

Y Pwyllgor Deisebau

Lleoliad:
Ystafell Bwyllgora 1 – Y Senedd

Dyddiad:
Dydd Mawrth, 6 Tachwedd 2012

Amser:
09:30

Cynulliad
Cenedlaethol
Cymru

National
Assembly for
Wales



I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch a:

Naomi Stocks
Clerc y Pwyllgor
029 2089 8421
deisebau@cymru.gov.uk

Agenda

- 1. Cyflwyniad, ymddiheuriadau a dirprwyon 09:30**
- 2. Deisebau newydd 09.30 – 10.00**
 - 2.1 P-04-429 Ailagor y rheilffordd rhwng Caerfyrddin ac Aberystwyth (Tudalen 1)
 - 2.2 P-04-430 Y bwriad i gau Uned Mân Anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod (Tudalen 2)
 - 2.3 P-04-431 Preswylwyr Sir Benfro yn erbyn toriadau i wasanaethau iechyd (Tudalen 3)
 - 2.4 P-04-432 Atal Recriwtio i'r Fyddin mewn Ysgolion (Tudalen 4)
 - 2.5 P-04-433 Teledu Cylch Cyfyng mewn Lladd-dai (Tudalen 5)
 - 2.6 P-04-434 Mae'r Cymry a'r Somaliaid fel ei gilydd yn caru barddoniaeth (Tudalen 6)
 - 2.7 P-04-435 Gweithredu Masnachfaint Rheilffyrdd Cymru a'r Gororau 2018 ar Sail Ddi-ddifidend (Tudalen 7)
- 3. Y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am ddeisebau blaenorol 10.00 – 10.30**
 - 3.1 P-04-404 Awyrennau Di-Beilot Aberporth (Tudalennau 8 – 9)
 - 3.2 P-04-421 Rhwystro Trident rhag dod i Gymru (Tudalennau 10 – 11)

Yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd

- 3.3 P-04-398 Ymgyrch dros gael cofrestr ar gyfer pobl sy'n cam-drin anifeiliaid yng Nghymru (Tudalen 12)

Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau

- 3.4 P-03-240 Diogelwch ar ffordd yr A40 yn Llanddewi Felffre (Tudalennau 13 – 16)

Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol

- 3.5 P-03-222 Y Gymdeithas Osteoporosis Genedlaethol (Tudalen 17)
- 3.6 P-04-334 Uned arenol newydd yn Ysbyty Tywysog Siarl (Tudalennau 18 – 21)
- 3.7 P-04-408 Gwasanaeth i atal anhwylder bwyta ymysg plant a phobl ifanc (Tudalennau 22 – 24)

Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth

- 3.8 P-04-335 Sefydlu tîm criced cenedlaethol i Gymru (Tudalennau 25 – 26)
- 3.9 P-04-365 Diogelu adeiladau nodedig ar safle hen Ysbyty Canolbarth Cymru (Tudalennau 27 – 42)

4. Cynnig o dan Reol Sefydlog 17.42 i benderfynu gwahardd y cyhoedd o'r cyfarfod ar gyfer y canlynol: 10.30

Eitem 5

- 4.1 P-04-341 Llosgi gwastraff – adroddiad drafft **10.30 – 10.45** (Tudalennau 43 – 67)

P-04-429 : Ailagor y rheilffordd rhwng Caerfyrddin ac Aberystwyth

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ailagor y rheilffordd rhwng Caerfyrddin ac Aberystwyth. Rydym o'r farn bod hyn yn hanfodol ar gyfer cymunedau lleol ac economi Cymru oherwydd bydd yn galluogi pobl a gwasanaethau i gael eu cludo i ardaloedd sydd wedi'u hynysu fel arall.

Bydd hyn yn cefnogi'r economïau lleol ac yn creu cyswllt teithio llyfnach rhwng y Gogledd a'r De. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'n rhaid teithio drwy Loegr er mwyn cael cysylltiadau trên rhwng y Gogledd a'r De.

Prif ddeisebydd: Mark Worrall

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 1191

Eitem 2.2

P-04-430 : Y bwriad i gau Uned Mân Anafiadau Dinbych-y-pysgod

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i sicrhau nad yw'r cynigion a amlinellir yn nogfen Bwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda, Eich Iechyd / Eich Dyfodol, sy'n cyfeirio at gau'r Uned Mân Anafiadau yn Ninbych-y-pysgod yn cael eu gwireddu a bod yr Uned Mân Anafiadau yn Ninbych-y-pysgod yn parhau ar agor.

Prif ddeisebydd: Andrew James Davies

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 157 Casglwyd dros 581 o lofnodion gan ddeisebau cysylltiedig.

P-04-431 : Preswylwyr Sir Benfro yn erbyn toriadau i wasanaethau iechyd

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Mae SWAT (Tîm Gweithredu i Achub Ysbyty Llwynhelyg) wedi brwydro i gadw gwasanaethau gofal iechyd eilaidd diogel, effeithiol a hygyrch i bobl Sir Benfro ers 2005.

Ar ran SWAT, galwaf ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau bod y cynlluniau ar gyfer darparu Gofal Iechyd Eilaidd, y mae ymgynghoriad yn cael ei gynnal arnynt ar hyn o bryd yn ardal Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda, yn cynnal y lefel bresennol o wasanaethau sydd ar gael yn Ysbyty Llwynhelyg. Nid yw'r 14,000 o bobl a lofnododd y deisebau a ddosbarthwyd i'ch swyddfa gan SWAT yn cytuno â'r opsiwn a ffeirir, sef bod Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda yn canoli'r rhan fwyaf o wasanaethau cleifion mewnol yn safle Glangwili. Mae'n eithaf clir i bobl Sir Benfro a thu hwnt sydd wedi llofnodi'r deisebau hyn, os oes yn rhaid canoli gwasanaethau, mai Ysbyty Llwynhelyg yw'r safle y dylid ei ffafrio. Byddai hyn yn sicrhau darparu gwasanaeth gofal iechyd eilaidd teg, hygyrch, diogel a chynaliadwy i ardal gyfan Bwrdd Iechyd Lleol Hywel Dda tra byddai canoli gwasanaethau yn safle Glangwili yn rhoi pobl Sir Benfro o dan anfantais ddifrifol.

Prif ddeisebydd: Tîm Achub Ysbyty Llwynhelyg

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: Casglwyd deiseb gysylltiedig tua 14,000 o lofnodion

Eitem 2.4

P-04-432 : Atal Recriwtio i'r Fyddin mewn Ysgolion

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i argymhell na ddylai'r lluoedd arfog fynd i ysgolion i recriwtio.

Prydain yw yr unig wlad yn yr Undeb Ewropeaidd sy'n caniatu presenoldeb milwrol yn ei ysgolion. Prydain yw yr unig wlad o 27 gwlad yr Undeb Ewropeaidd i recriwtio plant 16 oed i'r lluoedd arfog. Mae'r lluoedd arfog yn targedi ei recriwtio i ysgolion mewn ardaloedd fwyaf difreintiedig Cymru

Prif ddeisebydd: Cymdeithas y Cymod yng Nghymru

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 374 Casglwyd deiseb gysylltiedig tua 700 o lofnodion

P-04-433 : Teledu Cylch Cyfyng mewn Lladd-dai

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i'w gwneud yn orfodol i osod teledu cylch cyfyng mewn lladd-dai er mwyn helpu milfeddygon i reoli a monitro yn well, darparu deunydd ffilm er budd hyfforddiant ac ail-hyfforddi, atal camdrin anifeiliaid, fel y ffilmwyd gan Animal Aid, ac fel tystiolaeth ar gyfer erlyniad mewn achosion o gamdrin.

Prif ddeisebydd: Kate Fowler

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 1066

Eitem 2.6

P-04-434 : Mae'r Cymry a'r Somaliïd fel ei gilydd yn caru barddoniaeth

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Cynnig: Galwn ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, sef cenedl sy'n enwog yn fyd-eang am garu barddoniaeth, i ganmol y cariad tebyg ymysg ei dinasyddion o dras Somaliïd yn hynny o beth, y mae eu diwylliant traddodiadol yn ystyried mai barddoniaeth yw'r dull craidd o fynegi mewn diwylliant. Daw ein galwad ar ddechrau'r Cadoediad Olympaidd, sef y cyfnod a arferai ddechrau wythnos cyn y Gemau Olympaidd yn yr hen oes, a gorffen wythnos ar ôl iddynt ddod i ben, gan alluogi athletwyr i deithio'n ddirwyrstr drwy diroedd gelynion traddodiadol i gystadlu yn unol ag ymdeimlad ekecheiria, sef dal dwylo. A ninnau'n ddinasyddion Cymru, yn caru barddoniaeth, ac wedi ymrwymo i ymdrechu i sicrhau heddwch ym mhob gwlad, a rhwng y gwledydd, rydym yn croesawu Eisteddfod Genedlaethol Cymru, sydd, yn ein barn ni, yn uno'r gwerthoedd hyn. Rydym yn gwahodd pawb i ychwanegu eu henw at y ddeiseb, a gobeithiwn y byddwch yn hyrwyddo cysylltiadau rhwng cymunedau yn ein dwy wlad.

