

CYNGOR GWLEDIG LLANELLI
Adeiladau Vauxhall, Vauxhall, Llanelli, SA15 3BD
Ffôn: 01554 774103

PWYLLGOR POLISI AC ADNODDAU
I'w cynnal yn Siambr y Cyngor a thrwy bresenoldeb o bell ar,
ddydd Mercher, 15 Hydref, 2025, am 4.45 y.p.



CLERC y CYNGOR

9 Hydref, 2025.

AGENDA

1. Derbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.
2. Derbyn Datganiad o Fuddiannau gan Aelodau mewn perthynas â'r busnes i'w drafod.
3. Comisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru - Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft ar Gynabyddiaeth Ariannol 2026-27 – ystyried gohebiaeth gan yr Uwch Reolwr Polisi Iechyd Democratiaidd, Comisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru a chytuno ar ymateb y cyngor mewn perthynas â thaliadau sector cyngorau cymuned a thref.
4. Trefniadau Etholiadol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin – ystyried gohebiaeth gan y Rheolwr Adolygu, Comisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru ar y cynigion drafft ar gyfer y Trefniadau Etholiadol ar gyfer sir Sir Gaerfyrddin a chytuno ar ymateb y cyngor.
5. Cynllun Gweithredu Ansawdd Aer – ystyried dogfen ymgynghori gan y Tîm Rheoli Llygredd, Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar ansawdd aer yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a chytuno ar ymateb y cyngor.
6. Deddf Cyrff Cyhoeddus (Mynediad i Gyfarfodydd), 1960 – ystyried eithrio aelodau'r cyhoedd pan ystyrir y materion canlynol oherwydd natur gyfrinachol y busnes a drafodir.
7. Adroddiad Dynol - Materion Staffio – dderbyn adroddiad y Dirprwy Glerc.

Aelodau'r Pwyllgor:

Cyng. R. E. Evans (Cadeirydd y Pwyllgor), N. Evans (Is-Gadeirydd y Pwyllgor),
S. R. Bowen, D. M. Cundy, S. M. T. Ford, J. P. Hart, S. N. Lewis, J. Lovell, W. E.
Skinner, A. G. Stephens a O. Williams.

LLANELLI RURAL COUNCIL
Vauxhall Buildings, Vauxhall, Llanelli. SA15 3BD
Tel: 01554 774103

POLICY AND RESOURCES COMMITTEE
To be hosted at the Council Chamber and via remote attendance on
Wednesday, 15 October, 2025, at 4.45 p.m.



CLERK to the COUNCIL

9 October, 2025.

AGENDA

1. To receive apologies for absence.
2. To receive Members Declarations of Interest in respect of the business to be transacted.
3. Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru - Draft Annual Remuneration Report 2026-27 – to consider correspondence from the Senior Democratic Health Policy Manager, Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru and to agree the council's response in respect of community and town council sector payments.
4. Electoral Arrangements in the County of Carmarthenshire – to consider correspondence from the Review Manager, Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru on the draft proposals for the Electoral Arrangements for the county of Carmarthenshire and to agree the council's response.
5. Air Quality Action Plan – to consider a consultation document from the Pollution Control Team, Carmarthenshire County Council on the air quality in Carmarthenshire and to agree the council's response.
6. Public Bodies (Admission to Meetings) Act, 1960 – to consider excluding members of the public during consideration of the following matter owing to the confidential nature of the business to be transacted.
7. Human Resources - Staffing Matters – to receive the report of the Deputy Clerk.

Members of the Committee:

Cllrs. R. E. Evans (Chairman of Committee), N. Evans (Vice Chairman of Committee),
S. R. Bowen, D. M. Cundy, S. M. T. Ford, J. P. Hart, S. N. Lewis, J. Lovell, W. E.
Skinner, A. G. Stephens and O. Williams.

From: enquiries
Subject: FW: Cyflwyniad o'r Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft ar Gydabyddiaeth / Submission of the Draft Annual Remuneration Report 2026–27
Attachments: draft annual report 2026-27 Final CYM.pdf; draft annual report 2026-27 Final.pdf

From: Remuneration <Remuneration@dbcc.gov.wales>

Sent: 23 September 2025 11:12

To: Remuneration <Remuneration@dbcc.gov.wales>

Subject: Cyflwyniad o'r Adroddiad Blynyddol Drafft ar Gydabyddiaeth / Submission of the Draft Annual Remuneration Report 2026–27

| LLANILLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| DATE | 24 SEP 2025 |
| FILE REF. | |
| PASSED TO | PR |
| | |

Good morning

Draft Annual Remuneration Report 2026–27

I am pleased to enclose the Draft Annual Remuneration Report for 2026–27. This report outlines the Commission's proposed determinations on the remuneration, expenses, and benefits for elected and co-opted members across Wales' principal councils, community and town councils, fire and rescue authorities, and national park authorities.

This is the first draft report since the Commission assumed responsibility for this remit from the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales. It reflects a continuation of the robust framework inherited, while also initiating a forward-looking review of key areas including:

- Resettlement payments for councillors who are unsuccessful when seeking re-election;
- The remuneration framework for senior roles in principal councils and corporate joint committees;
- The methodology for annual uprating, including considering whether the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings remains the most appropriate measure;
- Ongoing engagement with stakeholders such as the Welsh Local Government Association and One Voice Wales.

The Commission has proposed that the basic salary for elected members increases to £21,044, in line with the rise in average earnings. The increase in the basic annual salary is 6.4%, and we propose to maintain the existing banding structure for senior roles. Further details, including specific salary levels and allowances, are set out in the enclosed report.

The draft is now open for consultation until 18 November 2025, and the Commission welcomes feedback from all stakeholders to inform the final determinations, which we intend to publish by the end of the year.

Yn gywir iawn/Yours sincerely

Roger

Roger Ashton-Winter

Uwch Reolwr Polisi Iechyd Democrataidd |
Senior Democratic Health Policy Manager



Comisiwn Ffiniau
i Gymru
Boundary Commission
for Wales



Comisiwn
Democratiaeth a
Ffiniau Cymru
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Dilyna ni / Follow us:



Mae'r Comisiwn wedi symud i 4ydd Llawr, Adeilad Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd CF10 3NQ. Diweddarwch eich manylion cyswllt i'r manylion newydd os gwelwch yn dda.

The Commission has moved to 4th Floor, Welsh Government Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ. Please update your contact information to this new address.

Mae'r Comisiwn yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg, ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi cyn i'r Comisiwn ymateb i chi.

The Commission welcomes correspondence in Welsh, and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in the Commission responding to you.



Comisiwn
Democratiaeth a
Ffiniau Cymru

Democracy
and Boundary
Commission Cymru

Draft annual remuneration report 2026 - 2027

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The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh or English.

Mae'r ddogfen ar hon ar gael yn y Gymraeg.

This document has been translated into Welsh by Calan.

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru

4th Floor

Welsh Government Building

Cathays Park

CARDIFF

CF10 3NQ

Foreword

Welcome to the Draft Annual Remuneration Report of the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru, setting the determinations on pay, expenses and benefits for members of principal councils, community and town councils, fire and rescue authorities and national park authorities from 1 April 2026. It is important that we recognise the contribution of those who represent us. This area of work contributes to the wider role of the Commission in supporting the democratic health of Wales.

You can find more about the Commission on our website [Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru | DBCC](#).

This is the first draft report since this important area of work was added to our remit. This role previously resided with the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales. I would like to thank the Panel members for handing over a robust remuneration framework and to also thank them and the Welsh Government for their support in the transfer of the work to the Commission.

My thanks also go to the secretariat to the Commission who have supported this work area, and the production of the draft report.

The coming year will see us looking at some significant topics in addition to our annual uprating:

The [Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru etc. Act 2013](#) requires the Commission to consider resettlement payments for those elected members who lose their seats at an election, and brief colleagues in the Welsh Government on what we think would be an appropriate payment scheme.

We will be reviewing the framework for how senior roles are remunerated in principal councils and corporate joint committees to ensure that it remains fit for purpose and make changes where appropriate.

We will be looking at the measure we use to decide the annual uprating of remuneration levels to assess whether or not it remains the most relevant index for us to use, and to reassess members workloads.

In all of these things, we will consult with and take account of the views of the Welsh Local Government Association and other stakeholders before making any decisions.

This draft report is now published for consultation. We welcome any comments on either the detail of our proposed determinations or any other relevant areas you think we should consider.

The consultation period ends on 18 November 2025. You can send us your comments in writing or by email. Your views are important to us, and everything you send us will be considered as we shape our final determinations, which we aim to publish in our annual report by the end of 2025.

Beverley Smith

Chair

Chapter 1. Introduction

1. The Commission has taken on the functions of the Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales (IRPW). We are mindful of the past work of the IRPW and thank them for their legacy report¹.
2. We plan to make substantive changes to the remuneration framework only once in each electoral cycle. The report prior to each local government election will give consideration to major changes to the framework, with those in between focusing on annual uprating. This means that this draft report for 2026-27 considers uprating amounts where appropriate but leaves the framework unchanged. The next report, for 2027-28, which we are required to publish by the end of February 2027, will update the framework for those members who will be elected at the May 2027 local elections.
3. The Welsh Government's remit letter for 2025–26 outlines several key objectives for the Commission regarding remuneration:
 - To assess the potential need for resettlement payments and support officials with briefing materials for any related regulatory considerations.
 - To revisit the Framework and Methodology for Remuneration of Senior Roles across Principal Councils and Corporate Joint Committees.
 - To examine the current benchmark linked to the Annual Survey of Hourly Earnings, alongside an evaluation of members' workloads.

Resettlement payments

4. The Welsh Government has asked us to consider what payments, if any, principal councils should make to councillors who stand for re-election but are unsuccessful. We will need to balance the needs of elected members as they move away from being a councillor against the budgets of councils, taking account if appropriate of those receiving sums from senior roles within their council.
5. If the Commission determines that a resettlement payment scheme should be established, it is anticipated that the Welsh Government would lay regulations for this to be in place for the 2027 local elections.

Senior roles

6. The Commission will be surveying authorities, their members and representative bodies to ascertain whether the current framework of remuneration for those with senior roles appropriately recognises the time commitment and responsibilities of those roles. We will include any determination to follow from this research in our annual report for 2027-28.

Community and town councils (CTC)

7. The IRPW had previously simplified the reporting requirements for CTCs to encourage members to accept allowances to which they are entitled, and work will continue to monitor the impact of this.

¹ [Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales: legacy report | GOV.WALES](#)

Corporate Joint Committees (CJC)

8. CJs are a relatively new type of body. Each of the four committees are made up the leaders of the principal councils within its area and the chair of any national park authority that lies wholly or partly within its boundary. These leaders are in receipt of remuneration for their role within their respective bodies.
9. Each committee has established a number of sub-committees to deal with specialist areas and in one instance a Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee. These are made up of councillors and co-opted members.
10. The Commission will consult on whether any additional remuneration is appropriate to reflect the additional time commitment and responsibilities relating to CJs, and include any determination in its 2027-28 annual report.

Co-opted and lay members

11. The IRPW last uprated the remuneration of co-opted members of principal councils, national park authorities (NPA) and fire and rescue authorities (FRA) in its 2022 annual report² and included lay members of corporate joint committees (CJC) in its 2024 supplementary report³. The rates were linked to the public appointment rates paid by Welsh Government, which have not been uprated in some years.
12. Welsh Government have begun a review of these rates and the Commission will consider the outcome of that review before making any determination in respect of co-opted and lay members of relevant authorities.

Link with the Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings (ASHE)

13. The Commission will consider whether it continues to be appropriate for remuneration to be linked with the Office for National Statistics data from the Welsh element of their Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings.

Engagement

14. We will continue the Panel's engagement with the Welsh Local Government Association, One Voice Wales, the Society of Local Council Clerks, and the North & Mid Wales Association of Local Councils as the representative bodies across the local government family, as well as individual authorities, and consider their views in reaching our determinations, whilst continuing to take account of the impact of our decisions on the budgets of authorities.

² [Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales: annual report 2021 to 2022 | GOV.WALES](#)

³ [Independent Remuneration Panel for Wales: review of remuneration for lay members of corporate joint committees | GOV.WALES](#)

Chapter 2. Determinations for 2026-27

Determination 1/2026: Basic salary for elected members of principal councils

15. The basic salary, paid to all elected members, is remuneration for the responsibility of community representation and participation in the scrutiny, regulatory and related functions of local governance. It is based on a full time equivalent of 3 days a week. The Commission has reviewed this time commitment, and no changes are proposed for 2026-27.
16. The Commission is fully aware of the current constraints on public funding and the impact its decisions will have on the budgets of principal councils. The Commission is also mindful of our aims and objectives to provide a fair and reasonable remuneration package to support elected members and to encourage diversity of representation.
17. The Commission has determined that for the financial year 1 April 2026 to 31 March 2027 it is right to retain the link between the basic salary of councillors and the average salaries of their constituents. The basic salary will be aligned with three fifths of the all-Wales 2024 ASHE⁴, the latest figure available at the time of writing. The basic salary will be £21,044, an increase of 6.4% on 2025-26.

Determination 2/2026: Salaries paid to senior, civic and presiding members of principal councils

18. All senior salaries include the basic salary payment. The different levels of additional responsibility of and between each role is recognised in a banded framework. No changes to banding are proposed this year.
19. The basic pay element will be uplifted in line with ASHE and the same uplift will also apply to the role element of Bands 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, giving all roles a 6.4% increase.
20. The salary of a leader of the largest (Group A) council will therefore be £78,917. All other payments have been determined with reference to this and are set out in Tables 1 and 2 below.

⁴ [Annual survey of hours and earnings: 2024 \[HTML\]](#) | GOV.WALES

Table 1: salaries payable to basic, senior, civic and presiding members of principal councils

| Description | Amount |
|---|---------|
| Group A | |
| Band 1 leader | £78,917 |
| Band 1 deputy leader | £55,242 |
| Band 2 executive member | £47,350 |
| Group B | |
| Band 1 leader | £71,025 |
| Band 1 deputy leader | £49,717 |
| Band 2 executive member | £42,615 |
| Group C | |
| Band 1 leader | £67,079 |
| Band 1 deputy leader | £46,955 |
| Band 2 executive member | £40,247 |
| All principal councils | |
| Basic salary | £21,044 |
| Band 3 committee chair (if paid) | £31,567 |
| Band 4 leader of the largest opposition group | £31,567 |
| Band 5 leader of other political groups (if paid) and deputy civic head | £25,253 |
| Civic head (if paid) | £31,567 |
| Deputy civic head (if paid) | £25,253 |
| Presiding member (if paid) | £31,567 |
| Deputy presiding member (basic only) | £21,044 |

Table 2: Council groups by population

| Group A Population over 200,000 | Group B Population 100,000 to 200,000 | Group C Population up to 100,000 |
|---|---|---|
| Cardiff Rhondda Cynon Taf Swansea | Bridgend Caerphilly Carmarthenshire Conwy Flintshire Gwynedd Newport Neath Port Talbot Pembrokeshire Powys Vale of Glamorgan Wrexham | Blaenau Gwent Ceredigion Denbighshire Isle of Anglesey Merthyr Tydfil Monmouthshire Torfaen |

There are no further changes to the payments and benefits paid to elected members.

Determination 3/2026: Salaries for Joint Overview and Scrutiny Committee (JOSC) members

21. The salary of a chair of a JOSC will continue to be aligned to Band 3 and will be set at £10,522.
22. The salary of a vice-chair is set at 50% of the Chair and will be £5,261.
23. There are no other changes in this area.

Determination 4/2026: Payments to NPA and FRA members

24. The 3 national parks in Wales; Eryri, Pembrokeshire Coast and Bannau Brycheiniog, were formed to protect spectacular landscapes and provide recreation opportunities for the public. The Environment Act 1995 led to the creation of a NPA for each park. NPAs comprise members who are either elected members nominated by the principal councils within the national park area or are members appointed by the Welsh Government through the public appointments process. Welsh Government appointed and council nominated members are treated equally in relation to remuneration.
25. The three FRAs in Wales; Mid and West Wales, North Wales and South Wales were formed as part of Local Government re-organisation in 1996. FRAs comprise elected members who are nominated by the principal councils within each fire and rescue service area.
26. In line with the Commission's decision to increase the basic salary of elected members of principal councils, the remuneration level for ordinary members of both NPAs and FRAs is also increased in line with ASHE.
27. The remuneration for chairs will remain linked to a principal council Band 3 senior salary. Their role element will increase accordingly. Deputy chairs, committee chairs and other paid senior posts will remain linked to a Band 5. Full details of the levels of remuneration for members of NPAs and FRAs is set out in Table 3.

Table 3: Payments to NPA and FRA members

| NPAs | Amount |
|--------------------------------------|---------------|
| Basic salary for ordinary member | £5,936 |
| Chair | £16,458 |
| Deputy chair (where appointed) | £10,144 |
| Committee chair or other senior post | £10,144 |
| FRAs | Amount |
| Basic salary for ordinary member | £2,968 |
| Chair | £13,490 |
| Deputy chair (where appointed) | £7,177 |
| Committee chair or other senior post | £7,177 |

28. Other than the above increases, there are no changes proposed this year.

Determination 5/2026: Co-opted members of principal councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities and lay members of Corporate Joint Committees

29. Principal councils, NPAs and FRAs must pay their co-opted members who have voting rights fees at the rates in Table 4 below.

30. All determinations in this section that relate to co-opted members will apply equally to CJC lay members with voting rights from 31 July 2024.
31. The appropriate officer within the authority must set in advance whether a meeting is programmed for a full or half day. When the meeting is set for a full day, the fee will be paid on this basis even if the meeting finishes within 4 hours.
32. The Commission has determined there should be local flexibility for the appropriate officer to decide when it will be appropriate to apply a day or a half day rate or to use an hourly rate where it is sensible to aggregate a number of short meetings.

Table 4: Fees for co-opted and lay members (with voting rights)

| Role | Hourly rate payment | Up to 4 hours payment rate | 4 hours and over payment rate |
|---|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Chairs of standards, and audit committees | £33.50 | £134 | £268 |
| Lay chairs of CJs | £33.50 | £134 | £268 |
| Ordinary Members of Standards Committees who also chair Standards Committees for Community and Town Councils | £29.75 | £119 | £238 |
| Ordinary lay members of CJs | £29.75 | £119 | £238 |
| Ordinary Members of Standards Committees; Education Scrutiny Committee; Crime and Disorder Scrutiny Committee and Audit Committee | £26.25 | £105 | £210 |
| Community and Town Councillors sitting on Principal Council Standards Committees | £26.25 | £105 | £210 |

Determination 6/2026: Payments to community and town council (CTC) members

33. CTCs can opt to pay financial loss compensation to their members, where such loss has occurred for attending approved duties. The Commission has determined to maintain the alignment with the daily rate of ASHE as follows:
- Up to £67.45 for each period not exceeding 4 hours.
 - Up to £134.90 for each period exceeding 4 hours but not exceeding 24 hours.
34. Other than this change to the financial loss compensation, no changes are made to payments to CTC members. Remuneration is due as set out in Tables 5 and 6 below.

