interim Corporate Director - Education and Family Support; Cllr Charles Smith, Cabinet Member for Education and Regeneration; Nicola Echanis, Head of Education and Early Help. Mark Shephard, Corporate Director Communities;</p>	
Communication and Engagement	<p>Is corporate communications meeting the needs of the various departments within the organisation to effectively communicate with residents</p> <p>Current data of engagement</p> <p>Are current KPIs an effective measurement in a fast changing digital world</p> <p>How do we engage with corporate communications with the digitally excluded</p>			<p>Darren Mepham, Chief Executive Corporate Communications Representative Cllr Dhanisha Patel, Cabinet Member Future generations and Wellbeing</p>	
Revised CAT Process	<p>What is the latest with the CAT process? How has it been streamlined since it last came to Scrutiny back in January 2018</p> <p>How many CATs have now been processed and completed?</p> <p>How has the position improved</p> <p>What are the plans for CAT going forward</p> <p>How many CAT applications have been received altogether? How many have been progressed?</p> <p>How many have withdrawn and for what reasons?</p> <p>List of CAT 1 priorities and what is the plan for these?</p>			<p>Mark Shephard, Corporate Director - Communities; Cllr Richard Young, Cabinet Member - Communities;</p>	
Supporting People Programme Grant	<p>Full breakdown of the various services currently supported through this grant within BCBC (inc. the various financial detail) along with how this may have changed over recent years. The number of individuals supported through the grant and in what way. How are decisions made about where to spend the grant and how much in specific areas</p> <p>How effective is the grant support that is provided across a variety of sectors within BCBC, and to ensure that the grant is being targeted at the services most in need.</p>	<p>Improved outcomes in line with the agreed objectives of the grant.</p> <p>Improved support for those in need of emergency housing and support</p>		<p>Susan Cooper Corporate Director Social Services and Wellbeing Cllr Phil White Cabinet Member Social Services and Wellbeing Wellbeing directorate Housing Darren Mepham, Martin Morgans? Lynne Berry? Cllr Dhanisha Patel, Cabinet Member Future Generations and Wellbeing</p>	

The following items for briefing sessions or pre-Council briefing

Item	Specific Information to request
Social Services Commissioning Strategy	To include information on what work has taken place following the Social Services and Wellbeing Act population assessment. To also cover the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Regional Annual Plan • Bridgend Social Services Commissioning Strategy
Cwm Taf Regional Working	Update on situation and way forward with Regional Working with Cwm Taf? How will we undertake Regional working?
Residential Remodelling - Extra Care Housing	Site visit to current Extra Care Housing and then to new site once work has begun
Children's Social Services	Briefing for SOSC 1 on Child Practice Reviews - details of latest CPRs over last 12-18 months - what recommendations have come out of them, how have they been responded to, how have they helped inform future work to help safeguard children.

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BRIDGEND COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL

REPORT TO OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY COMMITTEE SUBJECT 3

23 JULY 2018

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES

PLASTIC FREE BRIDGEND COUNTY

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 The purpose of this report is to advise the Committee on the topic of plastic waste pollution and the proposal for a “Plastic Free Bridgend County”.

2. CONNECTION TO CORPORATE IMPROVEMENT PLAN/OTHER PRIORITIES

- 2.1 The report links to the following Corporate Priority:

Priority Three: Smarter use of resources

This means the Authority will ensure that all its resources (financial, physical, ecological, human and technological) are used as effectively and efficiently as possible and support the development of resources throughout the community that can help deliver the Council’s priorities.

3. BACKGROUND

- 3.1 At the Council meeting of the 25 April 2018, a Motion on Notice was put forward regarding plastic waste pollution and support for Bridgend County becoming a plastic free Authority. The Motion was withdrawn and it was considered that the matter should instead be sent to the relevant Overview and Scrutiny Committee to identify what action the Council has taken to date and any next steps.

4.0 CURRENT SITUATION / PROPOSAL

- 4.1 The proposed position for the Authority in regard to single use plastics and promoting a “Plastic Free Bridgend” represents a sentiment that is virtuous and seemingly aligned to principles of sustainability and protection of future generations.
- 4.2 The negative impact of all plastic products single use and otherwise contaminating the environment is significant and has been brought heavily into public focus recently by the “Blue Planet” BBC television series.
- 4.3 Clearly any steps the Authority can take to further reduce reasonably the environmental impact of its own activities and the activities of those it can influence should be welcomed.

- 4.4 The Authority currently undertakes significant activities in relation to plastics recycling, providing a weekly recycling service to every household that results in 2109 tonnes of plastics per year being recycled from the kerbside.
- 4.5 For plastic materials that cannot be recycled at the doorstep, such as hard plastic (i.e. garden furniture, children's toys), recycling outlets are provided at the Community Recycling Centres (CRC) sites resulting in a further 1197 tonnes per annum of plastics being recycled. In addition, the introduction of the new Absorbent Hygiene Products (AHPs) collection service has diverted 1128 tonnes of material per annum from the residual waste stream to a recycling facility.
- 4.6 Within the Council office environment changes have taken place in the majority of departments and plastic cups, spoons or milk sachets are no longer purchased and loose coffee, milk and sugar is used in meetings where refreshments cannot be avoided.
- 4.7 In Elections on count night, where individual milk sachets have been used in the past, now large cartons/bottles of milk are used and the spoons are also now wooden spatulas; however, polystyrene cups are used because of the hot drinks facility provided and these are not recyclable.

There are very few alternatives to the polystyrene cups and these are expensive, e.g. compostable cups. However, the Returning Officer has agreed to only provide hot/cold drink facilities for future elections but inviting candidates, agents and staff to bring with them their own re-usable cups if they wish to make use of these facilities and to look at the option of providing for sale such cups at the Count venue with any proceeds going to the Mayor's Charity. This will also apply to water bottles for Count staff whilst at the Count tables.

- 4.8 Whilst positive action has already been taken, the impact and definition of a "Plastic-Free Bridgend" is complex and the benefits potentially not as clear as they may initially appear.
- 4.9 The change would be far reaching and would affect every part of the Authority, with many departments being involved.
- 4.10 A study to comprehend the Authority's total usage of single use plastics and other avoidable plastics across all departments and facilities would need to be carried and alternatives explored and costs both fiscal and environmental understood.
- 4.11 To highlight the complexity of this issue, attached as **Appendix A** is a recent article published in Let's Recycle online that discusses the merits of single use plastic bags for the containment of recyclable food. At a time of austerity, this is of relevance to the Authority, as in this case a move from a degradable sack to a single use plastic sack potentially offers a saving with seemingly minimal environmental impact. Also attached as **Appendix B & C** respectively are articles published on the internet. Appendix B from the Independent examines the negative impact of plastic on the environment, whilst Appendix C produced by the British Plastics Federation presents interesting food for thought in regard to the environmental benefits of plastics.