Prif ddeisebydd: Mr Abdikarim Abdi Adan

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 30

P-04-435 : Gweithredu Masnachfaint Rheilffyrdd Cymru a'r Gororau 2018 ar Sail Ddi-ddifidend

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i sicrhau y caiff masnachfaint nesaf Rheilffyrdd Cymru a'r Gororau ei gweithredu ar sail ddi-ddifidend.

Mae gan gwmni Arriva fonopoli dros lawer o reilffyrdd Cymru a'r Gororau; nid yw hyn yn annog prisiau rhatach a safonau gwell drwy gystadleuaeth, fel y bwriadwyd gan gyfalafiaeth, oherwydd y monopoli hwnnw. Bydd y cytundeb gydag Arriva yn cael ei adnewyddu yn 2018. Byddai system brisio "ddi-ddifidend" yn cynyddu nifer y teithwyr ac yn caniatáu i ragor o bobl weithio oherwydd buasent yn gallu fforddio teithio. Byddai hynny'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar gynnyrch mewnwladol crynswth Cymru a hefyd, wrth brofi'r system, yn rhoi mwy o reswm i Loegr wneud yr un peth.

Prif ddeisebydd: Merlyn Cooper

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 6 Tachwedd 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 35

Eitem 3.1

P-04-404 Awyrennau Di-Beilot Aberporth

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Erfyniwn ar Lywodraeth Cymru dynnu'r gefnogaeth a roddwyd i awyrennau di-beilot y DU i gael eu profi yn Aberporth ac i hedfan dros ran helaeth o Gymru

Gwybodaeth ategol: Mae awyrennau di-beilot yn ddatblygiad pwysig a pheryglus yn arfogaeth rhyfela. Defnyddir yr awyrennau di-beilot hyn yn rhwydd, ac yn ddiotal o fywydau'r bobl ddiniwed sy'n aml yn cael eu lladd

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb gan: Cymdeithas y Cymod

Ystyriwyd y ddeiseb am y tro cyntaf: 2 Gorffennaf 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 1730+



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Edwina Hart MBE OStJ AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Busnes, Menter, Technoleg a Gwyddoniaeth
Minister for Business, Enterprise, Technology and Science

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref EH/06329/12

William Powell AM

William.powell@wales.gov.uk

25th July 2012

Dear William,

Thank you for your letter of 11th July requesting the First Minister's comments on Petition P-04-404 regarding unmanned Aircraft at Aberporth. I am replying in view of my portfolio responsibilities.

Aerospace is a major contributor to the Welsh economy providing direct employment for over 20,000 people. As a prime location for this key sector we must keep pace with innovation and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) represents the most significant technological change in recent years.

The potential civil uses for UAVs far outweigh their military applications but their civilian usage is currently severely restricted by regulatory issues surrounding the use of airspace and the development of UAV technologies. In creating a dedicated airspace for the test and evaluation of UAVs Wales is providing an environment in which these issues can be addressed, thus escalating civil development. This places Wales in a good position to establish itself as a leading location for the emerging civil market and its associated high value technology companies.

ParcAberporth is a technology park focused on the development of unmanned systems technologies. The Ministry of Defence is currently conducting trials of its Watchkeeper UAV programme at ParcAberporth. Watchkeeper is an unarmed platform providing a capability to support and protect UK and cooperative forces in front line operations. The MoD trials activity is providing a valuable boost to the local economy but is one in which the Welsh Government has no remit as defence is a non-devolved matter. Similarly, Wales has no jurisdiction over any collaborations which the UK MoD may enter into.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu (100%)

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
Correspondence.edwina.Hart@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

Printed on 100% recycled paper

Eitem 3.2

P-04-421 : Rhwystro Trident rhag dod i Gymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Mae'r Prif Weinidog, Carwyn Jones, wedi dweud y byddai croeso mawr i fflyd niwclear y DU (Trident) ddod i Aberdaugleddau pe byddai Alban annibynnol am gael gwared arnyn nhw. Rydym ni'n gwrthwynebu cael arfau dinistriol o'r fath (WMD) yng Nghymru, ac yn annog Llywodraeth Cymru i wrthwynebu'r syniad o ganiatau fflyd niwclear y DU i ymgartrefu yng Nghymru

Prif ddeisebydd: Mabon ap Gwynfor

Ysytirwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 2 Hydref 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 1236

Y Gwir Anrh/Rt Hon Carwyn Jones AC/AM
Prif Weinidog Cymru/First Minister of Wales



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

William Powell AC/AM
Chair
Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff

18th October 2012

Dear William

I am writing in response to your letter of 10 October.

As I have said before my comments were about a hypothetical situation. There have been no discussions and there are no plans to approach the UK Government to bring any jobs of this nature to Wales.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Carwyn Jones', written in a cursive style.

CARWYN JONES

Eitem 3.3

P-04-398 Ymgyrch dros gael cofrestr ar gyfer pobl sy'n cam-drin anifeiliaid yng Nghymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Llofnodwch i gefnogi cofrestr ar gyfer pobl sy'n cam-drin anifeiliaid. Dyma gronfa ddata canolog i Gymru a fydd yn cynnwys enw, cyfeiriad a cholffarnau pobl sydd wedi'u cael yn euog o unrhyw fath o gam-drin neu greulondeb yn erbyn anifeiliaid yng Nghymru. Bydd yn ofynnol i fridwyr neu werthwyr anifeiliaid wirio'r gronfa ddata canolog hwn cyn caniatáu i anifail y maent yn berchen arno neu wedi'i fridio fynd i ddarpar berchennog neu gartref newydd; os canfyddir bod anifail gan rywun sydd wedi'i gael yn euog o gam-drin neu greulondeb yn erbyn anifeiliaid, bydd y cyflenwr neu'r bridwr yn atebol a chaiff ei erlyn. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes cyfraith i atal rhywun sydd wedi'i gael yn euog o greulondeb i anifeiliaid rhag symud ychydig filltiroedd i fyny'r ffordd a chael anifail arall a'i gam-drin ymhellach. Rhaid gweithredu cyfreithiau llymach er mwyn helpu i ddiogelu anifeiliaid. Mae angen dirwyon trymach a dedfrydau hwy o garchar yn ogystal â chofrestr ar gyfer pobl sy'n cam-drin anifeiliaid.

Mae Efrog Newydd a nifer o daleithiau yn yr Unol Daleithiau eisoes wedi cyflwyno'r gyfraith hon; beth sy'n rhwystro Cymru rhag arwain y ffordd yn y Deyrnas Unedig? Rydych wedi clywed am Gyfraith Sarah, a luniwyd i gadw troseddwr rhyw rhag aildroseddu. Nawr rydym yn gobeithio cael cyfraith a grëwyd yn y gobaith o atal pobl sy'n cam-drin anifeiliaid rhag achosi rhagor o greulondeb, neu rhag symud ymlaen at gam-drin pobl. Mae ymchwil wedi dangos bod cydberthynas gref iawn rhwng cam-drin anifeiliaid a cham-drin domestig. Mae nifer o lofruddion yn dechrau drwy arteithio anifeiliaid, felly gallem hefyd ddiogelu bywydau pobl.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb gan: Mari Roberts & Sara Roberts

Ystyriwyd y ddeiseb am y tro cyntaf: 19 Mehefin 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: 69

P-03-240 Diogelwch ar ffordd yr A40 yn Llanddewi Felffre

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Oherwydd y lefel gynyddol o draffig, yn enwedig cerbydau nwyddau trwm, ar yr A40 ac oherwydd y ddarpariaeth annigonol o balmentydd a chroesfannau cerddwyr diogel, a gydnabyddir gan yr Asiantaeth Cefnffyrdd drwy ymchwil a gyflawnwyd ar ran Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru, rydym ni, sydd wedi llofnodi isod, yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru i wella diogelwch ar y ffordd ym mhentre Llanddewi Felffre, Arberth, Sir Benfro, drwy roi'r mesurau a ganlyn ar waith, a hynny ar fyrder:

1. Gwella'r palmant annigonol ar hyd ochr ddeheuol yr A40 rhwng Llandaff Row a phen dwyreiniol y pentref i sicrhau ei fod yn boddhau safonau diogelwch presennol, a'i fod yn ddigon llydan i gael ei ddefnyddio'n ddiogel gan gerddwyr, cadeiriau gwthio a chadeiriau olwyn gan roi ystyriaeth i'r ffaith bod cerbydau nwyddau trwm yn gyrru heibio'n agos ac yn aml ac yn gyrru'n gyflymach na'r terfyn cyflymder presennol o 40 mya.
2. Gosod camerâu cyflymdra yn nwyrain ac yng ngorllewin y pentref.
3. Defnyddio system drydanol sydd eisoes yn bodoli ar gyfer arwyddion i groesi'r ffordd er mwyn darparu goleuadau rhybudd sy'n fflachio ar adegau pan fydd plant yn croesi'r A40 i ddal eu bws ysgol.
4. Gosod mesurau i ostegu traffig bob ochr i'r pentref ac ar gyffyrdd i bwysleisio'r angen i arafu.
5. Gostwng y terfyn cyflymder i 30mya.