Table 5: Extra costs payment (per group) for all members of CTCs

| Type of payment | Group 1 | Group 2 and 3 | Group 4 and 5 |
|-----------------------|---|---|------------------------------------|
| Extra costs payment | Mandatory £156 for all members | Mandatory £156 for all members | Mandatory £156 for all members |
| Senior role | Mandatory £500 for 1 member; optional for up to 7 | Mandatory £500 for 1 member; optional up to 5 | Optional up to 3 members |
| Mayor or chair | Optional up to a maximum of £1,500 | Optional up to a maximum of £1,500 | Optional up to a maximum of £1,500 |
| Deputy mayor or chair | Optional up to a maximum of £500 | Optional up to a maximum of £500 | Optional up to a maximum of £500 |

| | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|
| Attendance allowance | Optional up to a maximum of £30 | Optional up to a maximum of £30 | Optional up to a maximum of £30 |
| Financial loss | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Travel and subsistence | Optional | Optional | Optional |
| Costs of care or personal assistance | Mandatory | Mandatory | Mandatory |
| Office consumables | Mandatory £52 or full reimbursement for all members | Mandatory £52 or full reimbursement for all members | Mandatory £52 or full reimbursement for all members |

Table 6: CTC groups by electorate

| Group | Electorate |
|-------|------------------|
| 1 | over 14,000 |
| 2 | 10,000 to 13,999 |
| 3 | 5,000 to 9,999 |
| 4 | 1,000 to 4,999 |
| 5 | below 1,000 |

If the annual income or expenditure of a community or town council permanently exceeds £200,000, they will be moved to the next largest group.

Chapter 3. Summary of determinations for 2026-27

1/2026

35. The basic salary for elected members of principal councils is set at £21,044.

2/2026

36. The salary of a leader of the largest (Group A) council will be £78,917. All other payments have been determined with reference to this and are set out in Table 1.

3/2026

37. The salary of a chair of a JOSC will be set at £10,522. The salary of a vice-chair will be £5,261.

4/2026

38. The basic pay of NPA and FRA members has been increased as set out in Table 3.

5/2026

39. The fees for co-opted members of principal councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities and lay members of Corporate Joint Committees are set out in Table 4.

6/2026

40. The optional financial loss compensation for CTC members is increased to:

- up to £67.45 for each period not exceeding 4 hours
- up to £134.90 for each period exceeding 4 hours but not exceeding 24 hours

41. All other payments to members of CTCs are unchanged from previous years.

Chapter 4. Current determinations from previous years

42. The following determinations are unchanged from previous years, but are restated here for completeness.

Salaries payable to senior, civic and presiding members of Principal Councils

43. The limit on the number of senior salaries payable, known as the cap, remains in place. This is set out in Table 7 below.

Table 7: Maximum numbers of council membership eligible for payment of a senior salary

| Council | Group | Number of councillors | Maximum senior salaries payable |
|-------------------|-------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|
| Cardiff | A | 79 | 19 |
| Rhondda Cynon Taf | A | 75 | 19 |
| Swansea | A | 75 | 19 |
| Bridgend | B | 51 | 18 |
| Caerphilly | B | 69 | 18 |
| Carmarthenshire | B | 75 | 18 |
| Conwy | B | 55 | 18 |
| Flintshire | B | 67 | 18 |
| Gwynedd | B | 69 | 18 |
| Neath Port Talbot | B | 60 | 18 |
| Newport | B | 51 | 18 |
| Pembrokeshire | B | 60 | 18 |
| Powys | B | 68 | 18 |
| Vale of Glamorgan | B | 54 | 18 |
| Wrexham | B | 56 | 18 |
| Blaenau Gwent | C | 33 | 16 |
| Ceredigion | C | 38 | 17 |
| Denbighshire | C | 48 | 17 |
| Isle of Anglesey | C | 35 | 17 |
| Merthyr Tydfil | C | 30 | 15 |
| Monmouthshire | C | 46 | 17 |
| Torfaen | C | 40 | 17 |

Group A councils: population over 200,000

Group B councils: population 100,000 to 200,000

Group C councils: population up to 100,000

Restrictions on senior post remuneration

44. Posts within the principal council (Determination 7 of 2022)

- An elected member must not be remunerated for more than 1 senior post within their authority.
- An elected member must not be paid a senior salary and a civic salary.
- All senior and civic salaries are paid inclusive of basic salary.
- If a council chooses to have more than 1 remunerated deputy leader, the difference between the senior salary for the deputy leader and other executive members should be

divided by the number of deputy leaders and added to the senior salary for other executive members in order to calculate the senior salary payable to each deputy leader.

Restrictions on payment for posts outside the principal council

45. Members in receipt of a Band 1 or Band 2 senior salary cannot receive a salary from any NPA or FRA to which they have been appointed.
46. They remain eligible to claim travel and subsistence expenses and contribution towards costs of care and personal assistance from the NPA or FRA. (Determination 8 of 2022)
47. Members in receipt of a Band 1 or Band 2 salary cannot receive any payment from a community or town council of which they are a member. They remain eligible to claim travel and subsistence expenses and contribution towards costs of care and personal assistance from the community or town council. Where this situation applies, it is the responsibility of the individual member to comply. (Determination 9 of 2022)

Support to elected members of principal councils

48. Each authority, through its Democratic Services Committee, must ensure that all its elected members are given as much support as is necessary to enable them to fulfil their duties effectively. All elected members should be provided with adequate telephone, email and internet facilities giving electronic access to appropriate information. (Determination 10 of 2022)
49. Such support should be without cost to the individual member. Deductions must not be made from members' salaries by the respective authority as a contribution towards the cost of support which the authority has decided necessary for the effectiveness and or efficiency of members. (Determination 11 of 2022)

Specific or additional senior salaries and assistants to the executive

50. Principal councils can apply for specific or additional senior salaries that do not fall within the current Framework (Determination 12 of 2022).
51. The Commission will decide on a case-by-case basis the appropriate senior salary, if any, for assistants to the executive (Determination 13 of 2022).
52. Guidance to local authorities on the application process was issued in April 2014.

Local Government Pension Scheme

53. The entitlement to join the Local Government Pension Scheme shall apply to all eligible elected members of principal councils (Determination 16 of 2022).

Family absence provisions for elected members of principal councils

54. In this section, "family absence" refers to maternity, newborn, adoption and parental absences from official business.
55. These different categories are defined in [The Family Absence for Members of Local Authorities \(Wales\) Regulations 2013](#). The Welsh Government has published guidance on the different kinds of absence at [Absence from local authority meetings: family absence \[HTML\] | GOV.WALES](#).
56. An elected member is entitled to retain a basic salary when taking family absence under the original regulations or any amendment to the regulations irrespective of the attendance

record immediately preceding the commencement of the family absence. (Determination 17 of 2022)

57. When a senior salary holder is eligible for family absence, they will continue to receive the salary for the duration of the absence. (Determination 18 of 2022)
58. It is a matter for the authority to decide whether to make a substitute appointment. The elected member substituting for a senior salary holder taking family absence will be eligible to be paid a senior salary if the authority so decides. (Determination 19 of 2022)
59. If the paid substitution results in the authority exceeding the maximum number of senior salaries which relates to it, as set out in the IRPW's Annual Report, an addition to the maximum will be allowed for the duration of the substitution. However, this will not apply to Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council if it would result in the number of senior salaries exceeding fifty percent of the Council membership. Specific approval of Welsh Ministers is required in such circumstances. (Determination 20 of 2022)
60. Isle of Anglesey County Council was included in Determination 20 of 2022, but subsequent changes to the number of councillors for Isle of Anglesey County Council made its inclusion in this exception unnecessary.
61. When a council agrees a paid substitution for family absence the Commission must be informed within 14 days of the date of the decision, of the details including the particular post and the duration of the substitution (Determination 21 of 2022).
62. The council's schedule of remuneration must be amended to reflect the implication of the family absence (Determination 22 of 2022).

Sickness absence payments for senior salary holders of principal councils

63. The framework provides arrangements for long term sickness absence for senior salary holders. These arrangements are set out in the Annex to this report.

Corporate Joint Committees (CJCs)

64. The payment of contribution to costs of care and travel and subsistence for CJC related activities has applied to all members of CJCs since 2022.
65. Payments to CJC co-opted lay members are covered below under the heading Co-opted Members of Principal councils, NPA and Fire and Rescue Authorities and lay members of Corporate Joint Committees.

Payments to National Parks Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities

66. Members must not receive more than one NPA senior salary (Determination 27 of 2022).
67. A NPA senior salary is paid inclusive of the NPA basic salary (Determination 28 of 2022).
68. Members of a principal council in receipt of a Band 1 or Band 2 senior salary cannot receive a salary from any NPA to which they have been appointed. Where this situation applies, it is the responsibility of the individual member to comply (Determination 29 of 2022).
69. Members must not receive more than one FRA senior salary (Determination 34 of 2022).
70. An FRA senior salary is paid inclusive of the FRA basic salary and must reflect significant and sustained responsibility (Determination 35 of 2022).
71. Members of a principal council in receipt of a Band 1 or Band 2 senior salary cannot receive a salary from any FRA to which they have been nominated. Where this situation applies, it is the responsibility of the individual member to comply (Determination 36 of 2022).

Co-opted members of principal councils, National Park Authorities and Fire and Rescue Authorities and lay members of Corporate Joint Committees

72. Travelling time to and from the place of the meeting is to be included in the claims for payments made by co-opted members (up to the maximum of the daily rate). (Determination 39, 2022)
73. Fees must be paid for meetings and other activities including other committees and working groups (including task and finish groups), pre meetings with officers, training and attendance at conferences or any other formal meeting to which co-opted members are requested to attend. (Determination 41 of 2022)
74. Reasonable time for pre meeting preparation is to be included in claims made by co-opted members the extent of which can be determined by the appropriate officer in advance of the meeting (Determination 5 of 2023).
75. Each authority, through its Democratic Services Committee or other appropriate committee, must ensure that all voting co-opted members are given as much support as is necessary to enable them to fulfil their duties effectively. Such support should be without cost to the individual member (Determination 42 of 2022).
76. Co-opted and lay members of relevant authorities with voting rights are also able to claim travel, subsistence, care and personal assistance payments as set out in the sections below.

Travel and subsistence expenses

77. The rates of reimbursement of mileage, other travel costs and subsistence costs that can be claimed by members of principal councils, NPAs, FRAs, and their co-opted members, and to members of CJsCs and their lay members is set out below.
78. Community and Town Councils can opt to reimburse travel and or subsistence costs. Where the option to reimburse has been made, this must be as specified in the Travel and subsistence guidance.

Mileage costs

79. Reimbursement must be at the current HM Revenue and Customs (HMRC) rates.⁵

Other travel costs

80. All other claims for travel, including by taxi if this is the only or most appropriate method of transport, must only be reimbursed on actual cost as shown on receipts.

Subsistence costs

81. The maximum rates for subsistence payments are set out below on the basis of receipted claims:
 - £28 per 24-hour period allowance for meals, including breakfast where not provided
 - £200 London overnight
 - £95 elsewhere overnight
 - £30 staying with friends and or family overnight

⁵ [Travel — mileage and fuel rates and allowances - GOV.UK](#)

Costs of Care and Personal Assistance Payments

82. All relevant authorities must provide a payment towards necessary costs for the care of dependent children and adults (provided by informal or formal carers) and for personal assistance needs as follows:
- formal (registered with Care Inspectorate Wales or equivalent) care costs to be paid as evidenced
 - informal (unregistered) care costs to be paid up to a maximum rate equivalent to the Real Living Wage hourly rates as defined by the Living Wage Foundation⁶ at the time the costs are incurred
83. This must be for the additional costs incurred by members to enable them to carry out official business or approved duties. Each authority must ensure that any payments made are appropriately linked to official business or approved duty. Payment shall only be made on production of receipts from the care provider (Determination 43 of 2022).

Community and town councils

84. The Panel has determined that from September 2024, reporting returns due from all community and town councils need only show the total amounts paid in respect of the mandatory payments mentioned above. That is the £156 contribution to the costs of working from home and the £52 set rate consumables allowance and the travel and subsistence expenses paid. This brings these in line with the reporting of the costs of care and personal assistance allowances. (Determination 8 of 2024)
85. Members in receipt of a Band 1 or Band 2 senior salary from a principal council (that is leader, deputy leader or executive member) cannot receive any payment from any community or town council, other than travel and subsistence expenses and contribution towards costs of care and personal assistance. (Determination 53 of 2022)
86. Community and town councils can decide to reimburse their members in respect of travel and or subsistence costs for attending approved duties. Where the option to reimburse has been made, the Travel and subsistence expenses guidance must be applied. (Determination 46 and 47 of 2022)

⁶ [What is the real Living Wage? | Living Wage Foundation](#)

Annex: sickness absence payments for senior salary holders of principal councils

The Commission's framework provides arrangements for long term sickness absence for senior salary holders as follows:

- Long term sickness is defined as certified absences in excess of 4 weeks.
- The maximum length of sickness absence within these proposals is 26 weeks or until the individual's term of office ends, whichever is sooner (but if reappointed any remaining balance of the 26 weeks will be included).
- Within these parameters a senior salary holder on long term sickness can, if the authority decides, continue to receive remuneration for the post held.
- It is a decision of the authority whether to make a substitute appointment, but the substitute will be eligible to be paid the senior salary appropriate to the post.
- If the paid substitution results in the authority exceeding the maximum number of senior salaries payable for that authority, as set out in the Annual Report, an addition will be allowed for the duration of the substitution. (However, this would not apply to Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council if it would result in more than 50% of the membership receiving a senior salary. It would also not apply in respect of a council executive member if it would result in the cabinet exceeding 10 posts, the statutory maximum).
- When an authority agrees a paid substitution, the Commission must be informed within 14 days of the decision of the details including the specific post and the estimated length of the substitution. The authorities' Schedule of Remuneration must be amended accordingly.
- It does not apply to elected members of principal councils who are not senior post holders as they continue to receive basic salary for at least 6 months irrespective of attendance and any extension beyond this timescale is a matter for the authority.

What happens next

All observations on these draft determinations should be sent to:

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru
4th Floor
Welsh Government Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Or by email to:

remuneration@dbcc.gov.wales

no later than 18 November 2025.

For further information on remuneration and the determination process please refer to the Commission webpage: www.dbcc.gov.wales

From: Consultations <consultations@dbcc.gov.wales>
Sent: 02 October 2025 09:00
Subject: [INFO - OFFICIAL] Carmarthenshire - Review of Electoral Arrangements - Notice of Draft Proposal Report Publication

Good Morning,

PUBLICATION OF THE COMMISSION'S DRAFT PROPOSALS REPORT FOR THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS IN THE COUNTY OF CARMARTHENSHIRE

The Commission has now published its Draft Proposals Report for the Electoral Arrangements in Carmarthenshire. The Report has been published on the Commission's [website](#) along with maps, tables of arrangements and a document containing the representation responses received during the initial consultation period.

A consultation period on the Draft Proposals will run for 6 weeks from 2 October to 12 November 2025. Submissions can be made via the Commission's online portal, by e-mail or post. This information is also contained within the Draft Proposals Report.

If you have any further questions, please feel free to contact me on the below details.

Many thanks,

Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru

| LLANELLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| DATE | 02 OCT 2025 |
| FILE REF. | |
| PASSED TO | P&R |
| | |

Bore da,

CYHOEDDIAD O ADRODDIAD CYNIGION DRAFFT Y COMISIWN AR GYFER Y TREFNIADAU ETHOLIADOL YM SIR GAERFYRDDIN

Mae'r Comisiwn yn nawr wedi cyhoeddi ei Adroddiad Cynigion Drafft ar gyfer y trefniadau etholiadol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. Mae'r adroddiad wedi'u gyhoeddi ar [wefan](#) y Comisiwn ynghyd a mapiau, tabl o'r trefniadau a dogfen yn cynnwys yr ymatebion a dderbyniwyd yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori cychwynnol.

Bydd cyfnod ymgynghori ar y Cynigion Drafft yn rhedeg am 6 wythnos o 2 Hydref i 12 Tachwedd 2025. Gellir gwneud cynrychiolaethau drwy porth ymgynghori ar-lein y Comisiwn, trwy e-bost neu'r post. Mae'r gwybodaeth hyn hefyd i'w gweld o fewn yr Adroddiad Cynigion Drafft.

Os oes gennych chi unrhyw gwestiynau pellach, cysylltwch â mi trwy'r manylion isod.

Gyda diolch,

Comisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru

Cher Cooke
Review Manager |
Rheolwr Arolygon

Comisiwn Democratiaeth a Ffiniau Cymru
4ydd Lawr
Adeilad Llywodraeth Cymru
Parc Cathays
Caerdydd



Comisiwn Ffiniau
i Gymru
Boundary Commission
for Wales



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Dilyna ni / Follow us:



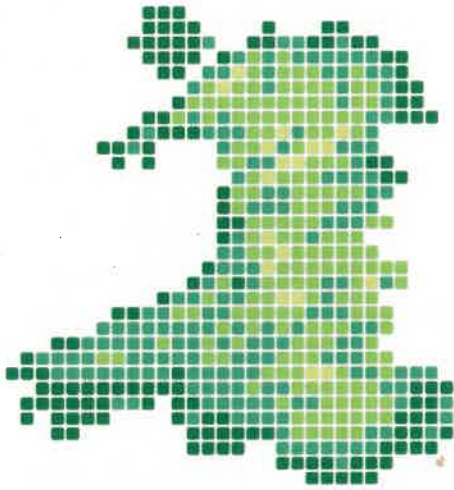
Mae'r Comisiwn wedi symud i 4ydd Llawr, Adeilad Llywodraeth Cymru, Parc Cathays, Caerdydd CF10 3NQ. Diweddarwch eich manylion cyswllt i'r manylion newydd os gwelwch yn dda.

The Commission has moved to 4th Floor, Welsh Government Building, Cathays Park, Cardiff CF10 3NQ. Please update your contact information to this new address.

Mae'r Comisiwn yn croesawu gohebiaeth yn Gymraeg, ac ni fydd gohebu yn Gymraeg yn arwain at oedi cyn i'r Comisiwn ymateb i chi.

The Commission welcomes correspondence in Welsh, and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in the Commission responding to you.

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU



**Comisiwn
Democratiaeth a
Ffiniau Cymru**

**Democracy
and Boundary
Commission Cymru**

**Review of the Electoral Arrangements of
the County of Carmarthenshire**

Draft Proposals Report

October 2025

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Any enquiries regarding this publication should be sent to the Commission at enquiries@dbcc.gov.wales

This document is also available from our website at www.dbcc.gov.wales

FOREWORD

This is our report containing our Draft Proposals for the of the County of Carmarthenshire

This review of electoral arrangements of the County of Carmarthenshire conducted under the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru etc. Act 2013 ("The 2013 Act") and Commission's Electoral Review Programme 2025 Policy and Practice document (ERP 2025 Policy and Practice).

In working up our proposals, we have considered local ties and those who wish to retain current boundaries. We have looked carefully at every representation made to us. However, we have had to balance these issues and representations against all the other factors we have to consider, and the constraints set out in the legislation. In particular, the requirement for electoral parity, alongside special geographical considerations.

Finally, may I thank the Members and officers of the principal council for assisting us with the information to aid us in developing our draft proposals, the Community and Town Councils for their contribution and all those who made representations.

We look forward to receiving any views you may wish to share.