4.12 Similarly, highlighting the complexity of a move to remove single use plastics, the residual waste presentation for fortnightly collection in Bridgend takes place via the use of single use plastic sacks. To embrace fully a move away from single use plastics would realistically involve a move to a wheeled bin waste collection system, which was a consideration previously discounted in the build-up to the new waste collection system. This change now would potentially involve a capital commitment in the region of £1 million, increased collection costs would result and the Authority would introduce bins to terraced houses, where such containment would have questionable suitability, while at the same time positively effecting a saving on ongoing sack purchase.

4.13 Recycling within the BCBC offices: The new Corporate Landlord team was created earlier in the year and became live in April. This team includes both “hard” and “soft” Facilities Management (FM) services to Council departments. The soft FM currently comprises cleaning, caretaking and recycling services at the Council’s core office buildings under the Building Services Support team.

Recycling is currently collected in respect of :

- General waste
- Plastic
- Cardboard
- Cans
- Paper
- Confidential waste

4.14 Since setting up the new team, the department has started to explore the possibility of expanding the service to include food waste with new contractors. In the process, the Authority anticipates making savings of possibly £6000 p.a.

4.15 The Council’s Cleaner Streets Department is currently looking at new innovative ways to combat littering and the use of single use plastics by identifying initiatives that either encourage prevention or reduce use, by engaging with local groups, schools and business to engender a positive attitude towards our communities, town centres and environment.

4.16 Discussions are currently taking place with Town Councils to explore options in partnership with Keep Wales Tidy to engage with schools on running a competition to design anti-litter signage, posters and stickers.

The project will: -

- Engage with local schools in an educational programme about litter.
- Promote the campaign to the wider community through BCBC PR channels, flyers, window stickers, etc.

- Engage with local businesses to reduce plastic waste and become part of the litter-free scheme and businesses will be asked to display a sticker in the window of premises supporting a litter and plastic-free area.
- Asking business to switch materials – most importantly reducing expanded polystyrene. Ideally, for now, either cardboard (although once contaminated with grease cannot be recycled) or 100% recycled (and *recyclable*) plastic containers. While plastics are considered to adversely impact on the environment, it is important to proceed with caution, as alternatives can often be just as harmful. There is also a view that, if people see something as harmless or biodegradable, it is more likely to become litter.
- Encourage every business to sign-up to the Refill app indicating that they offer water freely.

4.17 In the past year, Cleaner Streets and Keep Wales Tidy have been actively promoting litter picker champions and engagement with various group to establish a calendar of events over the year, where individuals or groups can become involved. This has worked well and the Authority will look to use the volunteer groups as its steer.

4.18 Further general communications throughout the past 12 months have taken place and are attached in summary as **Appendix D**.

4.19 The promotion of Fairtrade policies and shop local scheme is not currently undertaken by the Council and would require the necessary commitment of officer time and promotional budget, at a time of upcoming significant MTFS savings. Whilst some general messaging on the Council website and social media could be achieved at low cost, anything further than this would need to be considered carefully.

4.20 Attached as **Appendix E** and **Appendix F** are letters from the Leader of Bridgend County Borough Council and response from Hannah Blythyn, Assembly Minister for Environment for information.

5. EFFECT UPON POLICY FRAMEWORK & PROCEDURE RULES

5.1 None for the purposes of this report and at this stage of consideration.

6. EQUALITY IMPACT ASSESSMENT

6.1 There are no equality implications arising from this report.

7. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 Assessment

7.1 The well-being goals identified in the Act were considered in the preparation of this report. As the report is for noting, it is considered that there will be no significant or unacceptable impacts upon the achievement of well-being goals/objectives as a result of this report. However an assessment based on the 5 ways of working under the Act and any requisite mitigating measures would be required prior to any variation being made policy.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

8.1 None for the purposes of this report and at this stage of consideration. However, it is clear that significant cost implications could result from the Authority becoming plastic free.

9. RECOMMENDATION

9.1 It is recommended that the Committee note the report and the action taken to date.

**MARK SHEPHARD
CORPORATE DIRECTOR COMMUNITIES**

July 2018

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Background Documents: None

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Food recyclers defend use of plastic bags

Organics recycler Agrivert has promoted the benefits of using plastic bags as caddy liners as a way of increasing food waste recycling.

The news comes after the Waste Partnership for Buckinghamshire reported a surge in food waste recycling last month after allowing some residents to use plastic bags as opposed to compostable liners (see [letsrecycle.com story](#)).



Agrivert's Wallingford anaerobic digestion facility

The move could be considered controversial given the current momentum around plastics and growing public awareness on single-use materials. There have also been calls from some in the sector for better quality across the whole supply chain, which may include prohibiting the use of plastic liners (see [letsrecycle.com story](#)).

Agrivert is one of two companies contracted to manage food waste for Buckinghamshire at its Wallingford anaerobic digestion facility. The other company is Olleco at its Westcott Park facility (acquired from Renewi).

Barriers

Speaking to [letsrecycle.com](#), Harry Waters, commercial director at Agrivert said that allowing material to be presented in plastic bags helps to remove public barriers to

recycling food waste. And, Mr Waters using plastic bags removes “one of the five biggest barriers to recycling which is price”.

According to Mr Waters, bioliners are around five times the price of plastic liners and less available, therefore they are expensive for residents to purchase.

Agrivert is also able to remove plastic bags “much more efficiently,” he explained, as bioliners become “gloopy” during the anaerobic digestion process and difficult to separate.

The company has made investments in secondary screens for digestate to improve quality. “We have upgraded all of our plants and put in secondary screens for the digestate to retrieve the smallest bits of plastic,” Mr Waters said.



A sample of the digestate produced at one of Agrivert’s AD plants

“Some plastic inevitably can still end up in the digestate although it is a very small amount,” says Mr Waters. However, he says his view is that the overall benefits of digestate as a fertiliser and the increase recycling is likely to outweigh the potential “tiny fragments” of plastic which might get through.

The change is also designed to increase “transparency” to the public who may believe their bioliners are being recycled, he said. Both bioliners and plastic bags removed during the process are sent for energy from waste.