Linc i'r ddeiseb: <http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-240.htm>[P-03-240%20-%20Diogelwch%20ar%20ffordd%20yr%20A40%20yn%20Llanddewi%20Felffre](http://www.cynulliadcymru.org/gethome/e-petitions-old/admissible-pet/p-03-240.htm)

Cynigwyd gan: Cyngor Cymuned Llanddewi Felffre

Nifer y llofnodion: 154

Angela Burns AM / AC

Welsh Conservative Member for Carmarthen West
& South Pembrokeshire / Aelod y Ceidwadwyr Cymreig
dros Gorllewin Caerfyrddin a De Sir Benfro

William Powell
Chair
Petitions Committee
National Assembly For Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA



28th September 2012

Ref: AB/CR/LLA

Dear William,

I would like to draw your attention to the fact the petitioners who brought forward Petition P-03-240 are still waiting for a decision to be made.

I have been informed that delays have occurred because the outcome on the Speed Limit Review on Trunk Roads is still to be announced. However, my understanding was that Petitions should be heard in a timely fashion.

Therefore, I would be grateful if you would remind the Minister that petitioners are waiting for a decision and the outcome of the Review should not be permitted to become an excuse for delaying a Petition.

Thank you for your kind assistance and I look forward to hearing from you.

*Yours
Angela*

Angela Burns AM / AC

Shadow Minister for Education
Gweinidog yr Wrthblaid dros Addysg

14 Market Square, Narberth, SA67 7AU
14 Sgwar y Farchnad, Arberth, SA67 7AU

Tel / Ffôn: 01834 862725

Email/ E- bost Angela.Burns@wales.gov.uk
www.angelaburns.org.uk

We welcome correspondence in both English and Welsh
Croesewir gohebiaeth yn y Cymraeg a'r Sesneg



Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau
Minister for Local Government and Communities

Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P/03/240
Ein cyf/Our ref CS/05599/11 -
Update

William Powell AM
Chair Petition's committee
Ty Hywel
Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

committeebusiness@Wales.gsi.gov.uk

October 2012

I write to provide you with an update regarding the A40 Trunk Road through Llanddewi Velfrey.

We have completed the Speed limit review and this advised that no changes should be made to the existing 40 mph speed limit through Llanddewi Velfrey. A bid for funding will be made in the next financial year to carry out enhancement works that were recommended. These include repeater speed limit roundel markings and other potential measures including gateway treatments and a 50 mph buffer speed limit at the western end to help reinforce the limit.

In the meantime, we are continuing to monitor this section of the trunk road in line with the rest of the network in order to review and proactively manage any safety issues.

Carl Sargeant AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Llywodraeth Leol a Chymunedau
Minister for Local Government and Communities

LLANDDEWI VELFREY COMMUNITY COUNCIL

William Powell AM
Chair Petitions Committee
Ty Hywel, Cardiff Bay
CF99 1NA

29.10.12

Dear Mr Powell

**Re: Petition submitted by Llanddewi Velfrey Community Council P-03-240 to
Be discussed at your next meeting**

We ask that the following points be considered in that discussion:

1. It is over 3 years since our petition was submitted, after even more years of requests to the Trunk Road Agency and the Welsh Government to remedy the dangerous situation for pedestrians on the A40 as it passes through the centre of our village.
2. It is nearly 2 years since we were told by the former Deputy First Minister Ieuan Wyn Jones, that no action could be taken until a Speed Limit Review was undertaken.
3. It is for over 20 years that the situation has been getting steadily more dangerous. We have now finally been told that on completion of that Speed Limit Review no action is to be taken on reducing the speed limit and that additional 'enhancement works' may only be possible in the next financial year if funds are available.

We would respectfully ask for answers to the following questions:

1. Is it reasonable to take so long to take action on any petition but especially one that relates to the lives of pedestrians daily being put at risk by narrow pavements, an inadequate crossing and by vehicles travelling at unsafe and excessive speeds?
2. What were the determining factors in the Speed Limit Review that helped Mr Sargeant reach his conclusion that speed limit reduction is inappropriate?
3. Do the enhancement works mentioned in the letter from Carl Sargeant include improvements to pavements and improvements to the road crossing?
4. Is Mr Sargeant aware that the option of creating a 50mph buffer zone to the west of the village was rejected some years ago as we were told by the Trunk Road Agency it can only be done by reducing the current length of the 40mph zone?
5. What specific measures, in relation to the obvious safety issues already raised, does Mr Sargeant intend using, as he concludes in his letter, to 'monitor this section of the A40... in order to review and proactively manage safety issues'?
6. How much has been spent over the years on repeated surveys in comparison to the cost of the relatively simple improvements that we have asked for?

We appreciate the support of the Petitions Committee in pursuing this issue and look forward to a speedy reply.

Yours sincerely

Lynda Hill
Clerk to the Community Council
Tudalen 16

P-03-222 Y Gymdeithas Osteoporosis Genedlaethol

Geiriad y ddeiseb

Mae'r Gymdeithas Osteoporosis Genedlaethol yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i weithredu'r safon ar gyfer cwmpo a thorri esgyrn yn y Fframwaith Gwasanaeth Cenedlaethol ar gyfer Pobl Hŷn yn llawn, gan sicrhau bod cleifion sydd wedi torri esgyrn oherwydd breuder, neu sydd mewn perygl o wneud hynny, yn cael eu hadnabod, eu hasesu a'u trin gan wasanaethau cyswllt torri esgyrn ym mhob un o'r Byrddau Iechyd Lleol newydd. Hoffwn weld gwasanaeth cyswllt torri esgyrn yn cael ei gysylltu â phob ysbyty sy'n trin cleifion sydd wedi torri esgyrn oherwydd breuder a gofynnwn i Lywodraeth Cymru fynnu bod gwasanaethau cyswllt torri esgyrn yn cael eu darparu'n gyffredinol ar draws y gwasanaeth iechyd yng Nghymru.

Cynigwyd gan: Y Gymdeithas Osteoporosis Genedlaethol

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf: 7 Gorffennaf 2009

Nifer y llofnodion: 22

Eitem 3.6

P-04-334 Uned Arennol Newydd yn Ysbyty Tywysog Siarl

Geiriad y Ddeiseb

Rydym yn galw ar y Cynulliad Cenedlaethol i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i adeiladu Uned Arennol newydd yn Ysbyty'r Tywysog Siarl, Merthyr Tudful,

Cafodd yr uned bresennol ei hadeiladu ym 1989 i drin 16 claf yr wythnos, ond mae'r nifer hwnnw bellach wedi codi i 52. Gyda nifer y cleifion arennol yn cynyddu'n flynyddol, rydym yn credu ei bod yn bwysig adeiladu uned newydd yn awr er mwyn ymdopi â'r cynnydd hwn. Byddai uned newydd hefyd yn golygu y gellid trin cleifion arennol sydd ond angen mân-driniaethau yn yr uned yn hytrach na'u trosglwyddo i ysbytai eraill sydd angen y gwelyau.

Dyma rai yn unig o'r problemau sydd gennym yn yr uned bresennol:

1. Diffyg ardal ynysu (a allai arwain at groes-heintio)
2. Un toiled yn unig i gleifion gwrywaidd a benywaidd
3. Ardal aros gyfyng
4. Aerdymheru gwael
5. Mae'r uned wedi dioddef llifogydd ar sawl achlysur.