Beverly Smith
Chair

DEMOCRACY AND BOUNDARY COMMISSION CYMRU
REVIEW OF THE ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS OF THE COUNTY OF
CARMARTHENSHIRE

DRAFT PROPOSALS REPORT

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| APPENDIX 2 PROPOSED ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS | |

1st Edition October 2025

The Commission welcomes correspondence and telephone calls in Welsh or English.
Mae'r ddogfen ar hon ar gael yn y Gymraeg.

The translation of this report was provided by Trosol



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Chapter 1. Introduction

1. The Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru (the Commission) is conducting a review of the electoral arrangements of the County of Carmarthenshire. This review is being conducted in accordance with the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru etc. Act 2013 ("The 2013 Act").
2. The Commission has a duty to conduct a review of all 22 of Wales' Principal Councils every 12 years. The rules and procedures the Commission follows can be found in the Commission's Electoral Review Programme 2025: Policy and Practice document which can be found on the [Commission's website](#) (ERP 2025 Policy and Practice).
3. Carmarthenshire County Council completed a review of community areas within Carmarthenshire County and submitted its report to the Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru as the implementing authority on 17 September 2024. The Commission accepted the recommendations submitted by the council. The Order came into force 21 May 2025. The consequential changes to the electoral arrangements was not implemented by the council as part of their community review and are not included in *The Carmarthenshire (Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities) Order 2025*. These changes are proposed to be implemented as part of this electoral review.
4. Details of the Community Review can be found on the Commission's [website](#).
5. The Commission is now seeking views on the proposed electoral arrangements identified at Chapter 3 in this report. On receipt of these views, the Commission will consider the representations and make final recommendations to Welsh Government. It will then be for Welsh Government Ministers to make the Order, if they deem it appropriate, with or without modification.
6. The Commission welcomes written representations that are based on evidence and facts which are relevant to the proposals under consideration. Details of how to respond to the consultation can be found in Chapter 5 of this report.

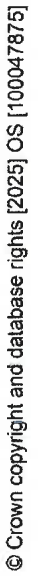
Chapter 2. SUMMARY OF DRAFT PROPOSALS

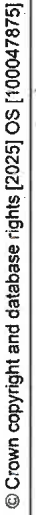
7. The Commission proposes a change to the arrangement of electoral wards that should ensure that local government electoral wards continue to reflect local identities and facilitate effective and convenient local government across the principal council area. The proposed change to the arrangement of electoral wards will achieve an improvement in the level of electoral parity across the County of Carmarthenshire.
8. The Commission proposes a council of 74 members, an decrease from the current size of 75. This results in a proposed county average of 2,021 electors per member.
9. The Commission proposes 47 electoral wards.
10. The largest under-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the proposals is **Yr Hendy Tŷ-croes** (20% above the proposed county average). At present the greatest under-representation is in **Hendy** (31% above the county average).
11. The largest over-representation (in terms of electoral variance) within the proposals is **Y Garnant** (19% below the proposed county average). At present the greatest over-representation is in **Llanfihangel Aberbythych** (23% below the county average).
12. The Commission is proposing 23 multi-member wards in the county consisting of: 19 two-member electoral wards; and, four three-member electoral wards.
13. The Commission has proposed to retain the existing arrangements of 39 electoral wards.
14. The Commission proposes to have no electoral wards within the county which combines a part of a warded community, along with its neighbouring community.
15. The Commission received two representations during the initial consultation period from: The Carmarthenshire County Council and one councillor. The Commission considered the representations carefully before it formulated its proposals. All representations are published on the [Commission's website](#) in line with our publication and redaction policy.

Summary Maps

16. On the following pages are thematic maps illustrating the current and proposed arrangements and their variances from the current and proposed county averages of 1,994 electors and 2,021 electors per member respectively. Those areas in green are within +/-10% of the county average; yellow and hatched yellow between +/-10% and +/-20% of the county average; orange and hatched orange between +/-20% and +/-50% of the county average; and, those in red and hatched red are over +/-50% of the county average.
17. As can be seen from these maps, the proposed arrangements provide for an improvement in electoral parity across the county.

Existing Variance in Electoral Representation from the Existing County Average





Chapter 3. DRAFT PROPOSALS

1. The Commission's proposals are described in detail in this chapter. For each new proposal the report sets out:
 - The name(s) of the existing electoral wards which wholly or in part constitute the proposed electoral ward;
 - a brief description of the existing arrangements in terms of the number of electors and elected members;
 - key arguments made during the Commission's deliberations;
 - The views of the Commission;
 - The composition of the proposed electoral ward and the proposed name;
 - A map of the proposed electoral ward (see key below).



Proposed Electoral
Ward Boundary



Community
Boundaries



Community Ward
Boundaries

Retained Electoral Wards

2. The Commission has considered the electoral arrangements of the existing electoral wards and the ratio of local government electors to the number of councillors to be elected. It is proposed that the existing arrangements should be retained within the following electoral wards, due to all being within the accepted +/- 20% variance from the proposed County Average. The Commission acknowledges that the projected 2030 electorates provide for levels of variance that are over the +/- 20% tolerated variance for Bigyn, Garnant and Glanymor electoral wards. The Commission is aware that the existing arrangements have only been in place for a single election cycle and warrants further consideration for retention and is content to retain the existing electoral arrangements for these wards. The names below are as they appear in the Carmarthenshire (Electoral Arrangements) Order 2021, with the Welsh form appearing first.

- | | |
|---|--|
| • Abergwili Abergwili | • Glan-y-môr Glanymor |
| • Rhydaman Ammanford | • Glyn Glyn |
| • Y Betws Betws | • Gors-las Gorslas |
| • Bigyn Bigyn | • Hengoed Hengoed |
| • Porth Tywyn Burry Port | • Cydweli a Llanismel Kidwelly and St. Ishmael |
| • Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin Carmarthen Town North and South | • Lacharn Laugharne Township |
| • Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin Carmarthen Town West | • Llanboidy Llanboidy |
| • Cenarth a Llangeler Cenarth and Llangeler | • Llanddarog Llanddarog |
| • Cil-y-cwm Cilycwm | • Llanymddyfri Llandovery |
| • Cwarter Bach Cwarter Bach | • Llanegwad Llanegwad |
| • Cynwyl Elfed Cynwyl Elfed | • Llanfihangel-ar-arth Llanfihangel-ar-Arth |
| • Dafen a Felin-foel Dafen and Felinfoel | • Llangadog Llangadog |
| • Y Garnant Garnant | • Llangennech Llangennech |
| • Glanaman Glanamman | • Llangynnnwr Llangunnor |
| | • Llangyndeyrn Llangyndeyrn |
| | • Llan-non Llannon |
| | • Llanybydder Llanybydder |

DRAFT PROPOSALS REPORT

- Lliedi | Lliedi
- Manordeilo a Salem | Manordeilo and Salem
- Pen-bre | Pembrey
- Pontyberem | Pontyberem
- Saron | Saron
- Sanclêr a Llansteffan | St Clears and Llansteffan
- Swiss Valley | Swiss Valley
- Tre-lech | Trelech
- Trimsaran | Trimsaran
- Tyisha | Tyisha
- Hendy-gwyn ar Daf | Whitland

Proposed Names for Retained Electoral Wards

3. As part of an electoral review, the Commission considers the names of electoral wards in the area under review. The Commission's general practice will be to recommend changes to the name of an electoral ward if it considers that the name can be improved, whether or not the Commission is also recommending changes to other electoral arrangements affecting that ward. In light of the Commission's duty to promote the use of the Welsh Language, the Commission's general preference will be for electoral wards to bear a single name in the Welsh Language which is acceptable for use in English.
4. The existing Electoral ward of **Abergwili** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Abergwili**, and the existing English Language name of **Abergwili**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Abergwili** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
5. The existing Electoral ward of **Ammanford** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Rhydaman**, and the existing English Language name of **Ammanford**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Rhydaman**, and the English Language name of **Ammanford** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names.
6. The existing Electoral ward of **Betws** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Y Betws**, and the existing English Language name of **Betws**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Y Betws** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
7. The existing Electoral ward of **Bigyn** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Bigyn**, and the existing English Language name of **Bigyn**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Bigyn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
8. The existing Electoral ward of **Burry Port** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Porth Tywyn**, and the existing English Language name of **Burry Port**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Porth Tywyn**, and the English Language name of **Burry Port** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names.
9. The existing Electoral ward of **Carmarthen Town North and South** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the existing English Language name of **Carmarthen Town North and South**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language

name of **Gogledd a De Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the English Language name of **Carmarthen Town North and South** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names.

10. The existing Electoral ward of **Carmarthen Town West** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin**, and the existing English Language name of **Carmarthen Town West**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Gorllewin Tref Caerfyrddin** and the English Language name of **Carmarthen Town West** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names.
11. The existing Electoral ward of **Cenarth and Llangeler** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Cenarth a Llangeler**, and the existing English Language name of **Cenarth and Llangeler**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Cenarth Llangeler** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
12. The existing Electoral ward of **Cil-y-cwm** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Cil-y-cwm**, and the existing English Language name of **Cilycwm**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Cil-y-cwm** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
13. The existing Electoral ward of **Cwarter Bach** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Cwarter Bach**, and the existing English Language name of **Cwarter Bach**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Cwarter Bach** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
14. The existing Electoral ward of **Cynwyl Elfed** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Cynwyl Elfed**, and the existing English Language name of **Cynwyl Elfed**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Cynwyl Elfed** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
15. The existing Electoral ward of **Dafen and Felinfoel** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Dafen a Felin-foel**, and the existing English Language name of **Dafen and Felinfoel**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Dafen Felin-foel** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
16. The existing Electoral ward of **Elli** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Elli**, and the existing English Language name of **Elli**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Elli** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
17. The existing Electoral ward of **Garnant** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Y Garnant**, and the existing English Language name of **Garnant**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Y Garnant** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
18. The existing Electoral ward of **Glanamman** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Glanaman**, and the existing English Language name of **Glanamman**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Glanaman** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.

19. The existing Electoral ward of **Glanymor** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Glan-y-môr**, and the existing English Language name of **Glanymor**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Glan-y-môr** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
20. The existing Electoral ward of **Glyn** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Glyn**, and the existing English Language name of **Glyn**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Glyn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
21. The existing Electoral ward of **Gorslas** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Gors-las**, and the existing English Language name of **Gorslas**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Gors-las** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
22. The existing Electoral ward of **Hengoed** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Hengoed**, and the existing English Language name of **Hengoed**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Hengoed** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
23. The existing Electoral ward of **Kidwelly and St Ishmael** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Cydweli a Llanismel**, and the existing English Language name of **Kidwelly and St Ishmael**. The Commission proposes to apply the Welsh Language name of **Cydweli Llanismel**, and the English Language name of **Kidwelly St Ishmael** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that Cydweli is the only standard form recommended in the list of Standard Welsh Place-names, and that is the form noted in Carmarthen County Council's gazetteer. However, Kidwelly is often used on the council's website and is widely used in general. The Welsh Language Commissioner is therefore willing to adhere to Kidwelly for the English name, especially as the second element in the name (Llanismel / St Ishmael) means that there would be two different Welsh and English names anyway.
24. The existing Electoral ward of **Laugharne Township** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Lacharn**, and the existing English Language name of **Laugharne Township**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Lacharn**, and the English Language name of **Laugharne Township** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that they didn't believe that township is essential in the English name. Laugharne by itself would be acceptable and would correspond to the Welsh name, Lacharn.
25. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanboidy** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanboidy**, and the existing English Language name of **Llanboidy**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llanboidy** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
26. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanddarog** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanddarog**, and the existing English Language name of **Llanddarog**. The Commission proposes

to apply the single name of **Llanddarog** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.

27. The existing Electoral ward of **Llandovery** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanymddyfri**, and the existing English Language name of **Llandovery**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Llanymddyfri**, and the English Language name of **Llandovery** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed names.
28. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanegwad** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanegwad**, and the existing English Language name of **Llanegwad**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llanegwad** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
29. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanfihangel-ar-Arth** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanfihangel-ar-arth**, and the existing English Language name of **Llanfihangel-ar-Arth**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llanfihangel-ar-arth** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
30. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangadog** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llangadog**, and the existing English Language name of **Llangadog**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llangadog** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
31. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangennech** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llangennech**, and the existing English Language name of **Llangennech**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llangennech** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
32. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangunnor** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llangynnwr**, and the existing English Language name of **Llangunnor**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llangynnwr** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
33. The existing Electoral ward of **Llangydeyrn** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llangydeyrn**, and the existing English Language name of **Llangydeyrn**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llangydeyrn** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
34. The existing Electoral ward of **Llannon** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llan-non**, and the existing English Language name of **Llannon**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llan-non** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
35. The existing Electoral ward of **Llanybydder** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Llanybydder**, and the existing English Language name of **Llanybydder**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Llanybydder** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.

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36. The existing Electoral ward of **Lliedi** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Lliedi**, and the existing English Language name of **Lliedi**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Lliedi** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
37. The existing Electoral ward of **Manordeilo and Salem** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Manordeilo a Salem**, and the existing English Language name of **Manordeilo and Salem**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Manordeilo Salem** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
38. The existing Electoral ward of **Pembrey** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Pen-bre**, and the existing English Language name of **Pembrey**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Pen-bre** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
39. The existing Electoral ward of **Pontyberem** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Pontyberem**, and the existing English Language name of **Pontyberem**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Pontyberem** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
40. The existing Electoral ward of **Saron** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Saron**, and the existing English Language name of **Saron**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Saron** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
41. The existing Electoral ward of **St Clears and Llansteffan** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Sanclêr a Llansteffan**, and the existing English Language name of **St Clears and Llansteffan**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Sanclêr Llansteffan** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that St Clears is the English form in the Standard Welsh Place-names list, however they agree with the proposed single name.
42. The existing Electoral ward of **Swiss Valley** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Swiss Valley**, and the existing English Language name of **Swiss Valley**. The Commission proposes the Welsh Language name of **Dyffryn y Swistir**, and retain the English Language name of **Swiss Valley** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commission agrees with the proposed names. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that Dyffryn y Swisdir is the standard Welsh form in the Standard Welsh Place-names list.
43. The existing Electoral Ward of **Trelech** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Tre-lech**, and the existing English Language name of **Trelech**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Tre-lech** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.
44. The existing Electoral ward of **Trimsaran** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Trimsaran**, and the existing English Language name of **Trimsaran**. The Commission proposes to apply the

single name of **Trimsaran** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name.

45. The existing Electoral ward of **Tyisha** has the existing Welsh Language name of **Tyisha**, and the existing English Language name of **Tyisha**. The Commission proposes to apply the single name of **Tyisa** to the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed name. The Place-names Standardisation Panel recommends Tyisa as the standard form (compare with Tyddewi and Tynewydd) ,recognise that there is wide use of the more dialectal form, Tyisha.
46. The existing **Whitland** electoral ward has the existing Welsh Language name of **Hendy-gwyn ar Daf**, and the existing English Language name of **Whitland**. The Commission proposes to retain the Welsh Language name of **Hendy-gwyn ar Daf**, and the English Language name of **Whitland** for the electoral ward. The Welsh Language Commission agrees with the proposed names.
47. The Commission would welcome any comments on the ward names mentioned in this section.

Proposed Electoral Wards

48. The Commission considered changes to the remaining electoral wards. Details of the current electoral arrangements can be found at Appendix 1. The Commission's proposed arrangements can be found at Appendix 2.

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LLWYNHENDY AND BYNEA

49. The existing Llwynhendy electoral ward is comprised of the Pemberton ward of the community of Llanelli Rural. The electoral ward has 3,166 electors represented by two councillors which is 21% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,501 electors represented by two councillors, which is 17% below the county average of 2,102.
50. The existing Bynea electoral ward is comprised of the Bynea ward of the community of Llanelli Rural. The electoral ward has 3,591 electors represented by two councillors which is 10% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,936 electors represented by two councillors, which is 6% below the county average of 2,102.

| Name | 2025 Electors | Cllrs | 2025 Ratio | Variance | 2030 Electors | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|------------|---------------|-------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Llwynhendy | 3,166 | 2 | 1,583 | -21% | 3,501 | 1,751 | -17% |
| Bynea | 3,591 | 2 | 1,796 | -10% | 3,936 | 1,968 | -6% |
| | | 4 | | | | | |

Representations

51. The Commission received one representation concerning the Llwynhendy Bynea wards from: Carmarthenshire County Council. The representations are published on the [Commission's website](#).

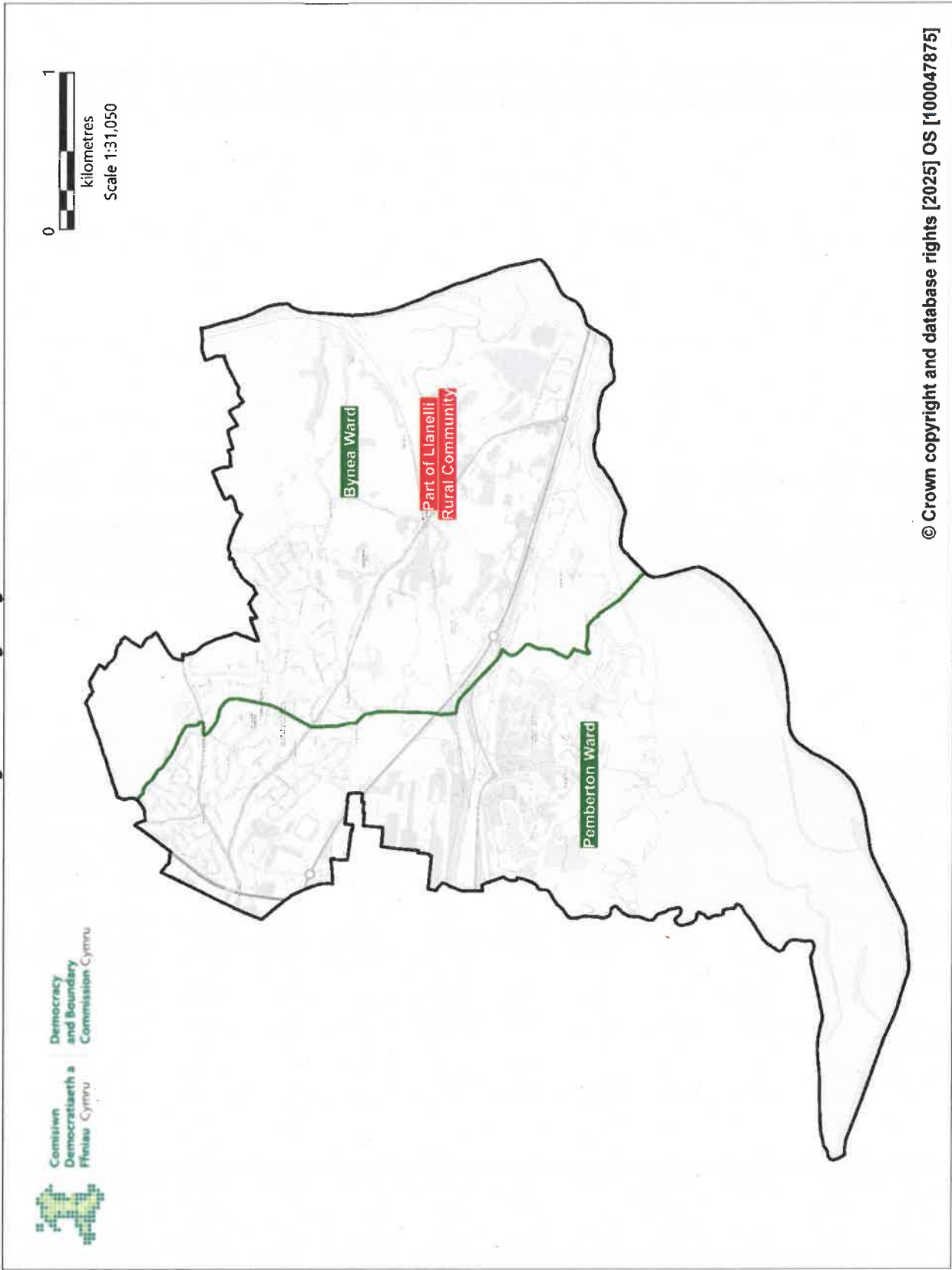
Electoral Ward boundary proposals

52. The Commission proposes to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries, which decreases the overall number of county councillors for the area by one:
- Combination of Llwynhendy and Bynea electoral wards
53. The Commission proposes to combine the existing electoral wards of Llwynhendy and Bynea in order to address the levels of variance from the proposed county average in the existing ward of Llwynhendy. This proposal provides for significant improvements to electoral parity, combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. It reduces the overall number of councillors for the wards by one to three. This proposal agrees with the observations made by Carmarthenshire County Council during the initial consultation period, but not the number of councillors. Carmarthenshire County Council had suggested four councillors for this electoral ward.
54. The electorate within the proposed Llwynhendy Bynea electoral ward will be 6,757, represented by three councillors which is 12% above the projected county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 7,437 electors represented by three councillors, which is 16% above the projected county average of 2,130.