And, Mr Waters said the company has been “very focussed” on digestate quality. “Despite already meeting PAS110 we upgraded our screening systems prior to the very

welcome intervention of Blue Planet which raised awareness of plastics in the environment. We are only able to work with partners like Buckinghamshire because we have comprehensive systems in place.”

Olleco

Meanwhile, Olleco has explained that its Westcott Park facility can accept “limited amounts of plastic or compostable/biodegradable liners”.

The AD plant receives food waste from Aylesbury Vale district council in Buckinghamshire. Residents in the district have been allowed to use plastic bags as caddy liners since the start of June 2018.

A spokesperson for Olleco said the de-packaging technology at Westcott Park “ensures materials such as plastics and compostable liners are removed from the food waste during this part of the process”.

The facility has gained and maintained its PAS 110 certification for digestate, Olleco said.



Olleco’s Westcott Park AD facility receives food waste from Aylesbury Vale district council

Despite some organics recyclers continuing to accept material collected in plastic liners, environmental campaigners remain opposed to the use of the material for the collection of food waste.

Response

In response to the use of plastic bags as caddy liners, Julian Kirby, plastics campaigner for Friends of the Earth (FoE), pointed to the need to stop using plastic bags in the future.

“An increase in food waste collection is clearly beneficial, and a bonus would be if this scheme collects plastic bags to be recycled, or otherwise disposed of properly, which is to say, not incinerated,” he said.

However, Mr Kirby explained: “In the long term we have to overcome our collective plastic addiction by finding ways to drop plastic bags altogether.”

Why is plastic bad for the environment and how much is in the ocean?

Packaging accounts for over 40 per cent of plastic usage

- Chelsea Ritschel
- Wednesday 18 April 2018 14:25

In recent years, people have started cutting down on plastic consumption, as we have realised the effects plastic can have on the environment and our oceans.

But although most people know that plastic cannot be absorbed back into the environment, there are many that are unaware just how much plastic ends up in our oceans - and how detrimental this can be.

In addition to being bad for the environment, the amount of plastic in the ocean continues to grow - affecting wildlife and humans alike.

How much plastic is in the ocean?

Although it is difficult to identify exactly how much plastic is in the ocean due to micro-particles and the amount that has sunk to the bottom, most scientists estimate that eight million metric tons of plastic end up in our oceans each year - adding to the estimated 150 million metric tons currently circulating our oceans.

To put that number into perspective, the amount is equivalent to a garbage truck full of plastic dumping plastic into the ocean every minute.

And that figure is only expected to increase as plastic production and consumption continue.

According to the Ocean Conservancy, in less than 10 years, scientists predict there will be 250 million metric tons in the ocean and by 2050, there will be more plastic in the oceans than there are fish.

Why is this bad?

The world is currently producing nearly 300 million tons of plastic each year - a significant amount of which will end up in the oceans.

Unfortunately, although plastic is a useful product, many of these products are created for single-use - with an estimated 50 per cent of plastic used once and thrown away.

Not only is this harmful to the environment and the oceans, but it is also harmful to wildlife - where it impacts nearly 700 species in the ocean, and humans.

According to the Ocean Conservancy, plastic has been found in more than 60 per cent of all seabirds and 100 per cent of sea turtle species.

Ingesting plastic has life-threatening effects on wildlife - and this plastic eventually ends up being digested by humans.

Brits who consume fish are at risk of consuming 11,000 fragments of plastic each year, according to a recent Belgian study.

And half of all plastic manufactured becomes trash in less than a year.

What plastic can be recycled?

Currently, only nine per cent of the world's plastic is recycled - a problem because most plastics are not biodegradable and typically take more than 400 years to degrade.

And it never fully degrades, rather it breaks down into smaller and smaller pieces that are eventually ingested by marine life.

Single-use plastics are the worst offenders and include plastic bags, food packaging, and straws.

Most of the plastic produced is used in packaging - which accounts for more than 40 per cent of non-fibre plastic, according to a study published in the journal Science Advances.

However, nearly all solid plastic, such as water bottles, are capable of being recycled.

How can we fix this?

While a complete solution to the plastic problem is likely years away, small changes can make a big difference.

Choosing to forgo straws, as many restaurants have begun to do, lessens the plastic waste and protects wildlife.

Switching to reusable bags when shopping can also make a difference - as single-use plastic bags are a large part of the problem.

And knowing the proper way to recycle common plastics is necessary if humans want to keep plastics from the ocean.

Ways to reduce your single-use plastic

1/6 Plastic water bottle for a reusable beverage container

Instead of continually buying drinks in plastic bottles you can switch to a reusable beverage container and reduce your single-use of plastics. Selfridges' Bobble 550ml filtered water

bottle costs £12.95 and includes a replaceable carbon filter that filters water as you drink, removing chlorine and organic contaminants in the process. You can buy it from selfridges.com
Getty/Selfridges

2/6 Coffee cup for a Travel coffee mug

It is estimated that the UK throws away around 2.5bn disposable coffee cups a year and almost all are incinerated, exported or sent to landfill because their plastic lining makes them expensive to recycle. The new Latte Levy in the UK means there will now be a 25p charge on every disposable coffee cup bought by consumers. Pret A Manger announced that it will double its discount to 50p in an effort to reduce waste. By swapping to a reusable cup you will be able to help cut the cost of disposable coffee cups. This Keep Cup Brew, cork edition, travel cup in Fika is just one of the many available to purchase. It fits under most commercial coffee machines, is splash-proof and ideal for transporting your coffee whilst on the go. You can buy this particular cup for £19.99 from trouva.com.
Getty/Trouva

3/6 Plastic bags for reusable cloth bags

An eco-friendly alternative to an ordinary plastic bag is this lightweight shopping bag. It comes with a practical pillowcase pocket and features a black and white ink splatter design. Convenient and durable it also has a matte black spring clip to attach it where you need it. You can buy this from paperchase.co.uk for just £5.00.
Getty/Paperchase

4/6 Coffee pods for a pot of coffee

Cut your plastic coffee pod usage with a cafetiere. This Barista and Co, 3 Cup Gold Cafetiere, from Habitat offers a simple way to brew and serve in style. Made from borosilicate glass and plated stainless steel with an ergonomically designed handle, the cafetiere is built to last and a pleasure to use; a fine metal filter produces a smooth coffee that retains its natural oils. You can buy it for £30 from habitat.co.uk.
Getty/Habitat

5/6 Balloons for eco-friendly decorations

Instead of using plastic balloons at your party try swapping them for some eco-friendly bunting. Handmade in Scotland, the bunting comprises thirteen brightly coloured pennants which spell out the words 'Happy Birthday', and uses lettering that has been printed onto 100 per cent recycled card. Included is 11ft of natural jute twine to hang the pennants on, and everything comes packaged in a cello bag. You can buy this bunting from Little Silverleaf on notonthehighstreet.com for £12.50.
Getty/notonthehighstreet

6/6 Plastic straw for a reusable bamboo one

Swap plastic straws for reusable ones made of bamboo. These straws are handmade in Bali and crafted by local balinese artisans. Made of organic and natural materials they are the best eco-friendly alternative to plastic, steel or glass straws. You can purchase them from Bali Boo on Amazon.co.uk for £13.99.