Ysytriwyd y ddeiseb gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf: Tachwedd 2011

Cynigwyd gan: Robert Kendrick

Nifer y llofnodion: 56

Petitions Committee : 6 November 2012

P-04-334 : Petition for a new renal unit at Prince Charles Hospital

Email from Petitions - Robert Kendrick - Date 29 August 2012

I went to a meeting at UHW yesterday so I thought I would let you know how it went. The last email that I sent you I mentioned that there were rumours that the new unit might be located where the current kitchen area is located within PCH but it seems that it might have been just that a rumour.

At the meeting it was disclosed that all bids with costings have now been submitted and that the next course of action is to submit them to the minister, it seems that if she agrees to the off site option then a new unit will be up and running by at least April next year but if Cym Taff get the contract to build a new unit on site at PCH then a further 12 months would be added to the build time.

Because of the urgency wales renal network are going to strongly suggest that the cheaper and quicker option should be taken and that it should be treated as an urgent priority.

I don't know if the committee could approach the minister on our behalf to strengthen our case and to opt for the renal networks option but it would really be appreciated.

Kindest Regards

Robert
Robert Kendrick



Your ref/eich cyf: P-04-334
Our ref/ein cyf: AJW/KAD
Date/Dyddiad: 17th October 2012
Tel/ffôn: 01443 744803
Fax/ffacs: 01443 744888
Email/ebost: Allison.williams4@wales.nhs.uk
Dept/adran: Chair & Chief Executive

Ms Naomi Stocks
Clerk of the Petitions Committee
National Assembly for Wales
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Dear Ms Stocks

Re: Renal Dialysis Scheme for Merthyr

I refer to the letter of 9th October 2012, from Mr William Powell AM, Chair of the Petitions Committee, seeking an update on plans for the Renal Dialysis Unit at Prince Charles Hospital. The initial BJC for the satellite dialysis unit in Merthyr was submitted in May 2011, and he may recall there were concerns over the scope of works and associated costs. By agreement, the revised BJC was submitted to the Welsh Government in mid May this year, the scrutiny comments were received at the end of June and the responses to the scrutiny comments were submitted on 16th August 2012.

As you know the condition of the current modular building is not good and although the concerns last autumn about the heating/air conditioning have been resolved and the systems replaced, there have more recently been problems with the water system. A contingency plan exists in case of significant problems which involves patients travelling to other dialysis units in South Wales until a new unit is operational.

I am aware that the Welsh Renal Clinical Network (WRCN) were to submit by the end of July a costed proposal for an off-site option produced by a third party renal service provider. They believed this could be less costly, and more importantly, be completed in a significantly shorter period of time as it may involve conversion of an existing building rather than a new build.

Continued.....

Return Address:

Ynysmeurig House, Navigation Park, Abercynon, CF45 4SN

Tudalen 20

Chair/Cadeirydd: Dr C D V Jones, CBE

Chief Executive/Prif Weithredydd: Mrs Allison Williams

I understand that the Welsh Renal Clinical Network (WRCN) have recently met with patients representatives and are in the process of submitting a paper to Welsh Government officials with a recommendation on either the off-site or PCH site option. My understanding is that this is due to be put before the Minister this month, with a Ministerial decision expected around the end of October or early November.

The LHB is keen that a decision is made soon, and more importantly, that services can be improved quickly to reduce the risks of service interruption to patients from the current unsatisfactory accommodation.

Yours sincerely



Allison Williams
Chief Executive
Cwm Taf Health Board

Eitem 3.7

P-04-408 : Gwasanaeth i Atal Anhwylder Bwyta ymysg Plant a Phobl Ifanc

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i ariannu'r Gwasanaeth i Atal Anhwylder Bwyta ymysg Plant a Phobl Ifanc yng Nghymru i'r un graddau â'r Gwasanaeth i Atal Anhwylder Bwyta ymysg Oedolion yng Nghymru.

Daeth i'm sylw bod symiau gwahanol o arian yn cael eu rhoi i Wasanaethau i Oedolion a Gwasanaethau i Blant a Phobl Ifanc ar gyfer ymdrin ag anhwylder bwyta. Ar hyn o bryd, mae'r Gwasanaeth i Atal Anhwylder Bwyta ymysg Oedolion yn cael £1 filiwn y flwyddyn gan Gynulliad Cymru, yn ogystal â phedwar grŵp darparu a hyfforddwyd gan arbenigwyr. Yn anffodus, mae gwaith ymchwil yn nodi'r ffaith bod pobl yn fwyaf tebygol o gael eu profiad cyntaf o anhwylder bwyta, yn enwedig Anorecsia Nerfosa, yn ystod eu glaslencyndod. Yn hanesyddol, roedd pobl yn cyrraedd glaslencyndod pan oeddent rhwng 12 a 15 oed. Fodd bynnag, bellach, mae hyn yn digwydd pan fydd pobl yn llawer iau ac felly mae'r ystadegau'n dechrau dangos bod mwy o blant iau yn dioddef o Anorecsia Nerfosa. Bydd pobl fel arfer yn dechrau dioddef o Fwlimia Nerfosa pan fyddant rhwng 18 a 25 oed. Fodd bynnag, fel gydag Anorecsia, gall hyn amrywio o berson i berson. Mae'r ffaith mai cymryd camau buan yw'r allwedd i sicrhau gwellhad cyflym mewn perthynas â'r ddau anhwylder, ac, yn ddiau, pob anhwylder bwyta y gellir ei ddiagnosisio, sy'n atal goblygiadau ariannol hirdymor i'r Llywodraeth, yn gwneud y cais hwn yn fwy perthnasol. Felly, rwy'n ymbil ar y Cynulliad i ystyried hyn yn flaenoriaeth ar gyfer dadl i gael gwared ar y gwahaniaeth hwn drwy roi'r un swm o arian i'r Gwasanaeth i Atal Anhwylder Bwyta ymysg Plant a Phobl Ifanc Nghymru ag a roddir i'r Gwasanaeth i oedolion.

Cyflwynwyd y ddeiseb gan: Helen Missen

Ysytiriwyd am y tro cyntaf gan y Pwyllgor: 17 Gorffennaf 2012

Nifer y llofnodion: . 246

Lesley Griffiths AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref
Ein cyf/Our ref LG/07653/12

William Powell AM

William.powell@wales.gov.uk

2 August 2012

Dear Bill,

Thank you for your letter of 24 July regarding the petition urging the Welsh Government to fund the Child and Adolescent Eating Disorder Service in Wales to the same degree as the Adult Eating Disorder Service.

The pattern of eating disorders is a complex one and the characteristics differ considerably between children, younger people and adults. The effects of eating disorders can be devastating and studies demonstrate the majority of cases begin to develop during adolescence. As stated in your letter, early identification and appropriate intervention improves the clinical outcome for many people with an eating disorder. In this respect the treatment of eating disorders is very much part of Child and Adolescent Mental Health Services (CAMHS) core business and sufferers form a considerable part of the overall CAMHS caseload. Some young people may recover from mild conditions which respond to interventions usually available within the first level specialist CAMHS (Tier 2). Others will require more specialised, intensive and on-going support provided by CAMHS at Tiers 3 and 4 and which can include residential and in-patient support.

The four-tier strategic model used within CAMHS provides an effective framework for service commissioning. It is also flexible enough to be the basis for designing services and for effective development of pathways which run from local services through to the most specialised of services. It reinforces the roles of primary care teams, generic psychiatric and physical health services in identifying, assessing, intervening with and monitoring people who have an eating disorder. This 'joined-up' approach ensures the most appropriate intervention is offered on the basis of clinical need.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

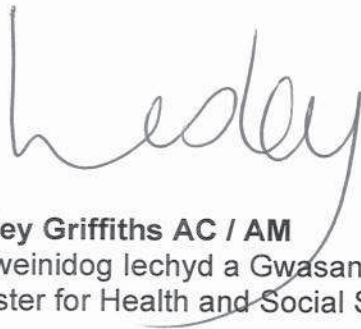
Wedi'i argraffu ar bapur wedi'i ailgylchu (100%)

English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
Correspondence.lesley.Griffiths@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Printed on 100% recycled paper

Since the Eating Disorders Framework was published in June 2009, a model has been agreed for implementing a new specialist community framework. The framework has been issued to all Health Boards in Wales, who are now taking this forward. To improve the provision of treatment, care and training around the condition, the Framework outlines a new specialist community eating disorder service at the Adult Tier 3 level. This was established with the £1 million per year provided by the Welsh Government from 2010-2011. While this funding is aimed at providing provision for adults over 18, the all-Wales service has developed close links with CAMHS teams across Wales including Tier 4 CAMHS.