Proposed Names

55. As a result of these proposals, the Commission proposes the new single electoral ward name of **Llwynhendy Bynea**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed single name for the new ward.
56. The Commission welcomes representations concerning the proposed Llwynhendy Bynea electoral ward and any representations concerning the proposed name.

Llwynhendy Bynea



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HENDY AND TYCROES

57. The existing Hendy ward is composed of the Hendy ward of the community of Llanedi. It has 2,602 electors represented by one councillor which is 31% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,633 electors represented by one councillor, which is 25% above the county average of 2,102.
58. The existing Tycroes electoral ward is comprised of the Llanedi and Tycroes wards of the community of Llanedi. It has 2,242 electors represented by one councillor which is 13% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,267 electors represented by one councillor, which is 8% above the county average of 2,102.

| Name | 2025 Electors | Cllrs | 2025 Ratio | Variance | 2030 Electors | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|---------|---------------|-------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Hendy | 2,602 | 1 | 2,602 | 31% | 2,633 | 2,633 | 25% |
| Tycroes | 2,242 | 1 | 2,242 | 13% | 2,267 | 2,267 | 8% |
| | | 2 | | | | | |

Representations

59. The Commission received one representation concerning the Hendy and Tycroes wards from: Carmarthenshire County Council. The representations are published on the [Commission's website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary proposals

60. The Commission proposes to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries, which retains the overall number of county councillors for the area:
- Combination of Hendy and Tycroes electoral wards
61. The Commission proposes to combine the existing electoral wards of Hendy and Tycroes in order to address the levels of variance from the proposed county average in the existing ward of Hendy. This proposal provides for significant improvements to electoral parity, combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. The overall number of councillors for the wards remains at two. This proposal agrees with the one of the observations made by Carmarthenshire County Council during the initial consultation period.
62. The electorate within the proposed Hendy and Tycroes electoral ward will be 4,844, represented by two councillors which is 20% above the projected county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 4,900 electors represented by three councillors, which is 15% above the projected county average of 2,130.

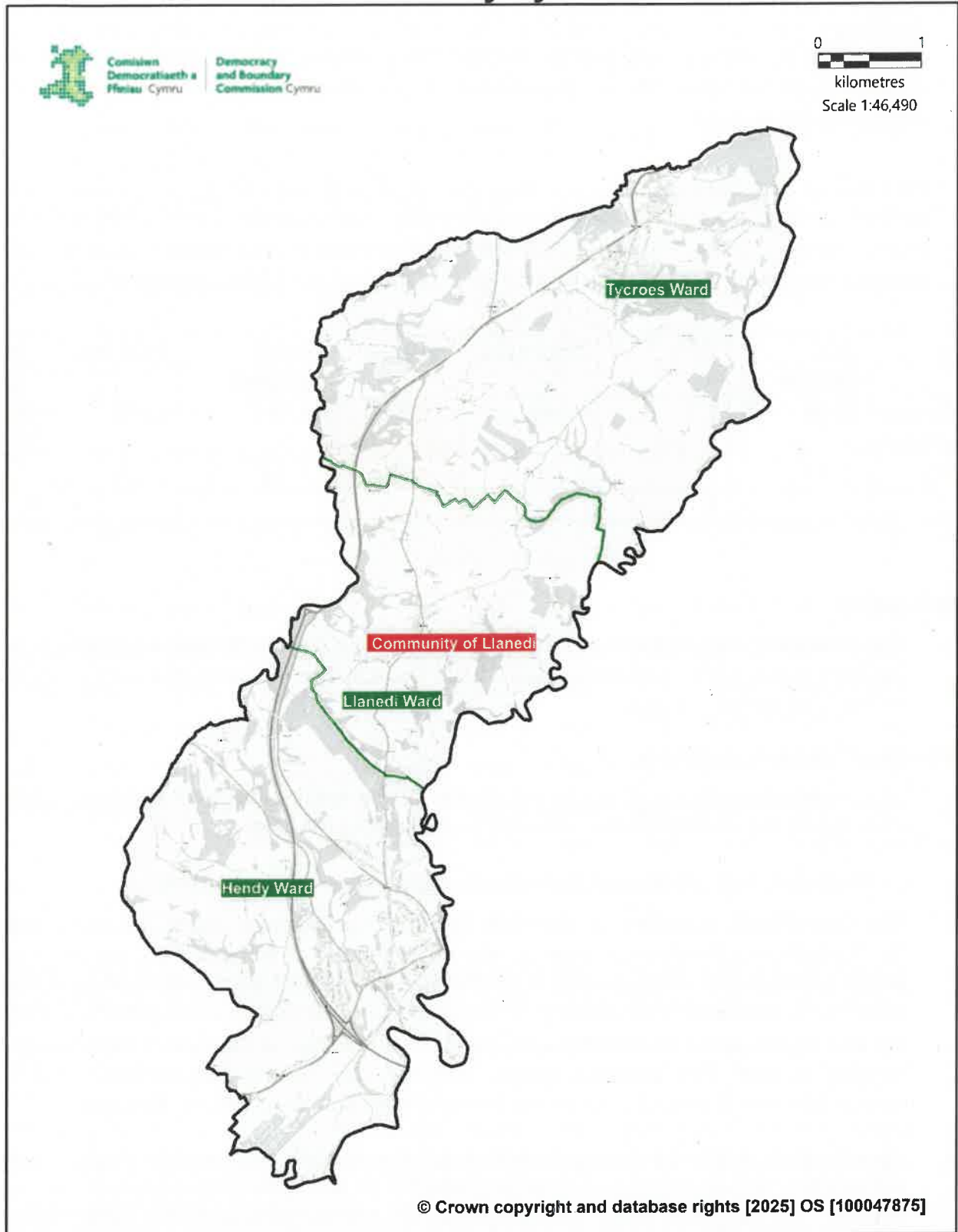
Proposed Names

63. As a result of these proposals, the Commission proposes the new single electoral ward name of **Yr Hendy Tŷ-croes**. The Welsh Language Commissioner recommends the single name Yr Hendy Tŷ-croes. The Welsh Language Commissioner commented that the Welsh definite article is an integral part of the name Yr Hendy and is the standard form recommended the Standard Welsh Place-names list.

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64. The Commission welcomes representations concerning the proposed Hendy Tŷ-croes electoral ward and any representations concerning the proposed name.

Yr Hendy Tŷ-croes



LLANFIHANGEL ABERBYTHYCH AND LLANDEILO

65. The existing Llanfihangel Aberbythych electoral ward is comprised of the communities of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llangathen. It has 1,544 electors represented by one councillor which is 23% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 1,556 electors represented by one councillors, which is 26% below the county average of 2,102.
66. The existing Llandeilo electoral ward is composed of the community of Dyffryn Cennen and the town of Llandeilo. It has 2,418 electors represented by one councillor which is 21% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,480 electors represented by one councillors, which is 18% above the county average of 2,102.

| Name | 2025 Electors | Clrs | 2025 Ratio | Variance | 2030 Electors | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|--------------------------|---------------|------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Llanfihangel Aberbythych | 1,544 | 1 | 1,544 | -23% | 1,556 | 1,556 | -26% |
| Llandeilo | 2,418 | 1 | 2,418 | 21% | 2,480 | 2,480 | 18% |
| | | 2 | | | | | |

Representations

67. The Commission received one representation concerning the Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandeilo wards from: Carmarthenshire County Council. The representations are published on the [Commission's website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary proposals

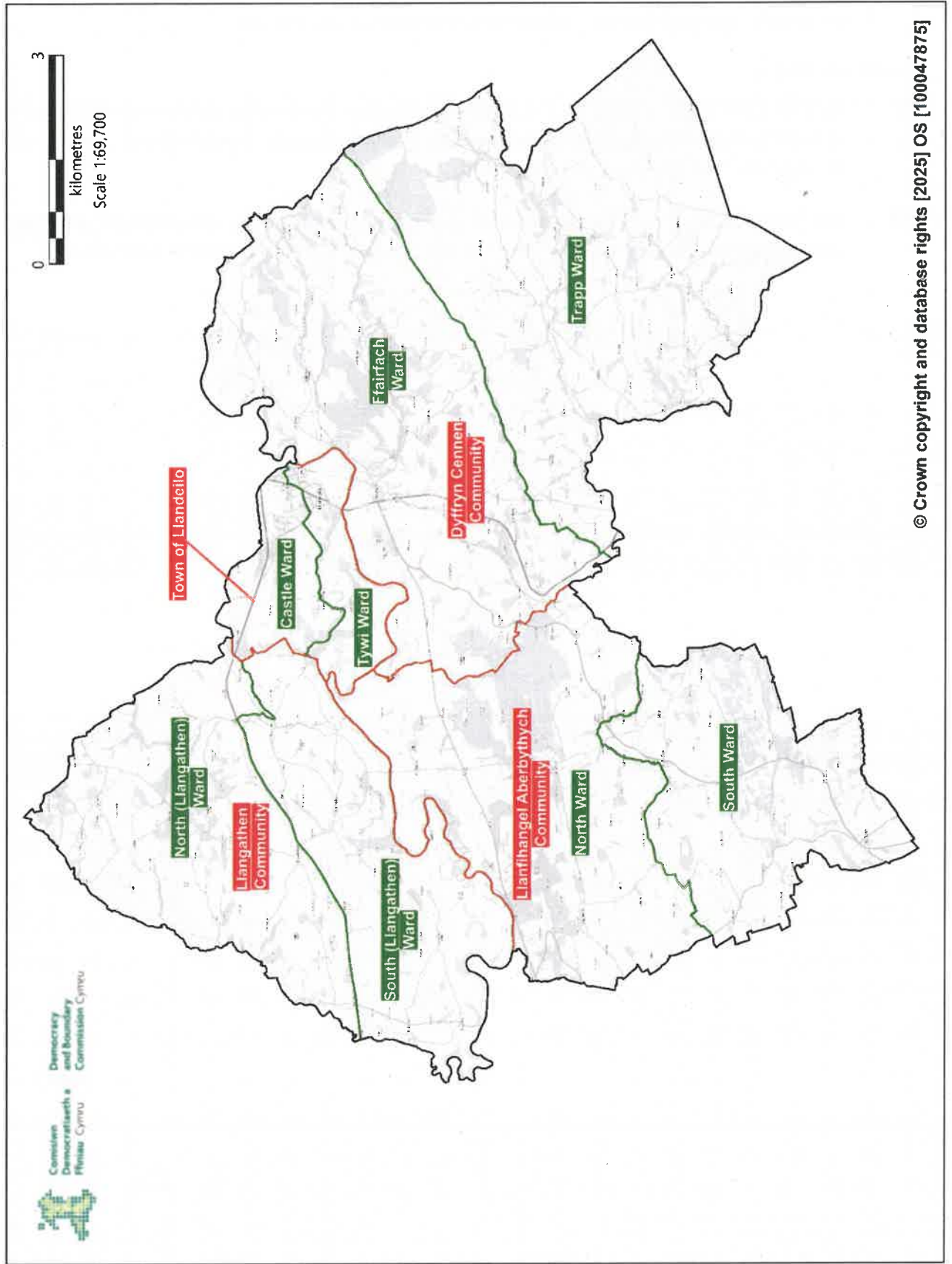
68. The Commission proposes to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries, which retains the overall number of county councillors for the area:
- Combination of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandeilo electoral wards
69. The Commission proposes to combine the existing electoral wards of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandeilo in order to address the levels of variance from the proposed county average in the existing wards of Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandeilo. This proposal provides for significant improvements to electoral parity, combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. The overall number of councillors for the wards remains at two. This proposal agrees with the one of the observations made by Carmarthenshire County Council during the initial consultation period, for this area.
70. The electorate within the proposed Llanfihangel Aberbythych and Llandeilo electoral ward will be 3,962, represented by two councillors which is 2% below the projected county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 4,036 electors represented by two councillors, which is 5% below the projected county average of 2,130.

71. The Commission also considered the alternative option of combining the electoral wards Llanfihangel Aberbythych with Penygroes, and Llandeilo with Llandybie. The Commission welcomes representations concerning these alternative options.

Proposed Names

72. As a result of these proposals, the Commission proposes the new single electoral ward name of **Llanfihangel Aberbythych Llandeilo**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed single name for the new ward.
73. The Commission welcomes representations concerning the Llanfihangel Aberbythych Llandeilo electoral ward and any representations concerning the proposed name.

Llanfihangel Aberbythych Llandeilo



PENYGROES AND LLANDYBIE

74. The existing Penygroes electoral ward is composed of the Penygroes ward of the community of Llandybie. It has 2,446 electors represented by one councillor which is 23% above the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 2,878 electors represented by one councillor, which is 37% above the county average of 2,102.
75. The existing Llandybie electoral ward is comprised of the Heolddu and Llandybie wards of the community of Llandybie. It has 3,472 electors represented by two councillors which is 13% below the county average of 1,994. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward has 3,524 electors represented by two councillors, which is 16% below the county average of 2,102.

| Name | 2025 Electors | Cllrs | 2025 Ratio | Variance | 2030 Electors | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|-----------|---------------|-------|------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Penygroes | 2,446 | 1 | 2,446 | 23% | 2,878 | 2,878 | 37% |
| Llandybie | 3,472 | 2 | 1,736 | -13% | 3,524 | 1,762 | -16% |
| | | 3 | | | | | |

Representations

76. The Commission received one representation concerning the Penygroes and Llandybie wards from: Carmarthenshire County Council. The representations are published on the [Commission's website](#).

Electoral Ward boundary proposals

77. The Commission proposes to apply one change to the existing electoral ward boundaries, which retains the overall number of county councillors for the area:
- Combination of Penygroes and Llandybie electoral wards
78. The Commission proposes to combine the existing electoral wards of Penygroes and Llandybie order to address the levels of variance from the proposed county average in the existing ward of Penygroes. This proposal provides for significant improvements to electoral parity, combines two electoral wards that are part of the same community area. The overall number of councillors for the wards remains at three. This proposal agrees with the one of the observations made by Carmarthenshire County Council during the initial consultation period, for this area.
79. The electorate within the proposed Penygroes and Llandybie electoral ward will be 5,918, represented by three councillors which is 2% below the projected county average of 2,021. The projected 5-year (2030) statistics for the electoral ward the projected electorate is equal to the projected county average of 2,130.

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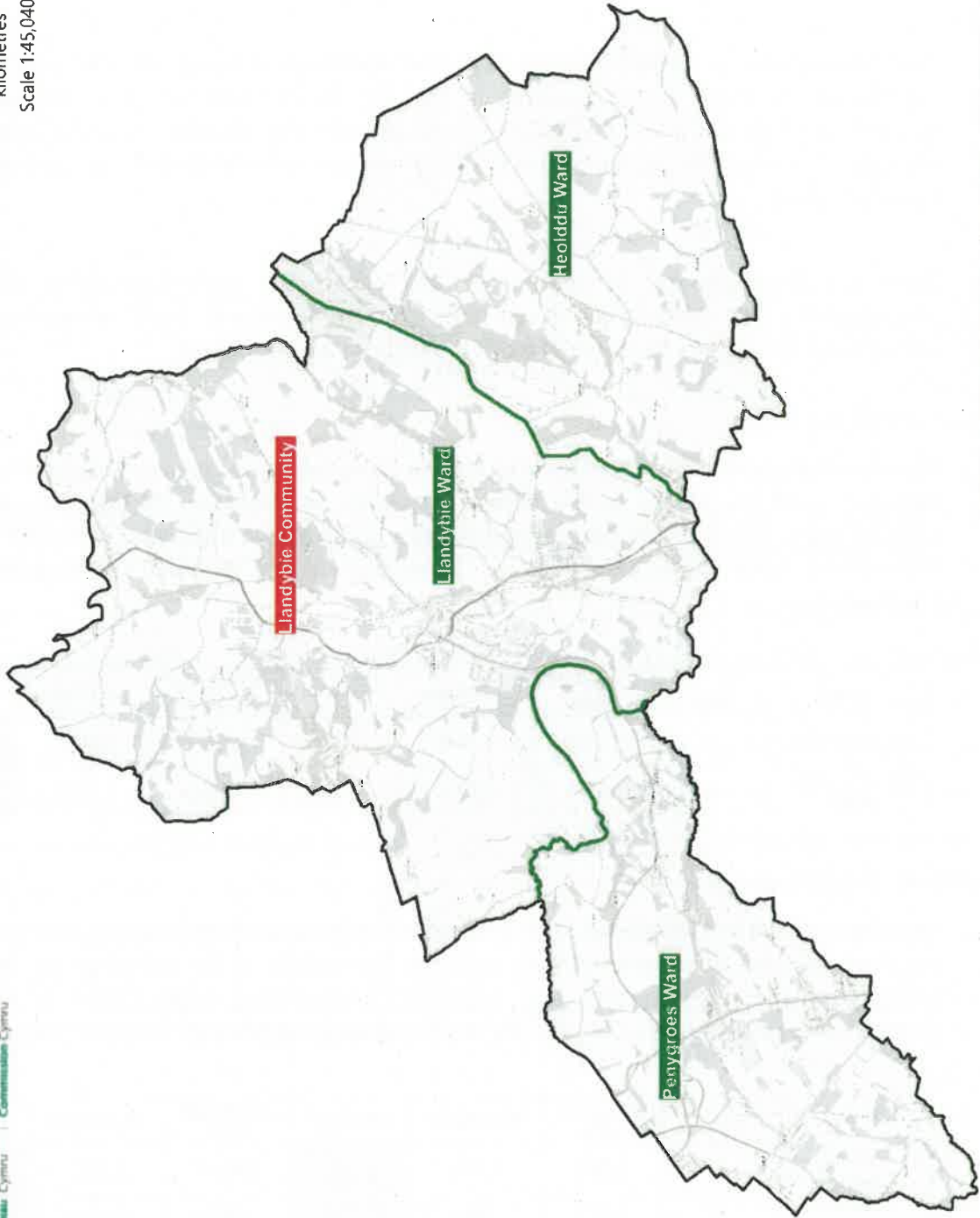
80. The Commission considered the alternative option of combining the electoral wards Llanfihangel Aberbythych with Penygroes, and Llandeilo with Llandybie. The Commission welcomes representations concerning these alternative options.