PA/Bali Boo/Amazon

Another potential solution, found recently by accident, relies on a mutant enzyme that is capable of breaking down plastic bottles.

Published in the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, scientists accidentally discovered the enzyme - which could recycle plastic for reuse as plastic and fundamentally reduce the amount of plastic in the environment, according to the study's author, University of Portsmouth professor John McGeehan.

If each person dedicated their attention to the plastic issue, the detrimental effects of plastic on the world could be lessened.

Plastic Packaging and the Environment

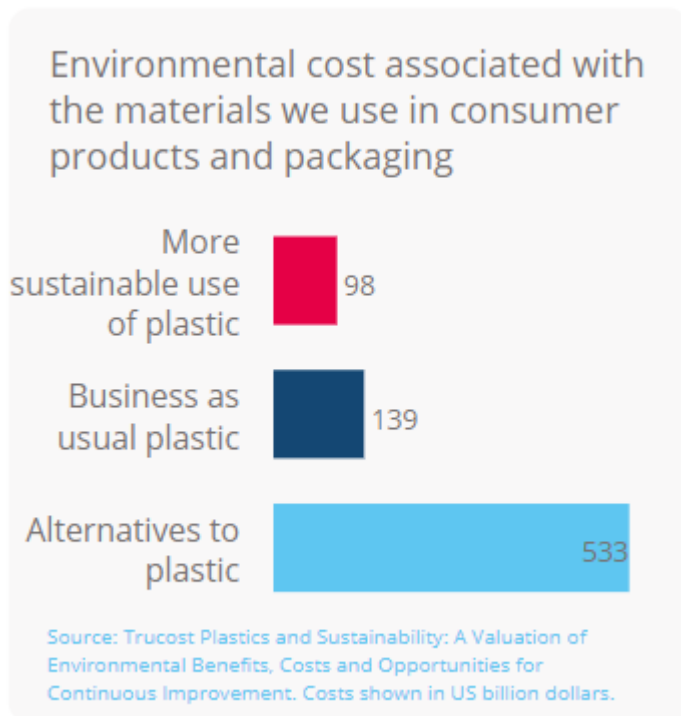
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Is plastic packaging bad for the environment?

No. Many people don't realise that plastic packaging provides many environmental benefits. Studies have also shown that if there was no plastics packaging available and other materials were used, the overall packaging consumption of packaging mass, energy and greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions would increase.

Source: The impact of plastic packaging on life cycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in Europe: Executive Summary July 2011, Bernd Brandt and Harald Pilz

Plastic packaging is also lightweight and strong — this means we use fewer vehicles and less fuel to transport it. Plastic packaging makes a positive contribution to saving resources and reducing emissions. Other "single-use" items, such as plastic packaging of fruit and vegetables, provide hygienic ways to purchase food and reduce waste, which reduces overall resource consumption. Grapes sold in sealed trays rather than loose bunches typically have reduced waste in stores by over 20%. Plastic packaging has also brought important innovations to keep food fresh and reduce wastage in the home.





Do we need single-use packaging?

Firstly, there is no such thing as single use packaging all plastic packaging can be recovered for recycling or the generation of energy.

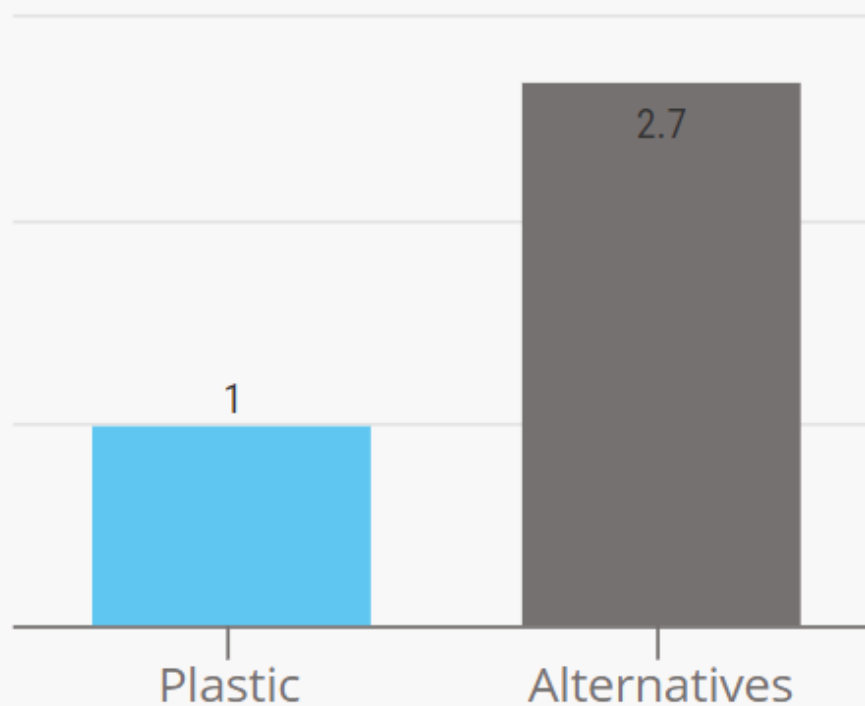
"Single-use" plastic packaging has an important part to play in modern life, especially where safety and hygiene is concerned. For example, a plastic water bottle allows hygienic access to clean drinking water and is less resource intensive to produce than alternative materials. It's easy to forget this as plastic packaging does such a good job protecting us from harmful germs. For example, the Food Standards Agency [recently explained](#) that raw chicken, must be placed in a plastic bag separately to other food to prevent food poisoning.