The aim is to create pathways for young people suffering with eating disorders, increase the sharing of knowledge amongst CAMHS staff, and facilitate the effective transition between CAMHS and adult services.



Lesley Griffiths AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Minister for Health and Social Services

P-04-335 Sefydlu Tîm Criced Cenedlaethol i Gymru

Geiriad y Ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i gefnogi'r ymgyrch i sefydlu tîm criced cenedlaethol i Gymru.

Cynigwyd gan: Matthew Richard Bumford

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf: 11 Hydref 2011

Nifer y llofnodion: 187

Gwybodaeth ategol:

Er bod yr Alban a'r Iwerddon wedi llwyddo i ddod yn aelodau o'r Cyngor Criced Rhyngwladol a chystadlu yng Nghwpanau'r Byd, mae Cymru wedi methu â gwneud hynny. Yn wir, nid oes yr un chwaraewr o Gymru wedi chwarae criced rhyngwladol ers dros bum mlynedd o ganlyniad i fod yn gysylltiedig â Bwrdd Criced Lloegr. Yn ddiweddar, chwaraeodd tîm criced Cymru a Lloegr nifer o gemau "cartref" ym mhrifddinas Cymru, er nad oedd yr un chwaraewr o Gymru'n aelod o'r tîm. Byddai'n annerbyniol mewn unrhyw chwaraeon eraill, fel rygbi, i dîm nad yw'n cynnwys yr un Cymro, sy'n chwarae o dan fanner gwlad arall, gyda bathodyn gwlad arall ar ei frest, i fod yn chwarae gêm "gartref" ym mhrifddinas Cymru. Ni fyddai hyn yn dderbyniol ar gyfer unrhyw chwaraeon eraill, ac ni ddylai fod yn dderbyniol ar gyfer criced. Nid yw'r trefniadau presennol yn meithrin criced yng Nghymru ac, mewn gwirionedd, maent yn peri niwed i'r gêm oherwydd bod diffyg cyfle i gricedwyr o Gymru chwarae i'r safon uchaf. Ar hyn o bryd, nid yw Cymru wedi'i chynrychioli o gwbl mewn criced rhyngwladol ac mae'n rhaid i hyn newid drwy sefydlu tîm criced cenedlaethol i Gymru.



William Powell AC
Cadeirydd, y Pwyllgor Deisebau
Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru
Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA

Eich cyf:
Ein cyf: PO/BC/TS

16 Hydref 2012

Amryll William

Yng nghyfarfod y Pwyllgor Busnes ar 9 Hydref 2012, gwrthododd y Rheolwyr Busnes gais gan y Pwyllgor Deisebau am gynnal dadl yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar ddeiseb a oedd yn galw am sefydlu tîm criced rhyngwladol yng Nghymru.

Dyma'r tro cyntaf i gais gael ei gyflwyno gan bwyllgor am gynnal dadl lle nad oes adroddiad gan bwyllgor. Teimlai'r Rheolwyr Busnes na allent gyfiawnhau dyrannu amser yn y Cyfarfod Llawn ar gyfer dadl pwyllgor lle nad oes dim tystiolaeth na barn pwyllgor i lywio'r ddadl.

Rosemary

Rosemary Butler AC, Llywydd

Bae Caerdydd
Caerdydd
CF99 1NA
Cardiff Bay
Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Ffôn/Tel: 029 2089 8911
Ebost/Email: private.office@wales.gov.uk

P-04-365 Diogelu adeiladau nodedig ar safle hen Ysbyty Canolbarth Cymru

Geiriad y ddeiseb:

Rydym yn galw ar Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru i annog Llywodraeth Cymru i restru, neu i ddiogelu mewn ffordd arall, yr adeiladau nodedig ar safle hen Ysbyty Canolbarth Cymru. A hwythau heb eu rhestru, ond wedi'u lleoli yn yr Ardal Gadwraeth, maent yn rhan werthfawr o dreftadaeth bensaernïol a chymdeithasol Talgarth.

Prif ddeisebydd: John Tushingam

Ystyriwyd gan y Pwyllgor am y tro cyntaf: 28 Chwefror 2012

Nifer y deisebwyr: 206

Gwybodaeth ategol: Cafodd Ysbyty Aberhonddu a Sir Faesyfed achlysur agor mawreddog ym 1903. Mae'r coflyfr yn disgrifio'r miloedd o bobl oedd yn bresennol a bod pob twll a chornel o'r adeilad anferthol yn cael ei archwilio. Ar y cyfan, roedd y sefydliad yn rhyfeddod o'i oes. Mae bellach mewn cyflwr truenus, ond mae'r enghraifft bwysig hon o noddfa Edwardaidd cynnar ar ffurf esielon neu saeth, a gynlluniwyd gan Giles, Gough a Trollope, a nodwyd gan Pevsner ac sydd ar gofrestr Adeiladau mewn Perygl SAVE Britain's Heritage, yn gwbl deilwng o'i chadw. Wedi'i lleoli tua hanner milltir o Dalgarth mewn ardal eithriadol o hardd o gefn gwlad ym Mharc Cenedlaethol Bannau Brycheiniog ac Ardal Gadwraeth Talgarth, mae ganddi berthynas arbennig â Thalgarth. Byddai colli unrhyw ran o'r adeiladau gwreiddiol/nodedig yn golled annerbyniol i asedau treftadaeth Talgarth.

Huw Lewis AC / AM
Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth
Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Eich cyf/Your ref P-04-365
Ein cyf/Our ref HL/05624/12

William Powell AM

c/o Abigail Phillips
petition@wales.gov.uk

22 May 2012

Dear William

Thank you for your letters of 8 May to me, and Cadw, seeking comments about whether temporary measures will be put in place to protect buildings of note, like those at the site of the former Mid Wales Hospital, from demolition prior to the proposed Heritage Bill in 2014-15. I am replying to both letters as Cadw has no legal identity separate from the Welsh Ministers and is within my portfolio.

The local planning authority can safeguard the buildings on the site of the former Mid Wales Hospital through the requirement for conservation area consent. If conservation area consent or planning permission for development at the site is refused by the local planning authority, or granted subject to conditions, the developer will have a right of appeal to the Welsh Ministers. In view of this it is inappropriate for me to comment on proposals for demolition or the development of the site. However, the temporary protection measures currently being sought by the Petitions Committee seem to relate more generally to unlisted buildings located outside a conservation area but which are locally important.

Demolition of a building can fall within the scope of planning control but Part 31 of Schedule 2 to the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) Order 1995 confers a permitted development right (a general planning permission) for any building operation consisting of the demolition of a building. Where a local authority is concerned to protect a building of local interest it can produce a list of such buildings and introduce local policies to protect them. While that in itself does not protect such buildings from demolition, it does provide the basis upon which a local authority could make a Direction under Article 4 of the 1995 Order which would require an application for planning permission to demolish a building included on the local list. This would seem to provide the protection being sought by the Petitions Committee and enable a local planning authority to regulate works to locally important buildings while the issues around protecting such buildings are further considered through the development of a Heritage Bill.

The work that has started on developing the proposed Heritage Bill provides the earliest available opportunity for my officials in Cadw to consider any additional measures of protection that may be required for such buildings. Workshops with external organisations and consultees on the heritage environment are under way and these issues will be explored further in the forthcoming Thematic Bill workshops and my Heritage Conference on 19 July.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Huw Lewis', written in a cursive style.

Huw Lewis AC / AM

Y Gweinidog Tai, Adfywio a Threftadaeth
Minister for Housing, Regeneration and Heritage

Rhodri Davies,
Planning Officer
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Plas y Ffynnon
Cambrian Way
Brecon
Powys
LD3 7HP

Date: 22 May 2012

Dear Mr Davies,

Former Mid Wales Hospital, Hospital Road, Talgarth, Powys LD3 0EF

Planning Application 12/07690/CAC & 12/07922/FUL

Mixed use redevelopment of the site for housing, employment and community uses including 76 number residential units (C3), 5 live work units (B1/C3) and 18 number 1-2 bed retirement apartments (C3), Care/health facility (up to 70 bed apartments) (C2/D1), **conversion of the front 'Admin Block' into 4 apartments (C3), conversion of retained chapel into multi-use community building (D2) and offices (B1), conversion of retained mortuary into office space (B1)**, internal roads and paths, new allotments, creation of new cricket pavilion, access road, car park and tennis courts, landscaping and public open space, sustainable drainage systems, **de-construction (demolition) of the existing former ward buildings and associated works, services and utilities**

1. Objection

I am writing to object to the above applications, which propose to demolish most of the buildings at the former Mid Wales Hospital site near Talgarth and then replace the former buildings with 103 newly built housing units. This site, an important complex of late C19 and early C20 purpose-built structures set in a high quality landscape, was included within the Talgarth Conservation Area in 2011. I have examined the applicant's planning submission and the primary reason for objection is that the proposals **do not conserve or enhance the character of the Conservation Area. In addition to this there are missing plans and no structural surveys.**

2. Key Legislation

2.1 As I understand it, the key legislation relating to this application is **Section 69 of The Planning – Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas Act 1990**. The section on Conservation Areas at Section 72.2 says: -

“Special attention shall be paid to the desirability of preserving or enhancing the character or appearance of that area.”