Proposed Names

81. As a result of these proposals the Commission proposes the new single electoral ward name of **Pen-y-groes Llandybïe**. The Welsh Language Commissioner agrees with the proposed single name for the new ward.
82. The Commission welcomes representations concerning the Pen-y-groes Llandybïe electoral ward and any representations concerning the proposed name.

Pen-y-groes Llandybie

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Chapter 4. CONSEQUENTIAL ARRANGEMENTS

1. Since the last electoral review there have been several changes to local government boundaries in the County of Carmarthenshire. The following changes were made to the community boundaries but the consequential changes was not implemented for the electoral wards.
2. The Commission is recommending the consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries for these electoral wards in the interests of effective and convenient local government. This section of the report details our recommendations for such consequential changes. The electoral statistics used in this section were provided by Carmarthenshire County Council
3. There are three changes to community and community ward boundaries which, as a consequence, the Commission must consider the electoral ward arrangements. The recommended changes to electoral ward boundaries are as follows:

Glyn electoral ward

4. The electoral ward of **Glyn** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Glyn community, as illustrated at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of two electors transferred from Glyn Community Ward of the Llanelli Rural Community to the Caraway Community Ward of Llangynderyrn.

| Name | No . Of Cllrs | Electorate 2025 | 2025 Ratio | Variance | Electorate 2030 | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| Existing Glyn | 1 | 1,756 | 1,756 | -13% | 1,931 | 1,931 | -9% |
| Recommended Glyn | 1 | 1754 | 1754 | -13% | 1,931 | 1,931 | -9% |

Trimsaran electoral ward

5. The electoral ward of **Trimsaran** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Trimsaran community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of 17 electors transferred from Trimsaran Community to the Caraway Community Ward of Llangynderyrn.

| Name | No . Of Cllrs | Electorate 2025 | 2025 Ratio | Variance | Electorate 2030 | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| Existing Trimsaran | 1 | 1,968 | 1,968 | -3% | 2,023 | 2,023 | -5% |
| Proposed Trimsaran | 1 | 1,951 | 1,951 | -4% | 2,023 | 2,023 | -5% |

Pontyberem electoral ward

6. The electoral ward of **Pontyberem** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Pontyberem community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of two electors transferred from Pontyberem community to the Llangynderyrn community ward of

Llangyndeyrn community.

| Name | No . Of Cllrs | Electorate 2025 | 2025 Ratio | Variance | Electorate 2030 | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| Existing Pontyberem | 1 | 2,220 | 2,220 | 10% | 2,254 | 2,254 | 6% |
| Proposed Pontyberem | 1 | 2,218 | 2,218 | 10% | 2,254 | 2,254 | 6% |

Llangyndeyrn electoral ward

7. The electoral ward of **Llangyndeyrn** is recommended to have the same consequential changes to the electoral ward boundaries of the Trimsaran community, as illustrated on the map at [The Carmarthenshire \(Llangyndeyrn and Adjacent Communities\) Order 2025](#) of 21 electors:

- 17 electors transferred from Trimsaran community to the Caraway community ward of Llangyndeyrn community.
- two electors transferred from Glyn community ward of the Llanelli Rural community to the Caraway community ward of Llangyndeyrn community
- two electors transferred from Pontyberem community to the Llangyndeyrn community ward of Llangyndeyrn community.

| Name | No . Of Cllrs | Electorate 2025 | 2025 Ratio | Variance | Electorate 2030 | 2030 Ratio | 2030 Variance |
|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------|----------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| Existing Llangyndeyrn | 2 | 4,313 | 2,157 | 7% | 4,460 | 2,230 | 5% |
| Proposed Llangyndeyrn | 2 | 4,334 | 2,167 | 7% | 4,460 | 2,230 | 5% |

Chapter 5. RESPONSES TO THIS REPORT

1. All observations on these draft proposals should be sent to:

The Chief Executive
Democracy and Boundary Commission Cymru
4th Floor
Welsh Government Building
Cathays Park
Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Or by email to: consultations@dbcc.gov.wales

Observations can also be submitted via the online consultation portal: www.reviewswales.wales
no later than 12 November 2025.

2. For further information on the review and the review process please refer to the Commission webpage: www.dbcc.gov.wales

Chapter 6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

1. The Commission wishes to express its gratitude to the principal council, the community and town councils and other interested bodies and persons for their assistance during the course of developing these draft proposals. The Commission commend the draft proposals contained within this report.

BEVERLEY SMITH (Chair)



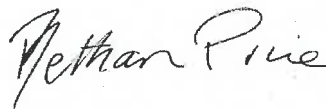
GINGER WIEGAND (Member)



MICHAEL IMPERATO (Deputy Chair)



BETHAN PRICE-WILLIAMS (Member)



DIANNE BEVAN (Member)



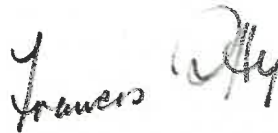
KAREN JONES (Member)



FRANK CUTHBERT (Member)



FRANCES DUFFY (Member)



**SHEREEN WILLIAMS MBE OStJ DL
(Chief Executive)**



October 2025

Carol Lloyd

From: Lisa J Jones (Public Health) <LisaJones@carmarthenshire.gov.uk>
Sent: 06 October 2025 10:29
To: clerk.ltc@gmail.com; post@carmarthentowncouncil.gov.uk; enquiries; enquiries
Subject: Carmarthenshire Air Quality Action Plan Consultation

| | |
|---|-------------|
| LLANELLI RURAL COMMUNITY COUNCIL | |
| DATE | 06 OCT 2025 |
| FILE REF. | |
| PASSED TO | P&R Ack |

Dear Consultee (Town/Rural Councils),

I am writing to inform you that we have launched a consultation on air quality in Carmarthenshire. You may be aware that the Local Authority has three designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA) within the towns of Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli. Air Quality Action Plans for the towns have been reviewed which includes proposals for interventions that will hopefully lead to a continued improvement in air quality within the three towns. A public consultation has been launched seeking comments on the on the revised draft Action Plan and any feedback will be given full consideration as part of finalising the Action Plan that will be submitted to Welsh Government for approval. The consultation documents can be accessed using the links below.

[Air Quality Action Plan for Llandeilo, Llanelli and Carmarthen - Carmarthenshire County Council](#)
[Cynllun Gweithredu Ansawdd Aer Llandeilo, Llanelli a Chaerfyrddin - Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin](#)

I would be very grateful if you would look at the draft Action Plan consultation documents and provide feedback for consideration. Any comments you may wish to make can be submitted via the consultation page.

Thank you in advance for any feedback that you may be able to submit.

Yours sincerely,

Lisa Jones

Lisa Jones 

Ymarferydd Iechyd yr Amgylchedd | Environmental Health Practitioner
Tîm Rheoli Llygredd | Pollution Control Team

☎ 07827808999

sirgar.llyw.cymru | carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Mae croeso i chi gysylltu â ni yn Gymraeg neu Saesneg
You are welcome to contact us in Welsh or English



Carmarthenshire County Council

Air Quality Action Plan

In fulfilment of Part IV of the Environment Act 1995
Local Air Quality Management

2025



| Information | Carmarthenshire County Council Details |
|-------------------------|--|
| Local Authority Officer | Carmarthenshire County Council |
| Department | Communities |
| Address | Tŷ Parcyrhun, Ffordd y Rhyd, Rhydaman, Sir Gaerfyrddin SA18 3FB |
| Telephone | 01269 598255 |
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| Report Reference Number | Llandeilo, Llanelli & Carmarthen AQAP |
| Date | April 2025 |

Executive Summary

This Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) has been produced as part of our statutory duties required by the Local Air Quality Management framework. It outlines the action we will take to improve air quality in Carmarthenshire County Council between 2025 and 2030.

This action plan combines two previous action plans which ran from 2019 to 2025 in Llanelli and Carmarthen and 2014 to 2025 for Llandeilo.

Air pollution is associated with a number of adverse health impacts. It is recognised as a contributing factor in the onset of heart disease and cancer. Additionally, air pollution particularly affects the most vulnerable in society: children and older people, and those with heart and lung conditions. There is also often a strong correlation with equalities issues, because areas with poor air quality are also often the less affluent areas^{1,2}.

The annual health cost to society of the impacts of particulate matter alone in the UK is estimated to be around £16 billion³. Carmarthenshire County Council is committed to reducing the exposure of people in Carmarthenshire to poor air quality in order to improve health.

We have developed actions that can be considered under 9 broad topics:

- Alternatives to private vehicle use
- Freight and delivery management
- Policy guidance and development control
- Promoting low emission transport

¹ Environmental equity, air quality, socioeconomic status and respiratory health, 2010

² Air quality and social deprivation in the UK: an environmental inequalities analysis, 2006

³ Defra. Abatement cost guidance for valuing changes in air quality, May 2013

- Promoting travel alternatives
- Public information
- Transport planning and infrastructure
- Traffic management
- Vehicle fleet efficiency

Our priorities are to improve traffic management and infrastructure in order to reduce congestion and emissions. Improve cycle routes and pedestrianised footways in order to promote travel alternatives and we aim to investigate methods to raise public awareness to help encourage behavioural change. We want to promote the uptake of electric vehicles and therefore it will be a priority to provide additional electric vehicle charging points within Carmarthen and Llanelli alongside other main towns across the County.

We also recognise the importance that new developments bring to a strong economy and the balance that needs to be addressed, between measures to reduce traffic without discouraging visitors into the Town centres. Therefore, every effort will be taken to improve air quality wherever possible, through the development process using planning policy and guidance.

In this AQAP we outline how we plan to effectively tackle air quality issues within our control. However, we recognise that there are many air quality policy areas that are outside of our influence (such as vehicle emissions standards agreed in Europe), but for which we may have useful evidence, and so we will continue to work with regional and central government on policies and issues beyond Carmarthenshire's direct influence.

Responsibilities and Commitment

This AQAP was prepared by the Environmental Protection Division of Carmarthenshire County Council with the support and agreement with the following Officers and departments:

- Transport Strategy and Infrastructure Manager, Environment

Carmarthenshire County Council

- Highways and Transportation Manager, Environment
- Planning Officers, Developmental Control
- Forward Planning Officers, Environment
- Road Safety and Traffic Manager, Transport and Engineering
- Assistant Area Engineer West, South Wales Trunk Road Agent

This AQAP has been adopted by Members of Carmarthenshire's County Council's Environment and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee.

This AQAP will be subject to an annual review, appraisal of progress and reporting to the Environmental and Public Protection Scrutiny Committee. Progress each year will be reported to Welsh Government in the Annual Progress Reports (APRs) produced Carmarthenshire County Council as part of our statutory Local Air Quality Management duties.

If you have any comments on this AQAP please send them to Lisa Jones at:

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1. Introduction

This report outlines the actions that Carmarthenshire County Council will deliver between 2025 – 2030 in order to reduce concentrations of air pollutants and exposure to air pollution; thereby positively impacting on the health and quality of life of residents and visitors to the Towns of Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli in Carmarthenshire.

It has been developed in recognition of the legal requirement on the local authority to work towards Air Quality Strategy (AQS) objectives under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 and relevant regulations made under that part and to meet the requirements of the Local Air Quality Management (LAQM) statutory process.

This Plan will be reviewed every five years at the latest and progress on measures set out within this Plan will be reported on annually within Carmarthenshire's air quality APR.

As Cabinet Member for Climate Change, Decarbonisation and Sustainability, I am pleased to introduce Carmarthenshire's Air Quality Plan. Clean air is essential to our health and wellbeing – not just for today, but for the generations to come. In recent years, we have seen encouraging improvements in air quality across the county, thanks to the hard work of our dedicated team and the strong partnerships we've built with local communities, organisations, and public bodies. Together, we've delivered meaningful reductions in air pollution, creating a healthier environment for all. This plan sets out our continued commitment to cleaner air, safer streets, and a more sustainable future. Let's keep moving forward – for our families, our communities, and the planet we all share.

Aled Vaughan Owen



2. Summary of Current Air Quality in Carmarthenshire County Council

Carmarthenshire County Council has 3 designated Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs).

- Llandeilo
- Carmarthen
- Llanelli

These areas have been designated due to elevated levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), primarily caused by road traffic emissions. This Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) consolidates strategies from previous reports to present a unified approach to improving air quality across these areas. The plan aims to outline the sources of pollution, assess their impact, and propose mitigation measures.

Carmarthenshire's Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) have observed a continued improvement in NO₂ levels over the last 5-7 years. Carmarthenshire County Council Annual Progress Reports have shown that prevailing air quality continues to show improvements year on year. However, this data will have been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and may not be representative of long-term trends.

Appendix A illustrates data for 3 AQMAs in the last five years and the trend of each hot spot since its AQMA designation

The annual average concentration of nitrogen dioxide for all diffusion tubes at residential receptors in Carmarthenshire for 2023 stayed below the air quality objective of 40µg/m³. This is consistent with what has been observed since 2020 across all monitoring locations and may represent the start of a sustained compliance journey which would end with the revocation of its AQMAs.

Figures 2-1 – 2-3 below shows the observed nitrogen dioxide annual averages for the highest level tube locations between 2019 and 2024.

Figure 2-1 - Six Year Trend in Llanelli AQMA (Highest NO₂ results)

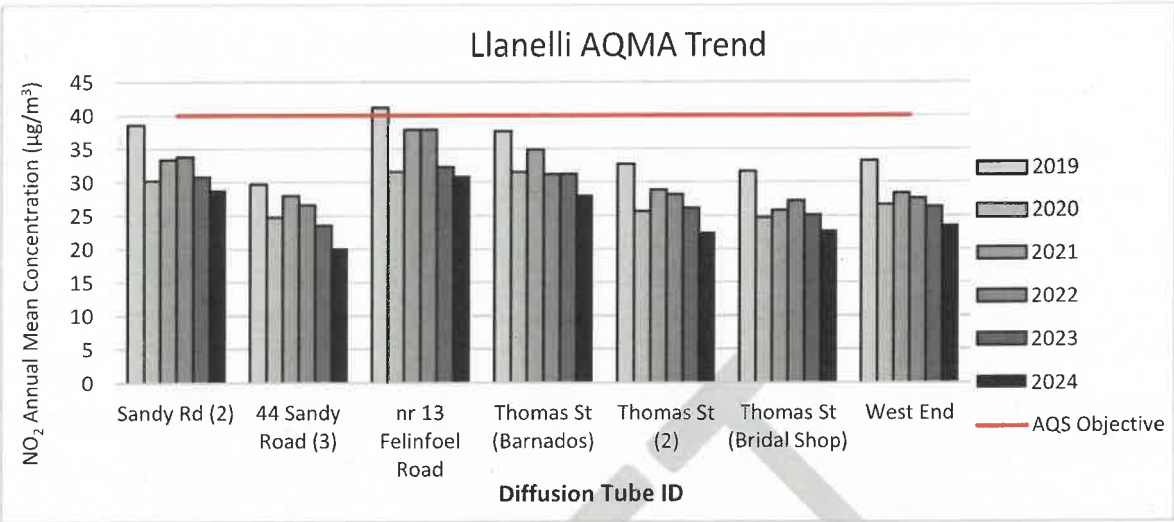
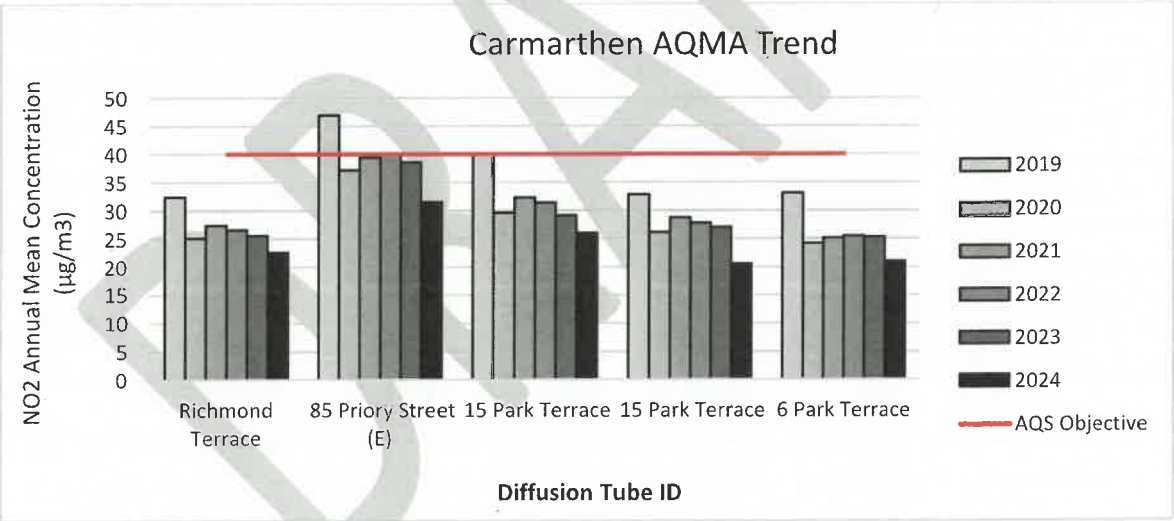
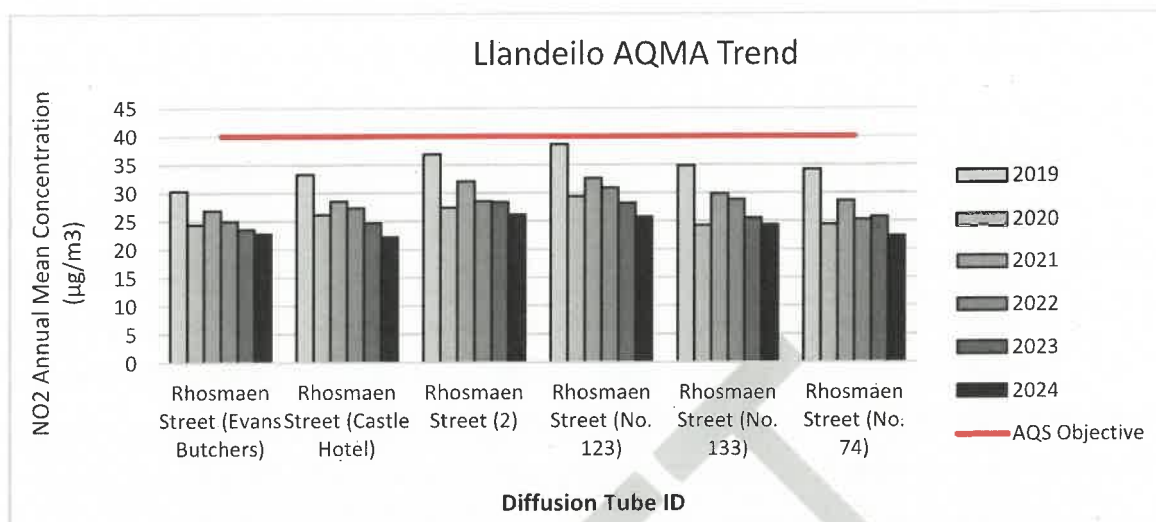


Figure 2-2 Six Year Trend in Carmarthen AQMA (Highest NO₂ results)



Similarly, to Llanelli, most sites within Carmarthen AQMA, experienced a reduction in NO₂ compared to previous years and 2023 appeared to be most comparable to results observed during 2020. 2019 was the first year that has observed all monitoring locations in Llandeilo AQMA to fall below the Annual Air Quality Objective and has maintained this decrease furthermore into 2023.