"Single-use" plastic packaging has also considerably reduced packaging weight in transit and in many cases, has reduced the number of lorries needed to transport goods on our roads. Without "single use" plastic packaging food waste would increase, more energy would be used and more carbon emissions would result.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Alternative materials to plastic would result in 2.7 times more greenhouse gases emissions over their life time.



Source: The impact of plastic packaging on life cycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in Europe: Executive Summary July 2011, Bernd Brandt and Harald Pilz

Energy

It would take around **twice** as much energy to use alternative materials to plastic packaging.



Plastic



Alternatives

Source: The impact of plastic packaging on life cycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in Europe: Executive Summary July 2011, Bernd Brandt and Harald Pilz

Does the production of plastic packaging use a lot of energy?

Plastic packaging production uses about half as much energy as alternative materials. Plastics are also a very lightweight packaging medium, which means less energy is used to transport goods protected by plastic packaging.

Source: The impact of plastic packaging on life cycle energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions in Europe: Executive Summary July 2011, Bernd Brandt and Harald Pilz

The plastics industry is committed to using even less energy and reducing carbon dioxide emissions. Many producers sign up to a voluntary Climate Change Agreement with the Environment Agency. The plastics and thin film industry comfortably achieved the target reduction set for the first monitoring period of January 2013 – December 2014. Some individual organisations have achieved an energy usage reduction of up to 50%.

Is plastic packaging resource efficient?

The UK government's guidance on waste management sets out the waste hierarchy. The hierarchy indicates the preferred method of waste management, beginning with the most desired option: prevention. The plastics industry is constantly innovating and improving production and waste management to promote the waste hierarchy's objectives.



Prevention: plastic packaging is lighter than it used to be — this means less raw materials are used. The industry also engages in an agreement to work towards reducing packaging and waste called the [Courtauld Commitment](#).

Examples of lightweight packaging innovations:

- **The Fez** — Child resistant closure with 40% weight reduction.
- **Super Lightweight Mono Material Trays** — strong environmental credentials with excellent levels of performance and functionality.
- **Infini Bottle** — a lightweight, fit-for-purpose milk bottle with a reduced carbon footprint.
- **Multilayer Polypropylene Jars** — light, easy-to-open, resealable and recyclable food containers.

Preparing for re-use: Many types of plastics packaging are long-life artefacts. For example, returnable crates have lifespans of over 25 years and re-usable bags are playing a greater role in responsible retailing.

Recycling: Plastic recycling is always improving. Plastic packaging can have a new lease of life in building and construction or as furniture, a bag or footwear. [View examples](#).

To read more about recycling visit the [BPF Recycling Group](#).

Other recovery: At the end of its life plastic packaging can be submitted to energy-from-waste schemes. Plastics are an effective energy source because they have a high calorific value.

Disposal: No plastics should be put in landfill. Currently 26% of all plastic in the UK still goes to landfill.

Where does plastic in the ocean come from?

The majority of litter in the seas and oceans comes from outside of Europe, so it's vitally important that other countries also take action. Marine litter — like litter in our cities and towns — is largely due to the thoughtless disposal of waste on land. Tackling this issue requires us to focus on changing the way people discard items in our communities.

Litter travels

80% of the plastics found in the ocean is estimated to have come from land-based sources.

Source: [European Commission. Our Oceans, Seas and Coasts](#)

Sources of plastic in the ocean

It is generally accepted that largest source of leakage of plastic items into the oceans is from a small number of Asian and Pacific rim countries that account for over 80% of ocean waste - these include China, Indonesia, Philippines, Vietnam, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Egypt, Malaysia, Nigeria and Bangladesh.

Source: Jambeck et al. 'Plastic waste inputs from land into the ocean'. Science

98% of the litter in our oceans emanates from countries outside Europe and the United States.

Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, The New Plastics Economy: Rethinking the future of plastics
Reasons for leakage

The UN estimates that 'at least 2 billion people worldwide still lack access to solid waste collection'. As these people are left to rely on dumpsites, which are often located near oceans or waterways, it is understandable how this leakage occurs.

Source: UNEP, Global Waste Management Outlook, 2015

Learn more about plastic in the ocean.

How can I prevent plastic entering the ocean?

As litter travels to water ways, it's essential we:

- Use the bin - not the gutter, not the river, not the pavement.
 - If you see some litter and you're near a bin – pick it up.
 - If the bin is full, find another one or take your litter home.
- You can also join a local beach or neighbourhood clean up.

Learn more about plastic in the ocean.

What is the industry doing about plastic in the environment?

The plastics industry is very active in helping to understand and reduce litter. We work with a variety of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and charities to educate and change behaviour. These initiatives need to be complimented by government enforcement of anti-litter legislation.

For Fish's Sake #FFSLDN

To prevent litter entering our marine environment, the BPF has supported another innovative behaviour change campaign from Hubbub. For Fish's Sake launched in May 2017 and focuses on the Thames River, London. The campaign aims to help people understand the connection between littering on the land and pollution in our waterways in a playful creative way. It also works to build a sense of community around the Thames and reduce the desire to litter. For Fish's Sake's interventions include ballot rubbish bins, grate art and a cabinet of curiosities. The aim is to create a replicable model for other waterways and expand nationally.

#NeatStreets

#NeatStreets is an anti-littering campaign supported by the plastics industry which took place in Villiers Street, London. The project used innovative methods of behaviour change to challenge and change littering behaviour. Run by Hubbub, #NeatStreets drew on developing a sense of community and using targeted, evidence-based infrastructure such as interactive bins and cigarette ballot bins.

The cigarette ballot bin was designed specifically with engaging questions and two receptacles labelled with different answers to allow smokers to 'vote with their butt'. These customisable bins have been replicated internationally and proven to cut cigarette litter by up to 46%.



Hubbub is now running workshops to teach local authorities how to deliver creative and impactful anti-litter campaigns. 100% of attendees have registered interest in running #NeatStreets locally.

Bincentives

The BPF and PlasticsEurope worked with the Marine Conservation Society in the 2017 academic year on a project called CSI: Litter Challenge. As part of this schools developed their own litter campaign. The winning school's idea has now inspired a new litter campaign called Bincentives. Bincentives provides a series of posters which use emojis to deliver anti-littering messages to the students. Students using litter and recycling bins are rewarded for their behaviour.

To find out more and download the posters please click [here](#).



Litter Strategy for England

The BPF was an enthusiastic contributor to the first ever Litter Strategy for England. The Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Strategy recognises the importance of behaviour change, education and infrastructure and enforcement. It also proposes setting up several working groups to take the issue forward.