2.2 The Welsh Office Circular 61/96 **Planning and the Historic Environment: Historic Buildings and Conservation Areas** under Part Two: **Conservation Areas** dated 5th December 1996 provides further clarification and states at Para 20: -

Quality of place should be the prime consideration in identifying conservation areas.

This depends on more than individual buildings. It is recognised that the special character of a place may derive from many factors, including: the grouping of buildings; their scale and relationship with outdoor spaces; the network of routes and nodal spaces; the mix and relative importance of focus and background buildings; vistas and visual compositions; hierarchies of public and private space; materials used in buildings and other surfaces (pavements, roads, garden walls, railings,); architectural detailing (of windows, doors, eaves, gates, kerbs,...); patterns of use; colours; hard and soft landscaping; street furniture; and so on. Conservation area designation should be seen as the prime means of recognising, protecting and enhancing the identity of places with special character; local conservation policy should be sensitive to quality of place (townscape) in the broadest sense. Authorities should seek to establish consistent criteria against which they should periodically review existing conservation areas and their boundaries. Cancellation of designation should be considered where an area or part of an area is no longer considered to possess the special interest which led to its designation."

2.3 The National Parks statutory purposes and aims say: -

- i) *to conserve and enhance the natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage of the Park;*
- ii) *to promote the understanding and enjoyment by the public of the special qualities of the Park;*
- iii) *to foster the social and economic well-being of the communities within the Park;*
- iv) *to ensure that all development within the Park has regard to the concepts of sustainability.*

4 Key National and Local Planning Documents, Policies, and Planning Briefs

1997 Mid Wales Hospital Planning Brief (MWHPB)

1999 Local Plan

Unitary Development Plan 2007 (UDP)

Talgarth Development Brief 2008 (TDB)

Local Development Plan (LDP)

Management Plan 2010 (MP)

Talgarth Conservation Area Appraisal December 2010 (TCAA)

Planning Policy Wales February 2011 (PPW)

PPW Tan 12. Design and Access

4.1 The Applications. 12/07690/CAC & 12/07922/FUL

I understand the applications were received on February 14th 2012 and were then validated and sent out for the three-week statutory public consultations on April 25th. This consultation period then started again on May 4th as it was found that essential plan and elevation drawings of the 75 new houses were missing from the public and online files.

On further examination of the submitted plans it appears there are more floor plans, side elevations and site sections missing including no drawings of the buildings the developer proposes to demolish and no structural surveys of them. Some of these buildings remain in

good order with slates on and others have only been removed in the last 6 months. In addition to this the developer's agents fully admit that their Building Conditions Survey was only a surface and visual record. Therefore a sound case for demolition has not been made.

4.2 I believe, and stand to be corrected, that these missing documents are a statutory requirement and are among the minimum requirements for Validation that comes under the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995. (as amended). However, I think the most important issue at this stage is for these essential drawings/plans and structural surveys to be placed on public file.

Without these records it is not possible to make a true evaluation of these buildings both in conservation and architectural design terms. We need to know what should remain and what might need to be demolished. Then we need to look at the architectural design of the whole scheme of new buildings set against old, to see what best befits the site in terms of reflecting its history and respecting its conservation status.

4.4 The BBNPA Validation Requirements state: -

Any proposal to demolish a building within the Conservation Area will need to be accompanied by a structural survey and a detailed justification of the proposed demolition together with an assessment of the impact of the demolition on the special character of the area

4.5 The above requirement is emphasized in the following UDP policies.

Policy Q 17: (Development affecting Conservation Areas)

New development and alterations to existing buildings within or affecting the setting of a Conservation Area will only be permitted where it will preserve or enhance the character of the area and where the design, all building materials, proportions and detailing are appropriate to the Conservation Area.

4.6 **Policy Q18:** (Demolition in Conservation Areas)

The demolition or substantial demolition of any unlisted building or structure within a Conservation Area that is subject to Conservation Area consent will only be permitted where there is the strongest justification. Where such a building is to be replaced, a contract of redevelopment will be required to be finalised and entered into prior to the granting of conservation area consent.

5. Definition of the Special Character of the Talgarth Mid-Wales Hospital Site

3.1 This is to be found in the adopted 2010 BBNPA conservation report prepared by John Wykes Conservation and Planning. It is titled the **Talgarth Conservation Area Appraisal** and within it is a clear description and detailed assessment of the nature and character of the Mid-Wales Hospital site. I will include here the parts concerning the hospital in its entirety for ease of reference.

5.2 The Mid-Wales Hospital Site

10.3 *Wern Fawr an older farmhouse is sited to the north of (the later named) Hospital Road. The farm became the home farm of the hospital and there are other uses linked to it, notably staff houses or "villas" along the southern access road to Talgarth and to Pwll-y-Wrach and a large, detached house, Chance Field, to the north of the main complex.*

The complex of hospital buildings, main entrance block, Great Hall, separate chapel, mortuary, boiler house and laundry and other specialised treatment facilities was

originally designed by **Giles, Gough and Trollope in 1900**. The hospital buildings are laid out in a symmetrical “butterfly” plan, with a series of pavilions positioned either side of the central entrance and hall blocks, linked by corridors. There are various modern extensions and buildings but, in the main, the site retains a strong early C20 character.

10.4 Wern Fawr appears to be a five bay house, possibly incorporating an attached barn. It is roughcast and has had its first floor windows heightened into partial dormer windows. The nearby home farm buildings have a very distinctive architectural vocabulary, with local purple-brown sandstone rubble, laid to courses and with a yellow brick trim of quoins and window and door heads. Windows and doors have cambered arch heads. The original hospital buildings are two and single storey, with the main entrance block having a real architectural presence, with an E-plan, ten bays, a projecting two bay centre with porch, topped by a decorative clock turret and ground floor canted bays in the outer bays. The style is a typical late C19-early C20 modified classical, with sash windows, and vernacular C17 elements in the central gable. The materials are coursed sandstone rubble, pink sandstone used for dressings and slate roofs.

10.5 There are also single storey ancillary buildings, in similar materials, with hipped roofs and distinctive multi-paned iron windows with the glazing bar joints expressed by small rosettes. The mortuary is also single storey, but with wooden sash windows. The boiler room chimney is prominent, of tapering square section and with iron reinforcement banding. The chapel is a seven bay rectangle, of sandstone and slate, in a simple lancet style and topped by a louvred cupola.

There is a group of rendered buildings to the east of the main block, with sash windows. The large detached house, Chance Field, to the NW of the chapel, has many attractive Arts and Crafts/Queen Anne-style details – roughcast, multi-pane sashes, a large casement marking the staircase, canted bays and a central porch complete with segmentally arched head.

10.6 The complex is set in a very attractive landscape, with mature coniferous and deciduous trees, in the area around the chapel and Chance Field, by the southern entrance and along the two approach roads. There is a tennis court and a cricket field, complete with a pavilion, to the west of Chance Field.

10.7 The hospital buildings have been unused since the late 1990s, apart from some commercial use of a few units to the east of the main complex. There has been systematic stripping of slates and lead, resulting in damage to the former main hall. There have been attempts to list some or the entire group, but these have been, to date, unsuccessful. A range of uses for the site has been discussed with the private owners but apart from the limited commercial use and the successful conversion of the Waun Fawr buildings for residential and tourism accommodation uses, the main complex is in obvious danger of further damage and, potentially, loss.