Figure 2-3: Six Year Trend in Llandeilo AQMA (Highest NO₂ results)



The AQMA boundary map areas for Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli are shown in Appendix B. They cover a much wider area than the actual areas of exceedance. This is because any interventions aimed at improving the area of exceedance may simply move the problem, or the means to make any improvement requires action over a far greater area than the actual area of exceedance itself. Figures 2-4, 2-5 and 2-6 below identify (in blue shading) the actual areas of previous exceedance for both towns. They remain hot spots for the AQMA's because they continue to report elevated levels of NO₂ compared to other sites, although they do not exceed the Air Quality Objective.

Figure 2-4 Carmarthen West

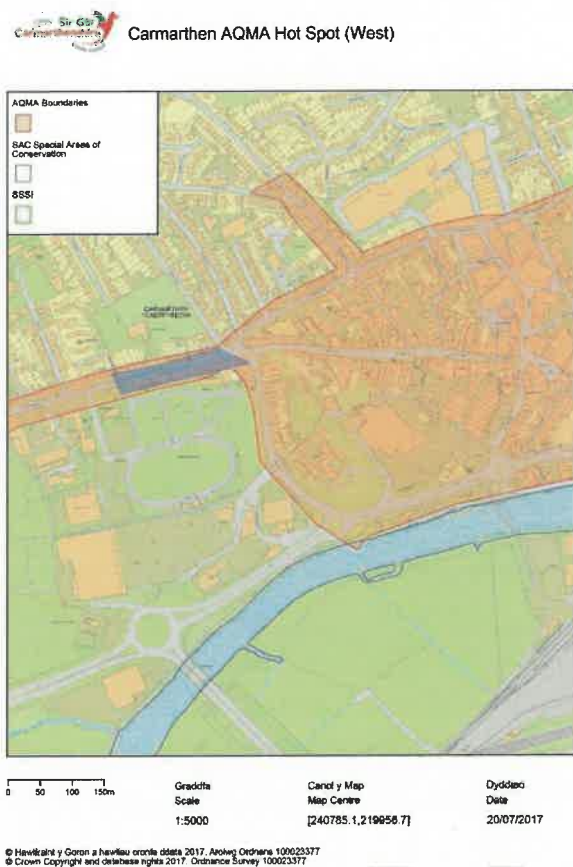
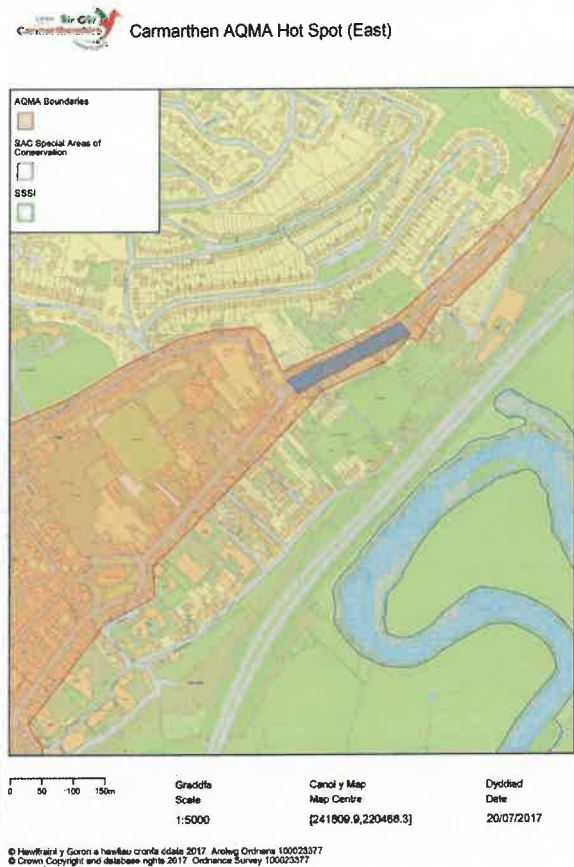


Figure 2-5 Carmarthen East



The hot spot areas identified by the blue shaded sections on the maps in Figures 2-4 and 2-5 above are small geographical areas with various constraints, (such as narrow pavements and buildings close to the highway) that greatly restrict any significant interventions that would contribute towards achieving NO₂ reductions of the scale required. Both lengths of road are gradients that have roundabouts at their lower section and pedestrian crossings at the higher end of road section. The use of alternative routes for several of the journeys made along these road sections would help improve the situation. To the West of Carmarthen the Western link road was opened in March 2019.

The hot spot area identified by the blue shaded area on the map in Figure 2-6 below encompasses the bottom of Felinfoel Road meeting Thomas Street and the junction at Gelli Onn. This is a small geographical area with various constraints (such as

narrow pavements and buildings close to the highway) along with being the main intersection junction for routes that cross the town from east to west and north to south. The use of alternative routes for many of the journeys made along these road sections would also help improve the situation.

Figure 2-6 Llanelli Hot spot



Figure 2-7 Sandy Road



Figure 2-7 shows Sandy Road, Llanelli which is also included within the AQMA boundary for Llanelli, this length of road is not only the main trunk road leading from Pembrey and Burry Port into Llanelli, it comprises of a length of terraced houses with a set of traffic lights located in the centre. Improvement works are proposed for this road to help relieve congestion and improve pedestrian safety. Careful consideration is given to developments that may increase travel through this area.

The hot spots areas have largely remained the same since the AQMA's were designated, although the reported levels of NO₂ have significantly improved.

Figures 2-8 and 2-9 below show how Llandeilo has changed, in 2014 the hot spot area in red was in exceedance of the objectives, and in 2023 all sites were compliant, still the elevated levels are largely contained to the area in blue.

Figure 2-8 Llandeilo hot spots 2014

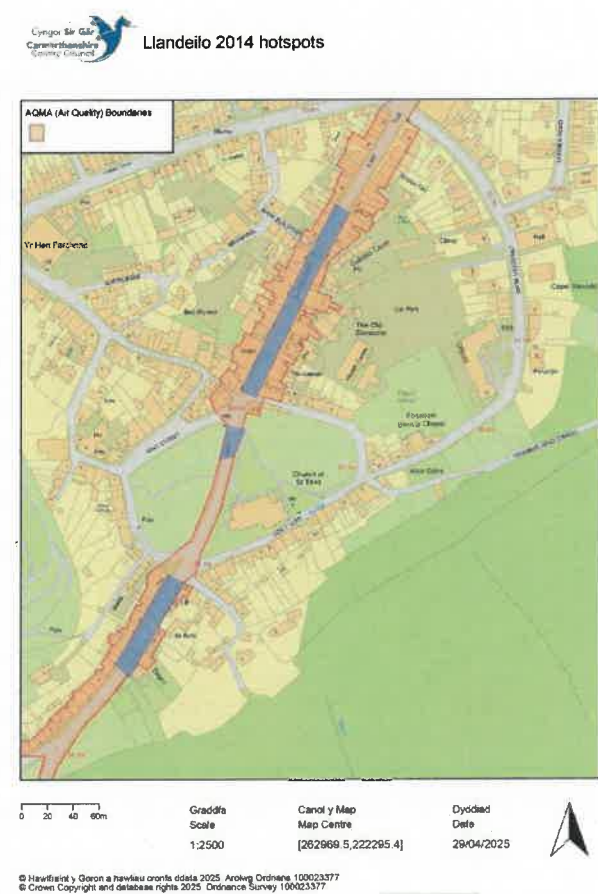


Figure 2-9 Llandeilo hot spot 2024



2.2 Community Context

Carmarthenshire has a diverse range of communities living within its boundary and this is also reflected within the AQMAs it has.

AQMAs in Carmarthenshire include the least deprived and most deprived communities in the County; and as such the council's treatment of air quality needs to be inclusive of all communities within AQMAs. It is recognised that air quality issues in Carmarthenshire are not limited by a geographic boundary or deprivation status. The implication being that where resources are limited there may be a case for tackling issues in the most deprived areas first; however, the aim of the AQAP is that all of the measures to reduce emissions that are currently in place and those which can be implemented have as wide an impact across all AQMAs as possible e.g. electric bus services.

School communities represent some of the most vulnerable receptors to poor air quality and Carmarthenshire County Council are committed to developing air quality interventions under the theme of Education & Awareness. We as an authority have been successful with the Welsh Government Local Air Quality Management Fund for 2023 and 2024. Projects delivered in the last two years through the LAQM fund has included the following -:

- Installation of real time Air Quality monitors outside 8 schools. This has enabled over 2000 pupils to access real time air quality data in the vicinity of their schools, which has enabled them to do some local project work around air quality.
- Provide informative talks to primary schools to raise awareness to pupils on air quality and its impact on health
- Provided access to the WoW Travel Tracker for 2500 pupils. This encourages primary school pupils to actively travel to and from school.
- Abbie Ayre and the Shed of Science which was an interactive air quality education programme aimed at year 5 pupils. This was delivered to 789 students over 20 different primary schools.

3. Carmarthenshire County Council Air Quality Priorities

3.1 Public Health Context

In 2019 The World Health Organisation (WHO) described air pollution as the largest environmental risk to our global health, and increasing evidence indicates that poor air quality significantly contributes towards several preventable illnesses and early deaths. Air pollution threatens all ages and particularly the vulnerable such as older people, children, pregnant women and those with existing medical conditions. Long-term exposure to air pollution can cause chronic conditions such as cardiovascular and respiratory diseases as well as lung cancer, leading to reduced life expectancy. In Wales, the estimated burden of poor air quality on early deaths is in an equivalent range of between 1,000 and 1,400 deaths each year and DEFRA has estimated that Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) contributes to shortening lives by an average of around 5 months. Targeting effective air quality management also requires an understanding of the relationship between air pollution and the wider health determinants, as evidence suggests that poor air quality is often linked to wider socio-economic factors.

Following work undertaken to formulate [Carmarthenshire's Well-being Assessment](#), the Public Services Board produced Carmarthenshire's [Well-being plan for 2023 - 2028](#). This is very much based on the 7 well-being goals and five ways of working (Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015). In 2022 The Air Quality indicator for Carmarthenshire scored 5 for NO₂, which is good compared to the national average of 8 for Wales.

Carmarthenshire County Council's [Corporate Strategy 2022-2027](#) further sets out its Well-being objectives which seeks to continuously improve economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being in the County. This was updated in 2022 following a consultation in summer of 2022.

Carmarthenshire's Corporate Strategy 2022-27 includes its Well-being Objectives for the period. Air Quality impacts on three of the four well-being objectives that have been identified,

Well-being Objective 1 (Start Well) -Enabling children and young people to have the best possible start in life,

Well-being Objective 2 (Live and Age Well) - Enabling our residents to live and age well and

Well-being Objective 3 (Prosperous communities) –Enabling our communities and environment to be healthy, safe and prosperous.

Table 3-1 Well Being Objective and Air Quality Impact

| WBO | AQ Impact | Our Actions |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| WBO1- Start Well | We recognise the impact that poor air quality can have on children's development, cognitive abilities, and health. Children are specifically vulnerable, even from foetal development as their lungs, organs and brains are developing. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Liaise with schools and the Healthy School's Initiative to promote active travel campaigns such as walk/cycle to school days and the National Clean Air Day; • continue to study air quality around the school yard in our Air Quality Management Areas, raising awareness, encouraging active travel to school and promoting anti-idling at the school gates. We don't want traffic around the school gate, enforcement activity is in place to discourage parents/carers from contravening TRO's at school gate; • Encourage people to walk to school by developing behavioural change programme and work with communities to develop bids for infrastructure funding to develop safe routes to school. • Promote the use of school travel plans. |
| WBO2 (Live and Age Well) | Sustainable communities support people to live healthy lives and improved pedestrian connectivity can support active travel options to reduce traffic pollution. Good health is a key factor to aging well. Older people are | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to monitor air quality (nitrogen dioxide) for the residents and visitors in the County. This will be carried out by regular assessments and where necessary, sampling programmes; • Promote sustainable placemaking through the development process and our Local Development Plan; 7 |

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|---|
| | <p>vulnerable to more severe ill-health conditions associated with air pollution as it can cause lung and heart disease, and emerging evidence suggests that areas with very poor air quality can increase the risk of dementia.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to improve Walking and Cycling Linkages; • Provide Safer Routes in communities to encourage and support active travel as above; and • Create low emission options by providing electric bike hire schemes and increasing access the electric vehicle charging points across the County. We will also continue to develop infrastructure to support the growth of electric cars • Take a preventative approach to support health and well-being in the County; and • Through regular reviews and assessment of our transport routes, industry and developing communities, monitor air quality risks to minimise long term exposure to pollutants that may adversely impact health |
| WBO 3 (Prosperous communities) | <p>Air pollution has direct impacts on the natural environment, contributing to climate change, reducing crop yields, and polluting oceans. Cleaner air will directly benefit animals and habitats as well as creating a better environment for everyone to live, work and thrive in. Good quality, energy efficient</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Through the planning process, promote sustainable places with good pedestrian linkages, green infrastructure, travel plans and sustainable transport options; • Protect our environment and ecological habitats from industry under the environmental permitting regime; • Assess the impacts of development on local air quality and natural habitats from both the construction and operational phases; |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | <p>homes can also have a significant effect on reducing fuel use polluting the atmosphere. Highway Infrastructure can influence air pollution by lowering speed limits, reducing congestion, promoting active travel with safe cycle and footways. Access to electric vehicle charging points across the County can also support the uptake of lower emission vehicles</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor Nitrogen Dioxide in our Air Quality Management Areas some of our busiest roads and assess other potential impacts; • Utilise policy guidance and developmental control to minimise pollution impacts and improve air quality where possible; and Improve the cycle network adopt public cycle hire schemes; • Expand our active travel routes and continue to provide safer routes for communities; • Continue to work with Welsh Government to help deliver at Llandeilo Bypass to improve air quality and road safety in Llandeilo town; • Continue to work with Regional local Authority Partners to develop the plans for a South Wales Metro; • Reduce speed limits improve pedestrian safety around schools and residential areas with 20mph zones; • Work with South Wales Trunk Road Agency to deliver Strategic Highways Improvements; • • Seek to improve emissions from our own fleet; and • Increase the provision of electric vehicle charging points across the County |
|--|--|--|

3.2 Planning and Policy Context

Air Quality Planning Policy Clear guidance in respect of a range of Environmental Protection matters are contained within Planning Policy Wales (PPW) Edition 12 (2024), to maximise health and well-being through sustainable development, whilst tackling climate change and making places more resilient. In relation to the impact of development on Air Quality Management Areas; minimising exposure to air pollution by incorporating good design and mitigation. The Sustainable Transport hierarchy has been adopted in this Air Quality delivery plan to reduce the need to travel and prioritise active and sustainable transport through the planning process. PPW and the National Development Framework can be used directly in the decision-making process where an LDP is silent or out of date on an issue.

Wherever possible, Carmarthenshire County Council will take opportunities to improve air quality through the development process and make every effort to prevent significant impacts on air quality arising from new development. This will be delivered in support of Welsh Government Policy guidance 'Local Air Quality Management in Wales' June 2017, Planning Policy Wales (12th Edition) and Carmarthenshire's Local Development Plan (LDP), of which the most notable LDP policy in relation to Air Quality is EP2: Pollution. Actions will also be taken to ensure that new developments proposed within the Air Quality Management Area's do not contravene this action plan or render any of the measures unworkable.



Currently Carmarthenshire County Council does not have any Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) relating to Air Quality. However, as part of this consultation we aim to propose that an SPG for Air Quality is implemented for Carmarthenshire Council.

3.3. Local / Regional Air Quality Strategy

Carmarthenshire County Council has not developed a specific Local Air Quality Strategy. The air quality work is based on the National Strategies for monitoring of air quality, and this has been used as the county's Air Quality Plan. The air quality work is constantly being reviewed to ensure it remains relevant and appropriate. The designation of the AQMA's in Llandeilo, Llanelli and Carmarthen and the setting up of the Steering and Action Planning Groups has helped to forge the links with internal stakeholders.

Having more internal links has helped to raise the profile of the air quality work such that there is greater collaboration between departments, leading to improved communications and working arrangements.

3.4 Local Transport Plans and Strategies

Historically, the authority produced a Local Transport Plan (LTP), which was later incorporated into a Regional Transport Plan (RTP) under the direction of the Welsh Government. This regional plan covered unitary authorities of Neath Port Talbot, Swansea, Carmarthenshire, and Pembrokeshire, which collectively formed the South West Wales Integrated Transport Consortium (SWWITCH).

However, following the removal of funding for SWWITCH, the Regional Transport Plan ceased to be utilised in the same way. Despite this, the partnership arrangement between the authorities remained, leading to the development of a

combined Local Transport Plan for the Swansea Bay City Region (2015–2020). More information on this plan can be found [Joint LTP 300115](#).

3.5 Air Quality and Active Travel

The Local Air Quality Management work that previously fed into the Regional Transport Plan continues to be considered within the Local Transport Plan. Policies and infrastructure interventions are designed to improve air quality and minimise pollution from transport sources.

Carmarthenshire recognises NO₂ from road traffic as a primary concern. As a result, active travel initiatives are strongly encouraged. The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 requires local authorities to identify and enhance walking and cycling routes, including publishing maps to connect key locations such as workplaces and education centres. Carmarthenshire County Council has published its integrated network maps, available <https://cyclewalkcarms.engaged.space/>. This aligns with the Council's long-term ambition to become the Cycling Hub of Wales.

Further information can be found here on the [Carmarthenshire's cycling strategy](#) and [cycling tourism](#).

3.6 Future Regional Transport Plan

In January 2022, a new Corporate Joint Committee (CJC) was formed to oversee regional collaboration. As part of this, the CJC is preparing a new Regional Transport Plan (RTP) for Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire, and Swansea. Consultation began in 2024, and once adopted, this new RTP will replace the 2015 Joint Local Transport Plan. [Consultation](#)

3.7 Active Travel Plans and Strategies

It is acknowledged that NO₂ from road traffic is the primary cause for concern for Carmarthenshire. Any measures that can encourage and facilitate alternative means of transport are therefore to be welcomed. The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 places a statutory requirement on Local Authorities to identify and improve routes for walking and cycling, which includes the publication of maps to identify suitable routes, and to provide links within key locations, such as places of work, education etc

Carmarthenshire County Council has published its integrated network maps, which can be found here: <https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/travel-roads-parking/active-travel/#.W832x-aot9B>

This ties in with the Council's long-term aim of becoming the Cycling Hub of Wales.

3.8 Green Infrastructure Plans and Strategies

A Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy has been developed and can be found [here](#) in which all green infrastructure assets across the County have been mapped. This will help identify areas where tree planting schemes could be implemented and quantify in area (for monitoring and reporting purposes) green infrastructure across the County.