Operation Clean Sweep®

Primary microplastics are thought to account for less than 10% of plastic in the ocean, this includes tyres, road markings, building paints, and fibres from clothes.

Source: Eunomia. Plastics in the Marine Environment. June 2016.

Although pellet loss only represents less than 1% of the primary microplastic in the environment, the BPF runs this industry-led initiative to reduce plastic pellet loss.

Source: Boucher J and Froit D (2017) Primary microplastics in the Oceans. A Global Evaluation of Sources. Gland, Switzerland: IUCN 43pp

The implementation manual helps companies to audit their sites, set up their worksite, train staff, and create procedures to ensure their factories are free of rogue pellets and that the risk of them escaping into the wider environment is minimised. The UK was an early adopter of this international programme.



www.operationcleansweep.co.uk

Marine Litter Action Network

The BPF and the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) created the Marine Litter Action Network (MLAN), which the industry helped to fund. MLAN brings together people from a variety of organisations (NGOs, academics, decision makers) to take coordinated action on marine litter. MLAN also includes an educational initiative that teaches young people about the ocean and the importance of looking after our environment.

Although the plastics industry is working hard to tackle litter in the UK, the majority of litter finding its way into the seas and oceans around the UK comes from elsewhere, so it is vitally important action is taken by the other countries as well.

[Learn more about plastic in the ocean.](#)

What should we do about plastic in the ocean?

Any solutions taken must be carefully considered to make sure they address the root cause of the issue and are well suited to preventing plastic ending up in the environment. As most of the plastic in the ocean comes from the land, it is essential that we prevent litter on the land. This includes behaviour change initiatives and improving waste management in developing countries.

Moving away from plastic to alternative materials will not solve the problem of rubbish in our natural environment. In fact, one study has found that moving to alternatives to plastic could actually be worse.

Source: Trucost Plastics and Sustainability: A Valuation of Environmental Benefits, Costs and Opportunities for Continuous Improvement

[Learn more about plastic in the ocean.](#)

Would a plastic-free aisle in the UK help reduce plastic in the ocean?

As most (98%) of the plastic that enters the ocean comes from sources outside the UK and the United States (Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation, *The New Plastics Economy: Rethinking the future of plastics*), a plastic-free aisle in the UK will not contribute in any material way to

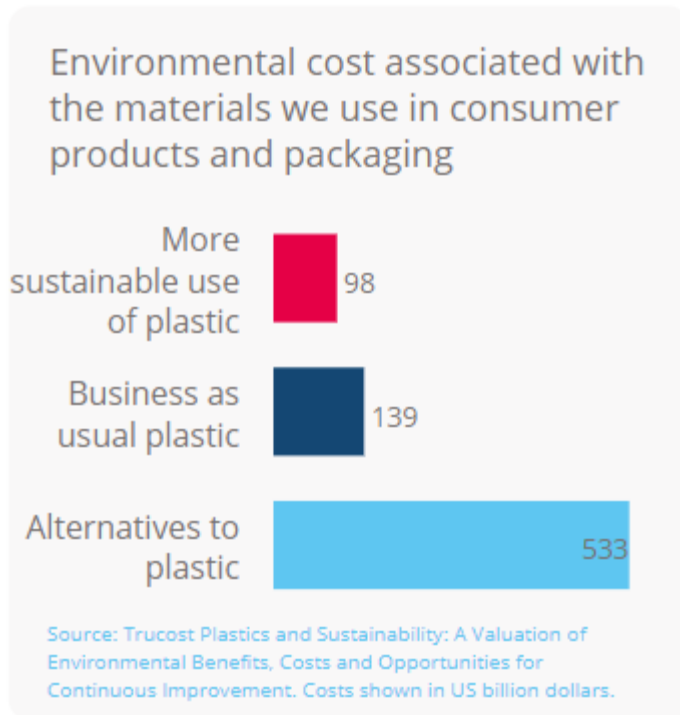
problem of plastics in our oceans.

The most important step is to improve the waste management facilities across the world, as over 2 billion people rely on dumpsites near waterways (Source: UNEP, *Global Waste Management Outlook, 2015*), this could have a large impact on protecting our oceans.

It is important to realise that as long as it is disposed of correctly, plastic packaging is the greener option — it uses less energy to produce, reduces transport costs and CO₂ emissions because it is lightweight, and significantly reduces the amount of fresh food wasted by protecting it in a hygienic environment and extending its shelf life. A 'plastic-free aisle' would potentially increase the overall environmental impact of food packaging by increasing food waste, increasing the resources necessary to package goods and increasing greenhouse gas emissions.

The UN's recent Ocean Conference, 2017 recognised the importance of addressing marine pollution as a socioeconomic issue, requiring the encouragement of reuse and recycling, the development of converting plastic to energy and behaviour change interventions. It also noted the importance of capacity building in developing states around waste management infrastructure.

Source: The Ocean Conference, New York, 5-9 June 2017. Concept Paper on Partnership dialogue 1: Addressing marine pollution.



[Learn more about plastic in the ocean.](#)

What should we do about litter?

When addressing litter, it is essential to remember that litter is the consequence of thoughtless and careless behaviour and involves a vast array of items. Successful solutions will use a combination of evidence-based strategies to target changing human behaviour and the government enforcement of litter-related offences. See the section above for a variety of effective industry the plastics industry is supporting.

Would a Deposit Return Scheme help prevent litter?

We can't find any robust evidence that shows a DRS has had a positive impact on litter. In the UK, beverage containers are a small percentage of litter: plastic bottles only account for 2.1% of litter, cans 3.5%.

Source: Litter Composition Survey of England carried out by Keep Britain Tidy (KBT)

One recent German study found that there were 'no significant quantitative effects in litter reduction and no economic effect in street cleaning identifiable as a result' of the DRS.

Source: Effects of deposits on beverage packaging in Germany Effects of deposits on beverage packaging in Germany. Prognos Executive Summary.

Litter surveys from Australia also indicate that Victoria, a state that employed behaviour change methodologies instead of a DRS, has seen the strongest decline in the number of littered items. Despite having a DRS since 1977, South Australia does not have the lowest amount of litter and since the introduction of a DRS in the Northern Territory in 2012, littered items have actually increased.