10.8. **The financial realities of mixed use development, access considerations and the requirements of the planning system will undoubtedly determine the future of the site but there is a need to secure the remaining buildings and to ensure that any development is of the highest standard, respecting the handsome buildings and their setting in an attractive landscape. It is conceivable that some or all of the original hospital buildings should be listed, on the basis of the quality of buildings like the main entrance block and the chapel and as recognition of the historic building use and layout.**

This kind of mental/isolation hospital complex is a very characteristic late C19-early C20 development, providing a reasonably humane environment and facilities for sport and rehabilitation. In the last twenty years, many similar sites have been demolished or altered beyond recognition as the NHS has disposed of much of its estate. Whilst listing may be reconsidered, it is desirable to provide some sort of increased protection of the buildings and landscape and to inform future planning decisions. “

6 Site Character Synopses

I have attempted to distil the above conservation area appraisal to a few key points: -

- *The character of the complex is predominantly 19th /20th century.*
- *The layout of the site is the up-to-date “Butterfly” Plan or echelon layout.*
- *The scale of the buildings is no greater than two storeys.*
- *The building style is modified classical with some 17th century vernacular.*
- *The materials used are coursed sandstone rubble, pink sandstone used for dressings and slate roofs.*
- *The landscaping is attractive, reflects the rural location and affords open views.*
- *The report also states that the site may be worthy of listing: -*

Approaches have been made to SAVE, Cadw and the Welsh Assembly Petitions Committee in order to explore whether the site is of quality worthy of listing. Further research is being carried out to assess Talgarth's relative importance both with regard to development of Asylum Architecture and in the context of surviving examples of this type of architecture. English Heritage recently produced a Listed Selection Guide: Health and Welfare Buildings, April 2011. This contains a useful section on p9 about Asylums (See Appendix 1). The description of the echelon plan is remarkably consistent with that in Talgarth. **It may well transpire that Brecon Beacons National Park Authority has not fully appreciated the relative uniqueness and survival of an architectural gem on its doorstep.**

7. The Developer’s Submission

It was with great disappointment that I first saw and then read in full the present submission by the developers. There are a number of issues that could be raised; not least the developer's submission with regard to the authority’s Validation Requirements. There are no floor plans or elevation drawings of the hospital wards, Great Hall, court yards and wings, all of which the developer proposes to demolish representing approximately 98 % of the built area of the 3 hectare site. Then the developer proposes to level and cover over of the exceptional butterfly footprint of the whole complex. It is an exceptional design, which has an organic and ordered flow of inner and outer spaces. This is of particular concern, but I will largely limit myself in this letter to a detailed analysis of those aspects directly affecting the Conservation Area status of the site as outlined in the following two documents prepared on behalf of Collins Developments for the redevelopment of the site. Also for clarification purposes of I have titled some of the following items with my character synopsis phrases listed above in paragraph 6. for context and contrast purposes.

7.1 The Developer's Conservation Area Assessment Survey (February 2012) and Building Condition Survey November 2011 (5a 2.4) states: -

a) Demolition and the developer’s Building Condition Survey.

In 2.4 of the Developer’s Building Condition Survey it states:

“It is important to note that the Building Condition Survey and report does not

constitute a full Acquisition type Survey commonly referred to as a 'Structural Survey' and there has been no attempt made to trace the cause of all the defects beyond the obvious visual observation or to attempt any reassessment of the structural integrity of the buildings"

The Developer's Conservation Area Assessment Survey states: -

- 5.4 *The Building Condition Survey demonstrates that it is not practical or financially viable to retain the existing buildings for either their current or a future use. That said, it is proposed to retain the key buildings within the former hospital grounds, which provide the defining valuable characteristics of the site, namely the Chapel, former Administrative building and the mortuary.*
- 6.5 *However, the proposed development, through its respect of the local character and in particular the reuse of the stone from the existing buildings provides a piece of townscape that will be unmistakably Talgarth." (Note: not related to the site itself)*

b) Layout. The layout of the site is the up-to-date "Butterfly" Plan or echelon layout.

- "5.8 The design of layout of the proposed development has taken typical plots and forms from within Talgarth and the surrounding villages to determine a typology of properties, in the form of a typical terrace, a land mark building; properties turning corners and detached properties. The analysis has identified the range of boundary treatments appropriate to each form" (note: not related to the site itself)*
- 5.9 *In accordance with the design guidance outlined in Section 4 from the Conservation Area appraisal, the layout has been prepared to define spaces, using built development to define those spaces. The objective has been to provide a piece of townscape that is typically Talgarth / Mid Wales in its form, whilst recognising its relationship to the sensitive landscape within which it is located.*
- 5.13 *The proposed development has been contained within the existing footprint, so As to limit the quantum of development, but also to provide an acknowledgement of the sites former use. (Note: it has been contained within the foot print area, but hasn't conformed to the footprints)*
- 5.14 *Whilst it has not been considered appropriate to replicate the butterfly layout of the former hospital buildings, the layout of the development, in providing a sequence of spaces and streets offers an acknowledgment and recognition of the former layout, for example the provision of the main street, the village green around the chapel." (Note: layout not related to the echelon butterfly plan)*

c) Scale: The scale of the buildings is no greater than two storeys.

- 5.15 *However, the proposed development offers a less formal arrangement of buildings, respective of Talgarth, the landscape setting and a scale of development more appropriate to this setting.*

Mass / Scale / Outline

- 5.19 *The height of the proposed development is typically 2 storey, with the use of 3 storey to the Care Facility and the landmark / focal buildings.*

5.20 The proportions of the buildings and their openings follow traditional sizes, typically found in Talgarth. As outlined in the Design & Access Statement, many of the buildings within the locality have simple elevations with informality. Whilst some therefore offer a symmetrical form, others do not, often with windows being of unequal size and not lined up, but reflecting

the purpose by which the rooms are used. This variety and pattern has therefore been adopted in the proposed development.

5.21 The outline / roofline proposed is varied, offering variety in height and form, but within parameters defined by the pitch of roofs, overall height and character. Typically roof ridges are gabled or hipped and are parallel to the street, with occasional variations to add interest. “

d) Building Style: The building style is modified classical with some 17th century vernacular.

“Windows & Doors

5.24 These will normally be of timber construction, with some reflecting traditional types with glazing bar patterns or sashes. However, in order to avoid the townscape appearing as a mere pastiche, others will be of a more modern form and character.

Porches / Canopies

5.25 As with the above, these will reflect the traditional form, scale and mass found in Talgarth. However, these may not all be an entirely traditional form, including potentially more modern styles.

Colour

5.26 Render will be white / off white or grey; painted timber will be white or of modern conservation colours.”grey.”

e) Materials: The materials used are coursed sandstone rubble, pink sandstone used for dressings and slate roofs

5.22 As much of the sandstone from the existing buildings is to be reused as possible, which will be used for facing buildings, providing details to elevations (quoins and lintels) and for boundary treatments, typically walls.

5.23 As per the Conservation Area appraisal, elsewhere, the use of render is commonplace, in a white, off -white or a grey stone colour. Chimneys will be of brick or render, but may act as a more modern insertion into the built form.

f) Landscaping: The landscaping is attractive, reflects the rural location and affords open views

5.28 Landscape planting is provided to front gardens and to the spaces created. For example, the village green area is characterized by its openness, the boundary trees and the occasional ornamental species. However, the streets have included native tree species to add character provide shelter as well as a relationship to the surrounding landscape.

5.29 Within the incidental spaces, trees are again utilized to add character and a quality of space. Within the rural edge and to offer ecological benefits, additional planting is provided as out lined on the landscape proposals. (Note: The incidental spaces bare no relation in mass or open areas at the centre of the butterfly pattern)

8. Anomalies

On closer examination of the Developer’s statements on Design and Access, Conservation, the BBNPA’s Validation Requirements and policies there are clearly gaps, numerous anomalies

and conflicting statements which are too long to list. However I will highlight a few: -

8.1 The Developers Design and Access Statement 10.1 states: -

Further detailed changes have occurred since the public consultation event and the final pre- application meeting with the BBNPA in December.

This is true. There have been many changes, since the brief one afternoon and evening consultation with the developer, which the public have not been privy too. The main alterations have been in layout and design, which now have little relation to the present scheme.

8.2

Buildings along the High street followed strictly the line of the existing buildings and those immediately next to the existing administration building were set back to allow for better views of the administration building'

This is not the case at all. If you observe Plan NP5v1 and the original footprint plan of the existing wards (NP4v1) you will see the buildings next to the Administration building have not been 'set back'. You will also notice that the proposed footprints of the adjacent buildings have moved closer to the Administration building. In addition to this all the existing single storey and lower buildings next to the Administration building are being replaced by three story buildings which are the same height, and in the case of the proposed retirement flat block, much higher. Likewise as stated in 6.c above concerning the Developers' Conservation Statements on "Scale", it must be remembered that there are no 3-storey buildings on the existing site. It is the Developers proposal, which is turning single, and two storey buildings into three. This is by no means an enhancement for this very fine Administration Building, or the whole site, which was designed, by Giles, Gough and Trollope in 1900. This is also an encroachment on the height of the Chapel opposite.