The Strategy builds on evidence on the cost-effectiveness and benefits of using nature-based solutions to tackle and solve a range of economic, social, environmental and well-being problems. Action plans have been developed to make improvements across eight key towns in the County.

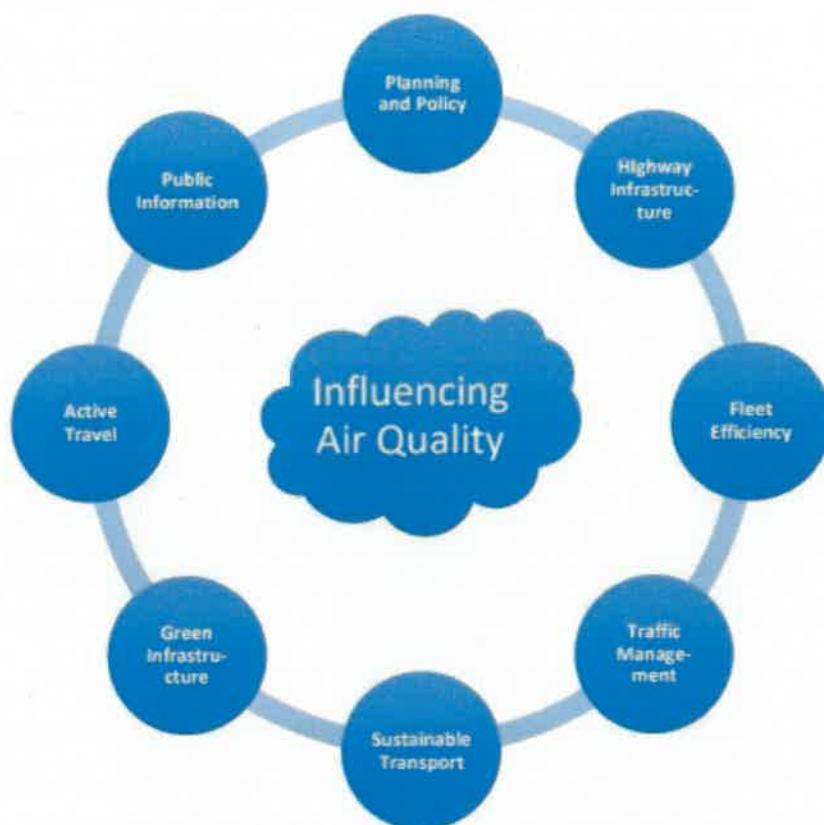
The Council adopted a supplementary planning guidance in September 2016, 'Placemaking and Design' which encourages developers to adopt a green infrastructure approach to support policy GP1 of the Local Development Plan for 'Sustainability and High-Quality Design'.

An SPG for the integration of Green and Blue Infrastructure within new developments has also been drafted which will be subject an 8-week public consultation before its formally adopted to support the Local Development Plan in 2025.

3.9 Climate Change Strategies

There are measures contained within Carmarthenshire's [Corporate Strategy 2022-2027](#) that relate to Climate Change, specifically around the implementation and promotion of the increased use of renewable energy and reducing carbon outputs. In February 2019 Carmarthenshire County Council adopted a zero-carbon motion to become carbon neutral by 2030 in support of well-being objective 12 'Improve the Environment for now and the future'. We have since been the first local authority in Wales to publish a net zero carbon action plan, which was endorsed by full Council in February 2020, which outlines our route towards becoming a Net Zero Carbon Local Authority by 2030.

The responsibility of delivering such improvements requires a collaborative approach with several internal and external partners, because there are many factors that can influence the delivery of clean air in Carmarthenshire. The main themes are summarised below:



Each theme in the plan acts as a framework for the creation of policies, projects and schemes, to invite flexible, co-beneficial solutions to address a spectrum of issues. Each theme can deliver contributions towards improving air quality but collectively those impacts can be significant. It may not always be possible to quantify emission reductions directly attributed to certain actions, as many influencing factors can play their part. Nevertheless, our aim is to reduce pollution emanating from transport, whilst enabling and supporting our residents to choose more sustainable modes of transport and increase their active travel.

Ultimately, our goal is to reduce Nitrogen Dioxide levels within our AQMA Towns, not only to meet the national air quality objectives but to enhance air quality within the County for both residents and visitors. Our efforts must be sustainable to continue the trend for future generations. In turn, we will thereby help reduce the risk of ill-health cause by air pollution and support our Well-being objectives.

3.10 Source Apportionment

The AQAP measures presented in this report are intended to be targeted towards the predominant sources of emissions within Carmarthenshire County Council's area, namely Transport. Source apportionment is where the contribution of each polluting source (e.g. class of vehicle) is estimated. Traffic source apportionment exercises have been carried out by Carmarthenshire County Council, in line with LAQM.TG (22).

A source apportionment exercise has been conducted for each AQMA where the most elevated NO₂ readings (hot spots) have been reported in Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli. This exercise helps identify the main sources of traffic related NO_x to help focus our actions. The pie charts in Figures 3-1 to 3-3 below illustrate the relative contributions of traffic emissions and show quite a different picture in each area. In Felinfoel Road most NO_x is likely from HGV's, whereas in Priory Street and Rhosmaen Street the main sources is cars.

Figure 3-1 Source apportionment at Felinfoel Road, Llanelli

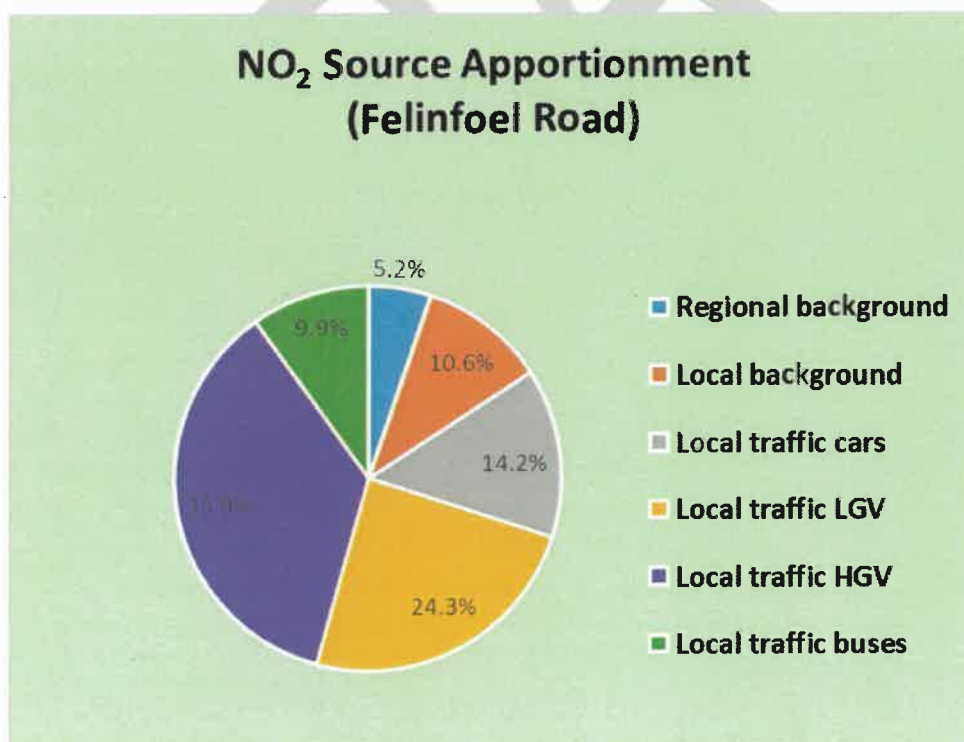
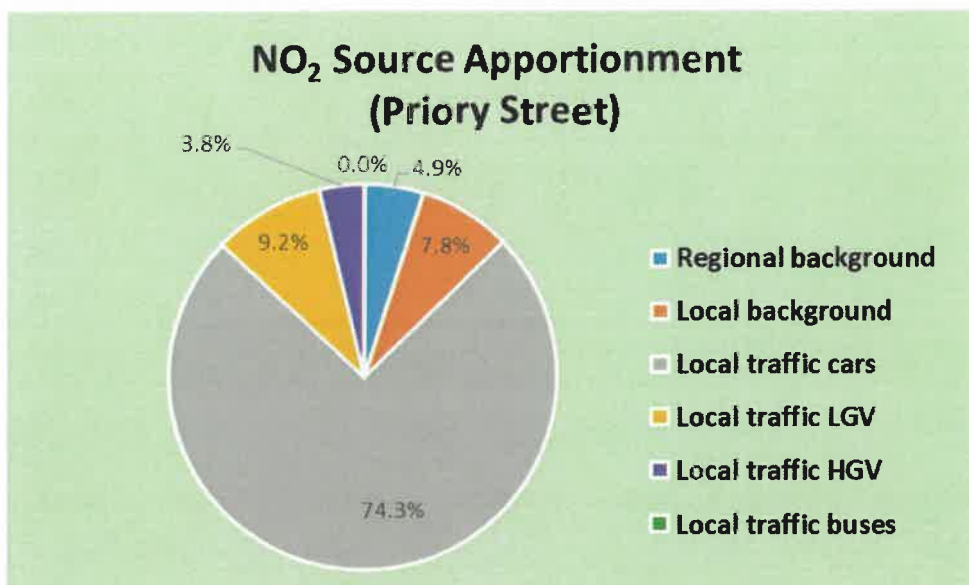
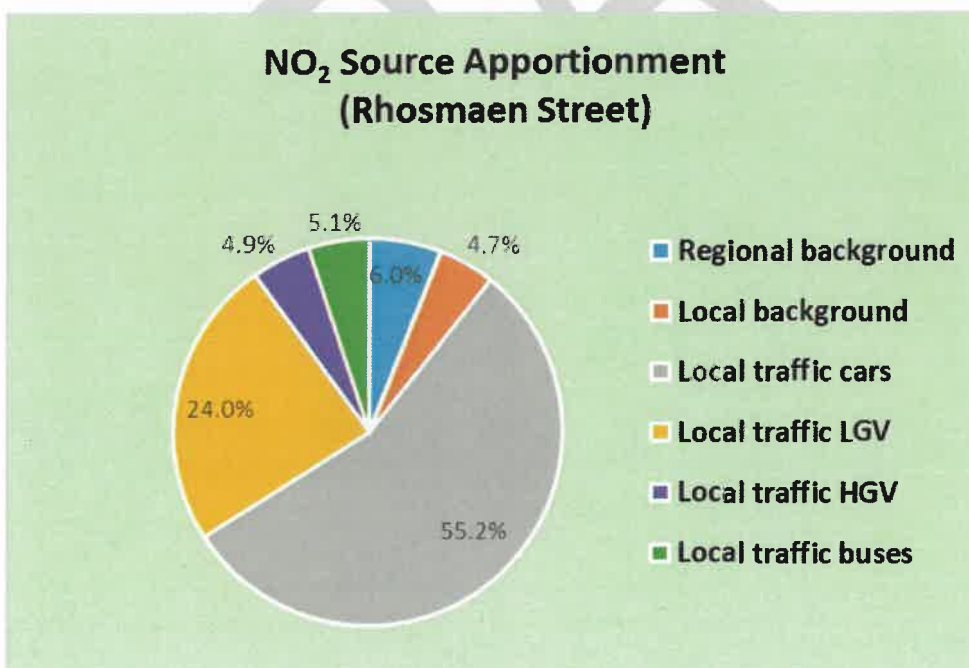


Figure 3-2 Source apportionment at Priory Street, Carmarthen



*Local Buses were included as HGV for this count

Figure 3-3 Source apportionment at Rhosmaen Street, Llandeilo



3.11 Required Reduction in Emissions

Historically there has been a requirement to identify the reduction needed in NO₂ to achieve the objective level of 40µg/m³, as an annual mean. However, latest policy guidance issued by Welsh Government in 2017 goes further and places a requirement for us to look at reducing pollution levels wherever possible (and not just within designated AQMA's). Rather than simply fixating on achievement of the Air Quality Objective. The source apportionment work will also be used to help inform potential interventions that may result in improvement across the AQMA's and beyond. Additional traffic counts have already begun that will assist with further source apportionment work, the results of which will feed into the assessment of the proposed interventions.

The required reduction in emissions in order to meet the NO₂ National Air Quality Objective of 40µg/m³ within our hot spot areas has been calculated in line with Chapter 7 of Technical Guidance LAQM.TG22. No further reductions are required to comply with the current national objectives, because there are no exceedances. However, it is aimed to ensure that this compliance and downward trajectory of Nitrogen Dioxide levels continues to help us achieve any new stricter targets which are likely in the forthcoming future.

3.12 WHO air quality guideline values and current National air quality objectives.

The national air quality objectives for Wales represent pragmatic thresholds above which the Welsh Government considers the health risks associated with air pollution to be unacceptable. However, air just barely compliant with the objectives should not be considered 'clean' and still carries long-term health risks. The lower the concentration of pollutants such as nitrogen dioxide and particulate matter, the lower will be the risks of adverse health effects in the exposed population. Therefore, while compliance with the national air quality objectives is essential, it is desirable to keep levels of pollution as low as reasonably practicable.

There are plans for Welsh Government to review the Air Quality target objectives over the next coming years, and it is likely that due consideration will be given to the health-based recommended WHO air quality guidelines which were updated in 2021, upon setting standards. The 2021 update reflects improved evidence on how air pollution affects health, even at low levels, interim targets are also provided for consideration of introducing a phased improvement plan to reach goals.

Table 3-2 Current National Objective and WHO Targets

| Pollutant ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) | Measured as Averaging Time | 2005 WHO AQGs | National Objective | WHO Interim Target | | | 2021 WHO AQG level |
|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---|-----------------------|----|----|-----------------------------|
| | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) | 1-hour mean | 200 | 200 (not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year) | - | | | 200 |
| | 24-hour mean | - | - | 120 | 50 | - | 25 * |
| | annual mean | 40 | 40 | 40 | 30 | 20 | 10 |

Carmarthenshire has not exceeded the national annual objective of $40\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ since 2020 and is also on a trajectory to comply with the WHO interim target 2 of $30\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for 2024. 2020 and 2021 were not considered representative years given the 'lockdown' period experienced during the COVID 19 Pandemic, as such these years have been discounted from the purpose of demonstrating at least three consecutive compliant years, and below 'borderline compliance' of $36\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$. There have been areas in the county that have remained borderline compliant in recent years; Priory

Street, Carmarthen 2020 to 2023, Felinfoel Road in Llanelli 2021 to 2022 and Rhosmaen Street, Llandeilo in 2019.

3.13 Key Priorities

The following areas of focus will be prioritised for action to deliver in order to deliver the largest reduction in NO₂.

We will aim to deliver the following four key objectives:

Table 3-3 Alignment of Objectives and Priorities

| Objective | Aligned Priorities | Description of Priorities |
|---|--|--|
| Objective 1: Reducing Congestion Actions: robust enforcement of TROs, infrastructure improvements, promoting sustainable travel (car sharing, active travel, "walk the last mile"). | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements Priority 4a - Low Emission Transport (Congestion Focus) | Priority 1: Signal optimization, road layout redesign, bypass feasibility studies to improve flow and reduce idling/emissions. Priority 4a: Encouraging modern, low-emission vehicles (e.g., 100% eBus services), ECO Stars haulage accreditation, infrastructure projects that support congestion reduction. |
| Objective 2: Modal Shift Actions: promoting public transport (regional Metro), demand management (short-stay parking), active travel, | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 3 - Freight | Priority 2: Public transport improvements, active travel networks, park-and-ride schemes. Priority 3: HGV rerouting, |

| Objective | Aligned Priorities | Description of Priorities |
|---|---|--|
| safer routes to schools, sustainable transport planning. | and Delivery Management Priority 5 - Public Engagement and Awareness (Behavioural Change) | delivery time regulations to minimize peak congestion and create space for modal shift. Priority 5: Campaigns to promote sustainable transport behaviours and use of alternatives to car travel. |
| Objective 3: Improving Air Quality Actions: promotion of ULEVs, smoke controls (e.g., wood-burning stoves), green infrastructure initiatives. | Priority 4b - Low Emission Transport (Air Quality Focus) Priority 5 - Public Engagement and Awareness Priority 6 - Policy and Planning Integration | Priority 4b: EV charging infrastructure, fleet transition to electric/low-emission, incentives for EV adoption. Priority 5: Education and awareness campaigns on air pollution and reduction strategies. Priority 6: Planning conditions for low-emission strategies in new developments, construction site controls, sustainable urban development policies. |
| Objective 4: Monitoring, Data, and Governance Actions: robust data capture, air quality/transport modelling, Air Quality Action Planning Steering Group to oversee action delivery. | Priority 7 - Monitoring, Data, and Governance Priority 6 - Policy and Planning Integration (support role) | Priority 7: Air quality and traffic monitoring systems, real-time data dashboards, use of data to guide and adjust strategies. Priority 6 (support role): Ensuring policy decisions are informed by ongoing data |

| Objective | Aligned Priorities | Description of Priorities |
|-----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | insights and modelling outcomes. |

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4. Development and Implementation of Carmarthenshire County Council AQAP

4.1 Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement

In developing this AQAP, we have worked with other local authorities, agencies, businesses and the local community to improve local air quality. Schedule 11 of the Environment Act 1995 requires local authorities to consult the bodies listed in Table 4.1. In addition, we have undertaken the following stakeholder engagement:

- Advertised on Council Website
- Notifications on Social Media
- Articles in local newspaper

The response to our consultation stakeholder engagement is given in Appendix : Response to Consultation.

Table 4-1 – Consultation Undertaken

| Consultee | Consultation Undertaken |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Welsh Government (Air Section) | <Yes/No> |
| Natural Resources Wales | <Yes/No> |
| The highways authority | <Yes/No> |
| South Wales Trunk Road Agency | <Yes/No> |
| All neighbouring local authorities | <Yes/No> |
| Public Health Wales | <Yes/No> |
| Town and Local Councillors | <Yes/No> |

| Consultee | Consultation Undertaken |
|---|-------------------------|
| Bodies representing local business interests and other organisations as appropriate | <Yes/No> |

4.2 Steering Group

The Action Plan Steering Group was formulated following the declaration of the AQMA's. It consists of members from

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Transport and Highways | Strategy and Infrastructure Manager, Fleet Manager Transport Planner Strategic Integrated Transport Services Manager Modernising Transport Co-ordinator Strategic Highways & Network Infrastructure Manager Traffic and Road Safety Manager - Op Manager Passenger Transport - Highways and Transportation, Transport and Engineering |
| Waste Section | Waste Transformation - Waste Operations Manager |

| | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Development Control | Developmental Control, |
| Economic Development | Economic Development Manager Ammanford & Carmarthen Town Centre Co-ordinator Economic Development |
| Education | Education and Inclusion Services |
| Transformation Team | Transformation Manager |
| Strategic Policy & Placemaking | Forward Planning and Regeneration. Carbon Reduction Officer Biodiversity Officer Greening Carmarthenshire: Project Coordinator |
| Licensing Team | Licensing Officers |
| Public Health Wales | |
| Hywel Dda | |

The Group agreed that a combined Action Plan would be beneficial for the 3 AQMAs in Carmarthenshire.