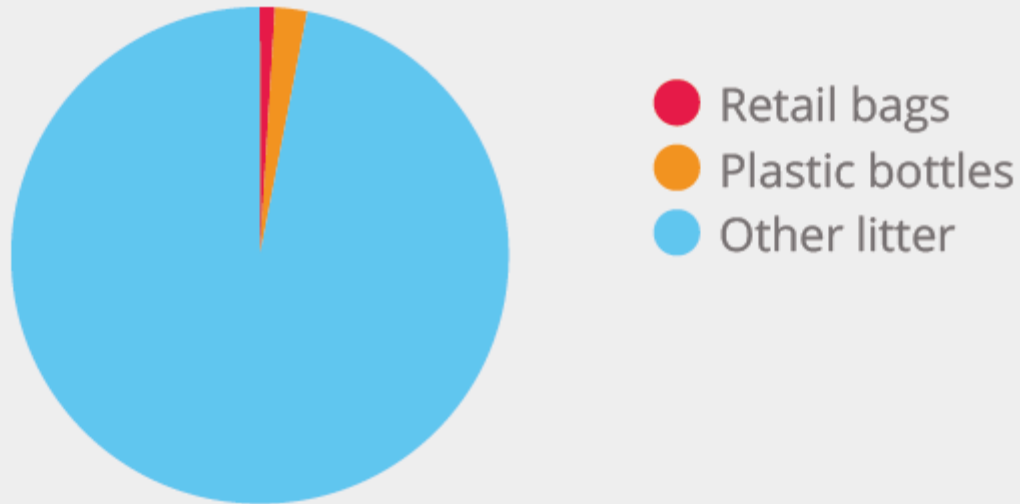
Source: Keep Australia Beautiful, National Litter Index 2014/2015.

Do certain items get littered more than others?

Litter is a behavioural issue, but sometimes packaging can encourage or discourage littering. For example research by Coca Cola has found that bottles are less likely to be littered than cans – this is thought to be due to the fact they can be resealed and carried to another location to dispose of them responsibly if there are no bins nearby.

Litter surveys have found that cigarettes and chewing gum are the most frequently littered items. Plastic bottles and retail bags were only a small percentage of the items littered (2.1% and 0.7% respectively).

Items littered



Source: Litter Composition Survey of England carried out by Keep Britain Tidy (KBT)

Can I get in trouble for littering?

Yes. It is an offence to drop litter in the UK and in many other countries. Dropping litter in the UK can attract a large financial penalty.

Would more bins help?

Probably. We know that if bins aren't easily available, people do tend to drop rubbish. In a recent observation of Londoners, people were over twice as likely to use a bin if it was within five metres (Source: Hubbub observations as part of For Fish's Sake). Previous observations by Disney found that people would drop litter if they did not find a bin within 30 steps.

However, it's also important that we create a culture of using the bins and making it unacceptable for people to throw rubbish on the ground. In addition, there is a question of how we make sure the bins we have are doing the right job. Are they visible? Are they overflowing? Some councils are experimenting now with solar powered sensors that send notifications when they are getting full (DEFRA Litter Strategy).

39% of Londoners admit to dropping litter when they are on their own*

*Survey was conducted by Censuswide on behalf of Hubbub in April 2017 and interviewed 1,000 Londoners.

Does biodegradable packaging reduce litter?

It's unlikely. Current biodegradable materials require specific circumstances, such as very high temperatures which are not met on our streets or in the oceans. In relation to marine litter, the UN's chief scientist, Jacqueline McGlade said that these materials are 'well-intentioned but wrong'.

Source: The Guardian, Biodegradable plastic: false solution for ocean waste.

The UN also cautioned that using these materials may actually increase littering, as consumers would assume that because these materials would break down overtime it was acceptable to litter them.

Source: UNEP (2015) Biodegradable Plastics and Marine Litter. Misconceptions, concerns and impacts on marine environments. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Nairobi.

There are applications where biodegradable compostable products can offer positive benefits to waste management. Some of these uses could be for some items in households where home composting facilities are available, food waste (for industrial composting or anaerobic digestion) and products that have a high food contamination level making them difficult to recycle.

Why don't we use more compostable or biodegradable material?

Good environmental practice requires us to use the least material to do the job required, then to reuse or recycle by recovering material or energy from the products we use at the end of their life. For that reason, most plastic packaging is either recycled or sent to energy-from-waste plants (if recovery for recycling is not the best environmental option).

Where products are not presently collected for recycling it can be because there are high levels of contamination and/or the resources required to recycle simply makes it unsustainable at present. Most presently available compostable and biodegradable materials fail to recover material or energy. Currently, no materials have been proven to adequately biodegrade in the open marine environment.

When packaging can't be easily recovered (because there is a high level of food contamination) and the process of waste management is compatible with compostable material, then compostable materials would be appropriate for returning the nutrients contained in the food.

However, if compostable or biodegradable materials get into the recycling stream, this can have detrimental effects, rendering the recyclate unusable. For this reason, where compostable material is used, it is important that this risk is recognised and managed.

Did you know? Biodegradable material is different to bio-based material. Plants can also be used to make non-biodegradable plastic.



[Source: UNEP \(2015\) Biodegradable Plastics and Marine Litter. Misconceptions, concerns and impacts on marine environments. United Nations Environment Programme \(UNEP\), Nairobi.s](#)

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Waste / Environmental communication summary

In the past 12 months the main communication focus has been on the roll out of the new service from June 2017. The channels used to communicate the changes were, a leaflet and calendar delivered to every household, new vehicle livery, regular press releases published, social media posts and radio adverts, posters and banners in public buildings, a new micro website was developed to host the information on waste services, engagement work in schools was carried out by the Gregory Brother's Roadshow and ADA Recycling Waste Workshops. The messaging these channels conveyed were the restriction of refuse sacks, new recycling containers and how to use them, the garden waste collection service and the new AHP collection service.

From April 2018, we have worked with Kier to reissue a calendar to every household which included an instruction leaflet on how to use Kier's online portal for waste services. All households receiving an AHP collection service received additional information on re-registering for the service. These activities have been promoted on the council's social media platform, by press release and radio advert.

Press release, radio adverts and social media have been used to promote the garden waste service, food waste collections and the Agrivert AD plant, CRCs – including the STEER bike reuse social enterprise scheme, AHP collections and reusable nappies. We have also used these channels to thank residents for the efforts they have made in embracing the new collection service and the improvement in recycling rate. We will continue to promote these messages and others regularly throughout the year.