8.3 Apart from one plan drawing, NP5v1, there appears to be no other drawings that meet requirements. In particular there is a complete absence of any plan drawings and elevations of the existing echelon wards, the Great Hall, Wards 7&8 and how they will relate to the new proposals and adjacent buildings. There are also no drawings of the existing floor areas and side elevation details. There is only one site section drawing for the whole 3-hectare site of 103 proposed dwellings. Appendix 2 contains copy of the Validation Requirements.

9 Conclusions

- It is clear from the edited highlights listed above the Developer has missed the point.
- In truth, there is not enough information for anyone to make a proper evaluation of this application. What has been submitted is barely more than outline planning. No attempt has been made to preserve and enhance the character of the Mid-Wales hospital site. The developers are proposing to demolish most of the buildings and re-use material. This is not preservation.
- With regard to the design proposals, the developers freely admit that they have taken their reference as being the wider environs of Talgarth. The particularly characteristic echelon footprint plan of the Hospital site is not respected and neither have the proportions of windows, walls, eaves and pitches informed the designs. Appendix 1 states, "In an echelon-plan asylum the different classes of patients were housed in

pavilions, simulating domestic villas, arranged off a single-storey corridor laid out in a V or arrow head shape. These had unobstructed views of the surrounding countryside” This has not been echoed in the submission.

- There are far more buildings proposed at a greater density and with no feel for the landscape or the setting. Three storey buildings are proposed which do not currently exist. These will dwarf the existing buildings and in no way enhance the conservation area.
- The design and proposed materials are not in harmony with the current buildings. The developers say they are seeking to avoid pastiche but what they are offering in its place can hardly be described as imaginative, innovative or good modern design.
- Design / Development Brief
6.10 of the Local Plan 1999 and **Policy EM3** states there should be a design brief for the redevelopment of this site. Also the **2008 Talgarth Development Brief** (adopted) supports this approach in 6.3 & C (v)
- Therefore, in the absence of detailed and required plans, showing sensitivity towards this historic site, it would now seem an appropriate time to put the above policy and guidance into action. This could ensure a plan that respects and enhances this special site and landscape. It would be a sad irony if a proposed twenty first century housing development could not even manage to achieve the same level of humane scale in layout and design thought appropriate, one hundred years ago, for the humble inhabitants of a mental asylum.

I look forward to your acknowledgement and a conformation as to when the above missing plans and structural surveys might be viewed and made available to the public. There are also a number of other matters I would like to raise about these applications and I would like to reserve the opportunity of making further comment. I would be grateful if you could provide me with a deadline.

Yours sincerely

Niel Bally

PS. I would like to waive my rights to protection under the Data Protection Act and give you full permission to publish this letter, with my details, on your online planning files.

CC.

John Cook CEO

BBNPA Chairman

Rhiannon Edwards

Chair of Audit and Scrutiny

Roger Williams MP

Kirsty Williams AM

William Powell AM

Cadw

Marcus Binney CBE (SAVE)

Princes Trust

John Wykes

Rosie Burton

OVERLEAF: APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Section on Asylums page 9-10 from English Heritage's Listed Selection Guide: Health and Welfare Buildings, April 2011.

The Lunatic Asylums Act of 1845 made the erection of a pauper lunatic asylum compulsory in each county. Twenty-two had been built between 1808 and 1845; 63 followed between 1845 and 1888. All asylums were required to have chapels. Early experiments using detached houses with small-enclosed gardens found no followers until the later nineteenth century. The 'corridor plan' with small secure rooms was generally adopted and remained standard. Variations on this theme included radial and double-cross plans. Most of the later asylums were built on an echelon plan and this (as Elaborated at Claybury Asylum, Chigwell, Essex, by G.T. Hine of Nottingham, 1889; listed Grade II) became the standard model. In an echelon-plan asylum the different classes of patients were housed in pavilions, simulating domestic villas, arranged off a single-storey corridor laid out in a V or arrowhead shape. These had unobstructed views of the surrounding countryside (asylums increasingly were in rural locations). Together with the ancillary buildings – administration block, Kitchens and recreation hall, medical superintendent or deputy's house, chapels, laundry and workshops (work was an integral part of the therapy), boiler house and chimneys, and sometimes farms and railway stations – these huge institutions formed impressive and coherent ensembles

That need to be assessed for listing in the round, especially if the landscapes (which may be candidates for registration) survive to anything like their original layout; conservation area Designation can be appropriate too. Later asylums break down the institutional quality of Hine's prototype by dividing them into smaller units, a counter-trend that is worthy of note.

Appendix 2 Validation Requirements. (extracts)

A full copy can be downloaded from this link

www.breconbeacons.org/the-authority/planning/validation-requirements/view?searchterm=validation+

The Validation Requirements state:

Conservation Area Assessments

Required for all applications located within a Conservation Area

Proposals within a Conservation Area should include an assessment of the appearance of the proposed development within the context of its historic setting and the street scene together with an assessment of the effect of the development on the character and appearance of the Conservation Area. This assessment could form part of the DAS or Design Statement as appropriate. Any proposal to demolish a building within the Conservation Area will need to be accompanied by a structural survey and a detailed justification of the proposed demolition together with an assessment of the impact of the demolition on the special character of the area. The statement of justification should be based on the following criteria:

- Evidence that it is not practicable to continue to use the building for its existing use;
- That there is no other viable use for the building;
- Preservation in some form of charitable or community ownership is not possible or suitable; and

Cont /...

- Redevelopment would produce substantial planning benefits for the community, which would decisively outweigh the loss resulting from the demolition.

Existing and Proposed Elevations (Scale 1:50 or 1:100)

Required for all applications unless otherwise stated

Plans shall accurately show: - the proposed works in relation to what is already there. All existing and proposed elevations.

Existing and Proposed Floor Plans (Scale 1:50 or 1:100)

Required for all applications unless otherwise stated

Plans shall accurately show: the full area of all existing and proposed floors and roofs affected by the development. Any existing building(s) or wall(s) to be demolished. New buildings should also be shown in context with adjacent buildings

Existing and Proposed Site Sections, Finished Floor and Site Levels (Scale 1:50 or 1:100)

Required for all applications for new dwellings, any applications that involve distinct topographical changes or proposals involving sloped sites and where appropriate to the applications.

Plans shall accurately show: cross section(s) through the application site. Existing and finished levels to include details of foundations and eaves and how encroachment onto adjoining land is to be avoided, where the proposal involves a change in ground levels. Relationship between proposed building(s) to existing site levels and neighbouring development/adjoining buildings, to show existing site levels and finished floor levels.

Petitions Committee : 6 November 2012 : P-04-365

Mr William Powell AM	Date 22nd October 2012
Petitions Committee Chair	Officer: Rosie Burton
National Assembly for Wales	Title: Building Conservation Officer
Cardiff Bay	Tel: 01874 620433
Cardiff	Email: rosie.burton@breconbeacons.org
CF99 INA	Our Ref Talgarthconarea/RCB
	Your Ref

Dear Committee Chair

Re: Petition: Protect Buildings of Note on the Mid Wales Hospital Site

Thank you for your letter dated 8th May relating to the protection of the buildings of note at the above site.

I can confirm that a valid planning application for redevelopment of the site has been received by the Authority. I can also confirm that the Authority is in receipt of an application for Conservation Area Consent to demolish many of the buildings on the site. To that end my comments below are without prejudice to the Authority's determination of the above applications.

You will be aware that the buildings on site are not listed and therefore not protected individually in their own right. In terms of Conservation Area status the Town and Country Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990 lays a duty on the local planning authority, in this case the Brecon Beacons National Park Authority, to protect and enhance designated conservation areas. Also the first of the special purposes of a National Park Authority includes a requirement to protect the cultural heritage of the area. The Authority will use this framework along with national guidance as set out in Circular 61/96 and local policies as set out in the approved Unitary Development Plan, to determine the current applications.

For your information I would expect any application for demolition to clearly show what loss to the character of the conservation area and enhancement the proposal will bring. In addition when large areas of demolition are proposed I expect a robust justification as to why each element of the property cannot be retained in any redevelopment proposals. In



Lle i enaid gael llonydd
One of Britain's breathing spaces

considering the redevelopment proposals, I will of course have to bear in mind that the property in question has suffered from much vandalism, theft and dilapidation from not being wind and weather tight.

If you have any queries relating to this letter please contact me on the number above.

Your sincerely

p.p Rosie Burton
Senior Heritage Officer (Building Conservation)

Eitem 4.1

Mae cyfyngiadau ar y ddogfen hon