Recently, we have been working with Kier and V2C to improve the communal collections at Wildmill. This has included installing extra recycling stations, moving some stations to improve access, rebranding the bins by changing the lid colours and providing new stickers, new leaflets and calendars were produced for the area and were hand delivered by Education Officers with a covering letter and map. This gave an opportunity for the Education Officers to speak to as many local residents as possible. Bilingual signage has been produced for the recycling stations and extra signs will be used in other communal areas across the borough. The work has been completed for Glanffornwg and Tairfelin and this has been promoted in the press and on social media. The improvements for Maesyfelin and Tremgarth are due to be completed by the end of the summer and will be promoted at that time.

During, September, October and November we will be working with WRAP Cymru and Kier to make improvements to food waste collections in lower performing areas. This will include a participation monitoring exercise, door- knocking and publicity campaign. The publicity will include leaflets for target areas, leaflets, poster and banners for public buildings, adverts for press, radio and social media and new vehicle livery which will have food waste messages and information. There will be a school engagement project as part of the campaign which will be launched in the January and following the campaign we will promote 'Love Food Hate Waste' messages.

Other school engagement work will include the ADA Recycling Workshops which will be carried out in the Autumn term and the Gregory Brother's Roadshow which will be carried out in the During Term.

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Cynghorydd Huw David
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Leader of Council

Email: cllr.huw.david@bridgend.gov.uk

Our Ref / Ein cyf: HD/KLW Your Ref / Ein cyf:

Date / Dyddiad: 8th May 2018

Hannah Blythyn AM
Minister for Environment
Welsh Government
5th Floor
Cardiff Bay
CARDIFF
CF99 1NA

Correspondence.Hannah.Blythyn@gov.wales

Dear Minister

As you know Bridgend County Borough Council was an early adopter of the Welsh Government's flagship policy "Towards Zero Waste", successfully introducing the separate collection of recyclable materials at the kerbside in 2010. We continue to build on this success with the aim of further improving the opportunity for our residents to recycle, to become one of the top Councils in Wales, recognised for its environmental credentials.

My Council is particularly proud of its recent decision to recycle absorbent hygiene products (AHPs). To date, 9300 homes have signed up to our free AHP kerbside collection service which, since June 2017, has seen 755 tonnes of waste recycled here in Wales in Ammanford, instead of being sent to landfill. We have also teamed up with a small local company "The Bridgend Nappy Guru" to offer heavily discounted, re-usable "real" nappy starter kits to local families.

Further to the last meeting of our full Council, I was asked to write to you to enquire what action Welsh Government is considering taking, to reduce the level of 'single use' plastics in Wales by retailers and producers in their products.

I would be grateful if you can advise this Authority.

Yours sincerely

Councillor Huw David
Leader of Council

Rydym yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn y Gymraeg. Rhowch wybod i ni os yw eich dewis iaith yw'r Gymraeg. We welcome correspondence in Welsh. Please let us know if your language choice is Welsh.

cc Carwyn Jones, Assembly Member for Bridgend
Huw Irranca-Davies, Assembly Member for Ogmore
Cllr Hywel Williams, Deputy Leader, Bridgend County Borough Council



Ein cyf/Our ref HB/00458/18

Councillor Huw David
Leader of the Council

cllr.huw.david@bridgend.gov.uk

4 June 2018

Dear Councillor Huw David,

Thank you for your email of 8 May regarding reducing the level of single use plastics by retailers and producers in Wales.

Wales has a lot to be proud of. We were the first UK nation to introduce a 5p charge on plastic bags, which has greatly reduced plastic bag waste. We lead the United Kingdom on household recycling and were recently rated third best in the World.

To keep the momentum going, I recently announced an additional £15 million of capital funding to further improve local authority recycling collection systems and infrastructure, including for plastics. Funds will be allocated on a discretionary basis through the Collaborative Change Programme (CCP).

I am advised that on the basis of provisional figures for 2017-18, Bridgend CBC is one of Wales' top performing Local Authorities in terms of municipal recycling. I would like to congratulate your Council for its achievements.

I have plans to consolidate Wales's place as the leading UK nation for recycling and reducing waste and for Wales to be the World's first 'Refill Nation.' I would encourage you to become involved in 'Refill Nation' to improve access to drinking water in public places and cut down on single plastic usage. The Welsh Government will be working with City to Sea on developing the Refill campaign for Wales, as well as working closely with water companies, businesses, charities and major events. The work will also include a behavioural change campaign to help people see the value of water and make tap water their first choice for hydration.

In January 2017, the Welsh Government commissioned the Eunomia Report on Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR). The researchers were asked to evaluate a range of methods to increase waste prevention and recycling, and reduce litter. The focus was on six types of food and drink packaging including drinks bottles, cans, and single use coffee cups. The summary report was published recently and provides information on a range of options including deposit return schemes, taxes or charges on single-use cups and changes to current EPR regulations.

We are currently considering Wales' involvement in a UK-wide deposit return scheme. Developing approaches on a UK wide basis can be less complicated for consumers and better for businesses who have told us they prefer this approach, particularly as we prepare for the UK's exit from the EU. We are also considering making changes to regulations so that producers and retailers pay a larger share of waste management costs.

Later this year, I will also be consulting on regulations to implement Part 4 of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016 that will require businesses and public sector bodies to separate different types of waste. This will significantly contribute to recycling rates in Wales.

We continue to work with HM Treasury on a UK single-use plastics tax. The UK Government's Call for Evidence on a potential single use plastics tax is seeking to understand more how best to define single-use plastic and what items might fall into this category to inform potential decisions on suitable taxation measures. The Welsh Government is working with the UK Government to review evidence and proposals following the Call for Evidence, which closed on 18 May.

I am also developing legislation to introduce a microbeads ban in Wales by 30 June. The ban will be on both the manufacture and sale of products containing microbeads.

In addition, the Welsh Government has signed up to WRAP's UK plastics pact. This is a collaboration of Governments, businesses, local authorities, non-governmental organisations and consumers who are committed to playing their part in reducing the amount of plastic waste generated in the UK.

WRAP Cymru, funded by the Welsh Government, is producing a plastics recycling route-map for Wales. This will recommend action to increase the use of recycle in plastic manufactured in Wales. The £6.5 million circular economy capital investment fund for 2019-20 will contribute to this goal.

I appreciate all your efforts in looking for new opportunities to recycle and I would like to this opportunity to congratulate Bridgend CBC on the introduction of its separate collection of absorbent hygiene products (AHP). I hope this will be replicated throughout Wales in the coming years.

Yours sincerely,



Hannah Blythyn AC/AM
Gweinidog yr Amgylchedd
Minister for Environment