The AP Group performed a 'brain-storming' session to generate a list of potential interventions that may help improve air quality. The list was organised in those that were relevant for the 3 AQMAs.

The comments and suggestions received through the consultation were assessed and, where possible, incorporated into the Action Plan. The consultation exercise

was valuable in teasing out suggestions that had not previously been considered and the Action Planning Steering group is very grateful to those who participated in the consultation. All proposals will be subject to careful consideration and investigation to ascertain whether it is feasible to implement. The outcome may mean that some will not be deliverable.

The Action Planning Steering Group will remain as an active working group that coordinates and oversees the implementation of the various Action Plan proposals. Key partners of the group have been identified for delivering or assessing actions corresponding to their role. The data gathered from implementation will be documented and reviewed by the Group to ascertain the benefits gained from each proposal, along with assessing whether there have been negative impacts. The Action Plans are deemed as 'live' documents, which are likely to evolve over time and therefore will be reviewed on a regular basis. It is proposed that the review will be carried out as part of the annual reporting requirements to Welsh Government under the LAQM process.

5. AQAP Measures

Table 5-1 shows the Carmarthenshire County Council AQAP measures. It contains:

- a list of the actions that form part of the plan
- the responsible individual and departments/organisations who will deliver this action
- estimated cost of implementing each action (overall cost and cost to the local authority)
- expected benefit in terms of pollutant emission and/or concentration reduction
- the timescale for implementation
- how progress will be monitored

NB: Please see future ASRs for regular annual updates on implementation of these measures

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Table 5-1 – Air Quality Action Plan Measures

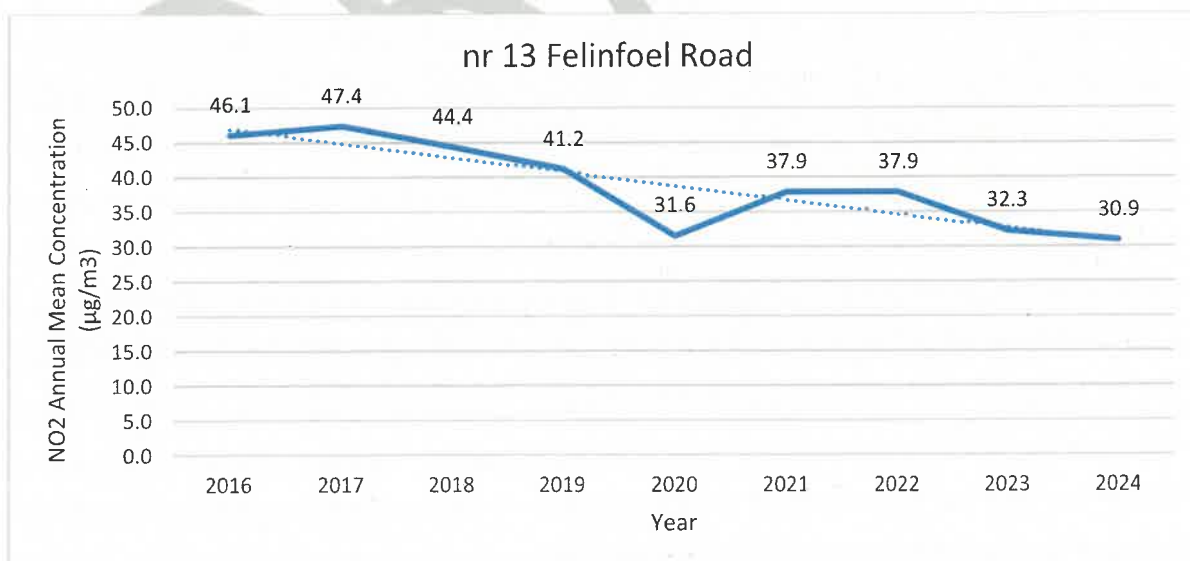
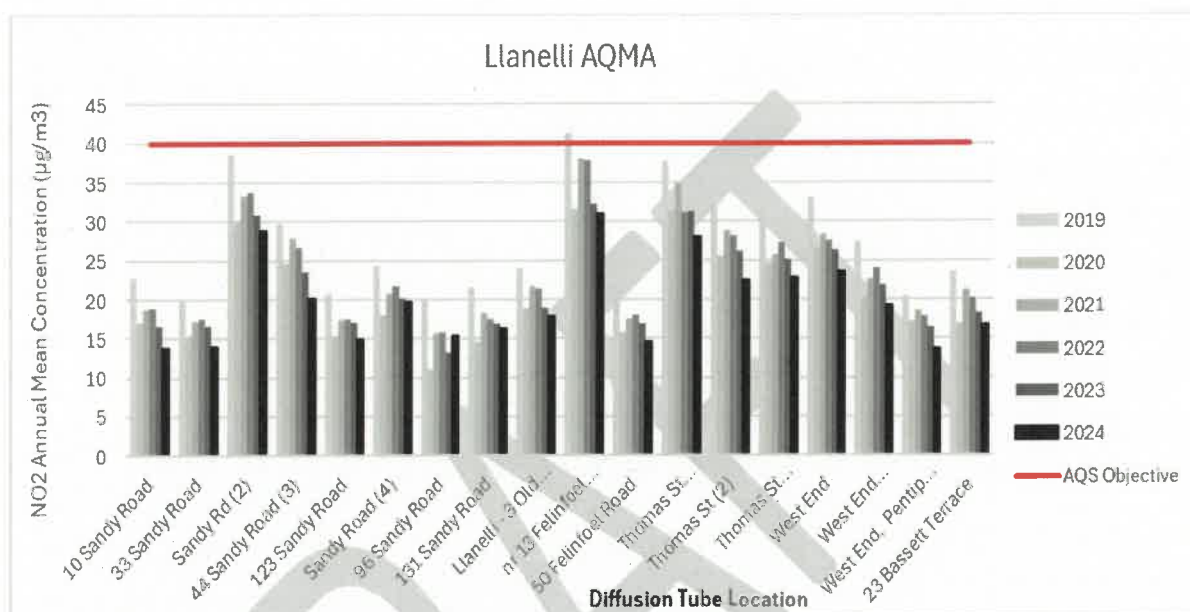
| No | Measure | Priority | Category |
|----|--|---|---|
| 1 | Monitor progress of ULE vehicles in the public sector fleet | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Vehicle Fleet Efficiency |
| 2 | Develop a Green Infrastructure Strategy for the Local Authority | Priority 6 - Policy and Planning Integration | Policy guidance and Development Control |
| 3 | Implement green infrastructure or urban planting schemes | Priority 6 - Policy and Planning Integration | Policy guidance and Development Control |
| 4 | Monitor improvements of car parking issues at Glangwili Hospital. | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion | Traffic Management |
| 5 | Number of 'Car Club' facilitators within the County with EV vehicles | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Alternatives to private vehicle use |
| 6 | Promote Air Quality messages to road users. | Priority 5 - Public Engagement and Awareness | Public Information & Traffic management |
| 7 | Reduce Llandeilo town centre pollution and congestion by introducing a one-way system in combination with a relief road. | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements Priority 3 - Freight and Delivery Management | Traffic Management |
| 8 | Assess the removal of parking bays along Rhosmaen Street and Bridge Street | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements | Traffic Management |
| 9 | Rhosmaen Street Improvements -widening pavements, green infrastructure | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements | Traffic Management |

| | | | |
|----|--|---|--|
| 10 | Introduce a bike hire scheme for Llandello Town | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Transport Planning and Infrastructure Promoting travel alternatives |
| 11 | Develop a SPG for Air Quality | Priority 6 - Policy and Planning Integration | Policy guidance and Development Control |
| 12 | Explore option of an Eco-Stars scheme for the County and promote uptake to fleet operators | Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Vehicle Fleet Efficiency |
| 13 | Advertise offices that have facilities for cyclists. | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Promoting Travel Alternatives |
| 14 | Increase cycle parking provision across county & provide public cycle repair stations | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Promoting Travel Alternatives |
| 15 | Promote E-Bike Charging Stations | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Promoting Travel Alternatives |
| 16 | Enhanced active travelled routes (Walking and cycling) | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion Priority 4 - Low Emission Transport Initiatives | Promoting Travel Alternatives |
| 17 | Traffic modelling options for reducing traffic through Priory Street | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements Priority 3 - Freight and Delivery Management | Traffic Management |
| 18 | Consider sustainable options to reduce congestion via A484, Llanelli West (Sandy Road Corridor) encouraging sustainable modal shifts | Priority 1 - Traffic Management and Infrastructure Enhancements | Traffic Management |
| 19 | Provide EV charging infrastructure within the County | Priority 2 - Sustainable and Active Travel Promotion | Promoting Low Emission Transport |

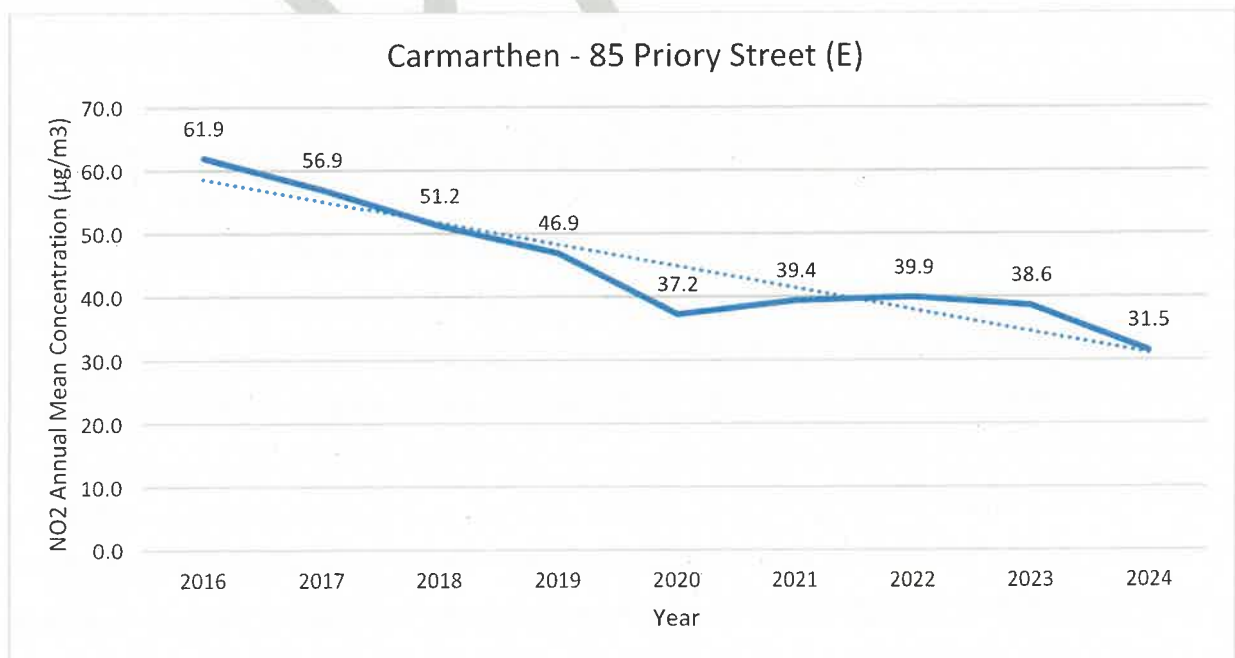
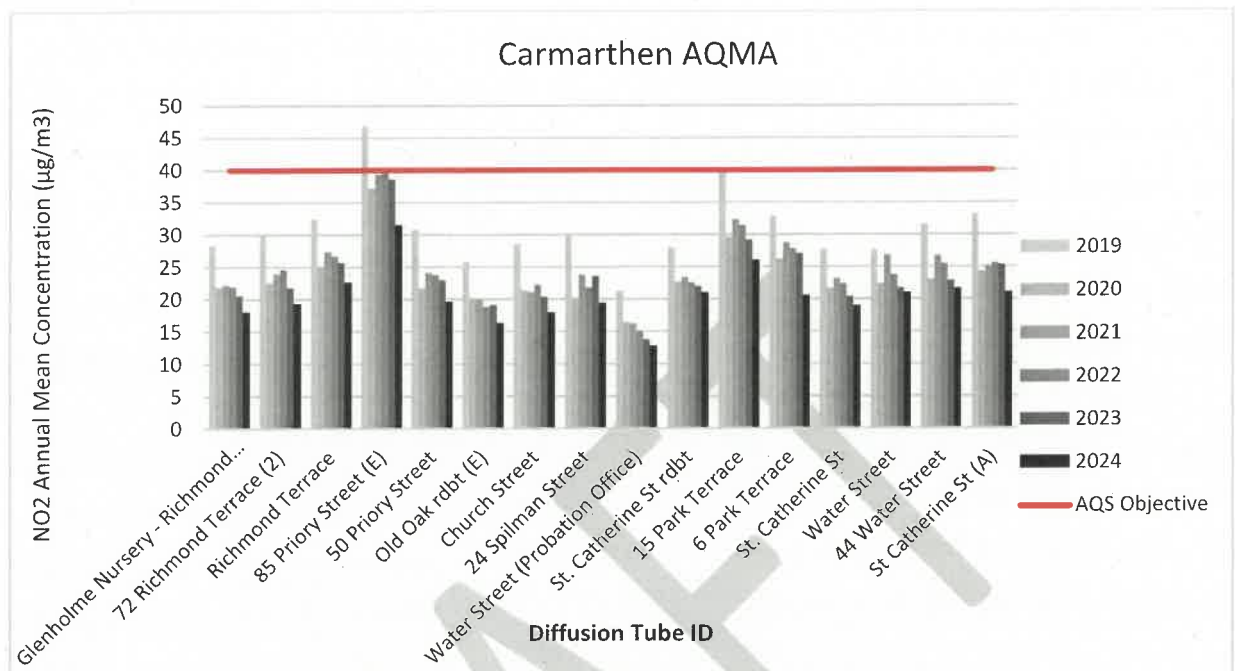
6. Appendix A:

Appendix A - Graphs illustrating air quality (NO₂) trends in the AQMAS and the sites with the highest results in each AQMA.

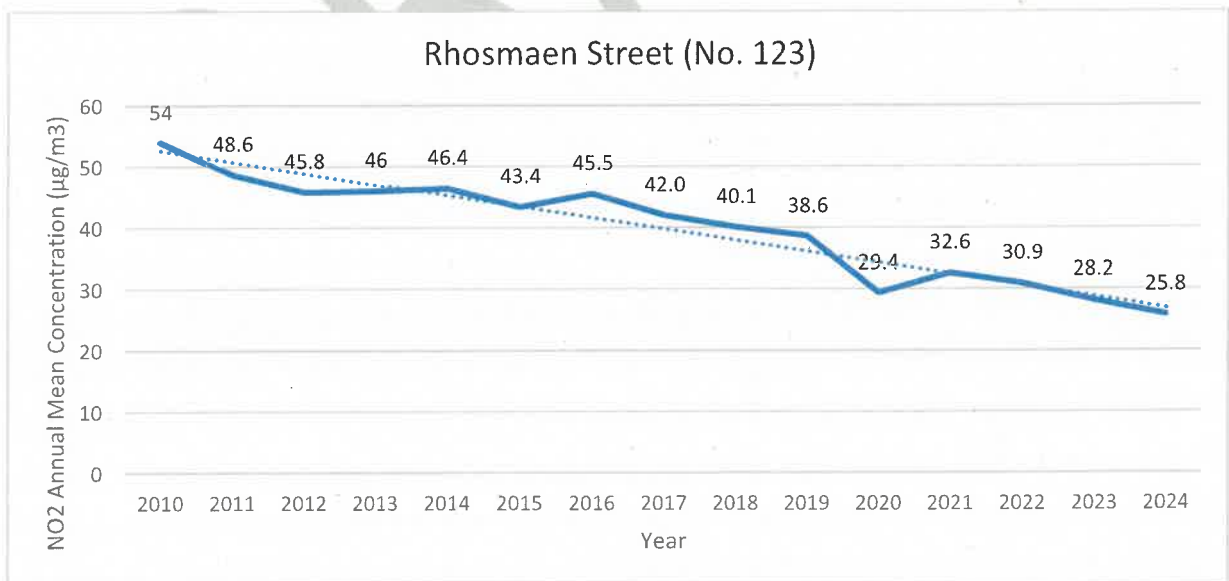
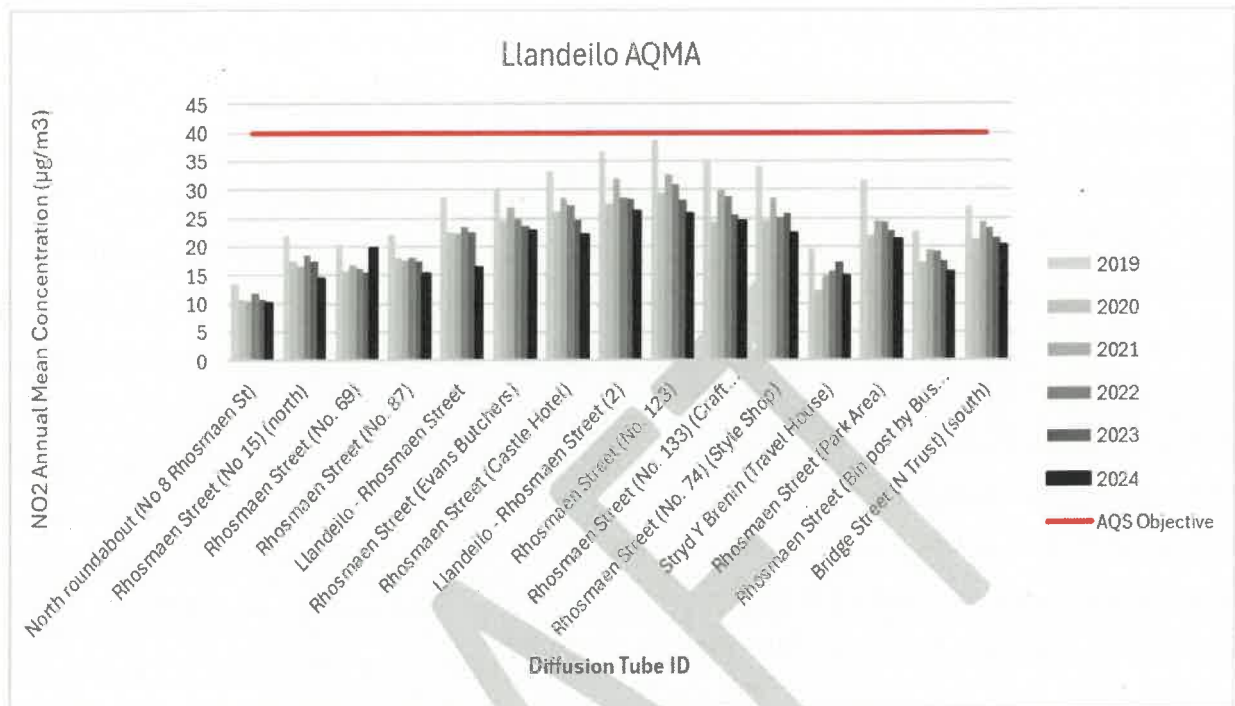
Llanelli



Carmarthen



Llandeilo



7. Appendix B: AQMA Boundary Maps

Figure B.1 – Llandeilo AQMA Boundary Map



Figure B.2 – Carmarthen AQMA Boundary Map

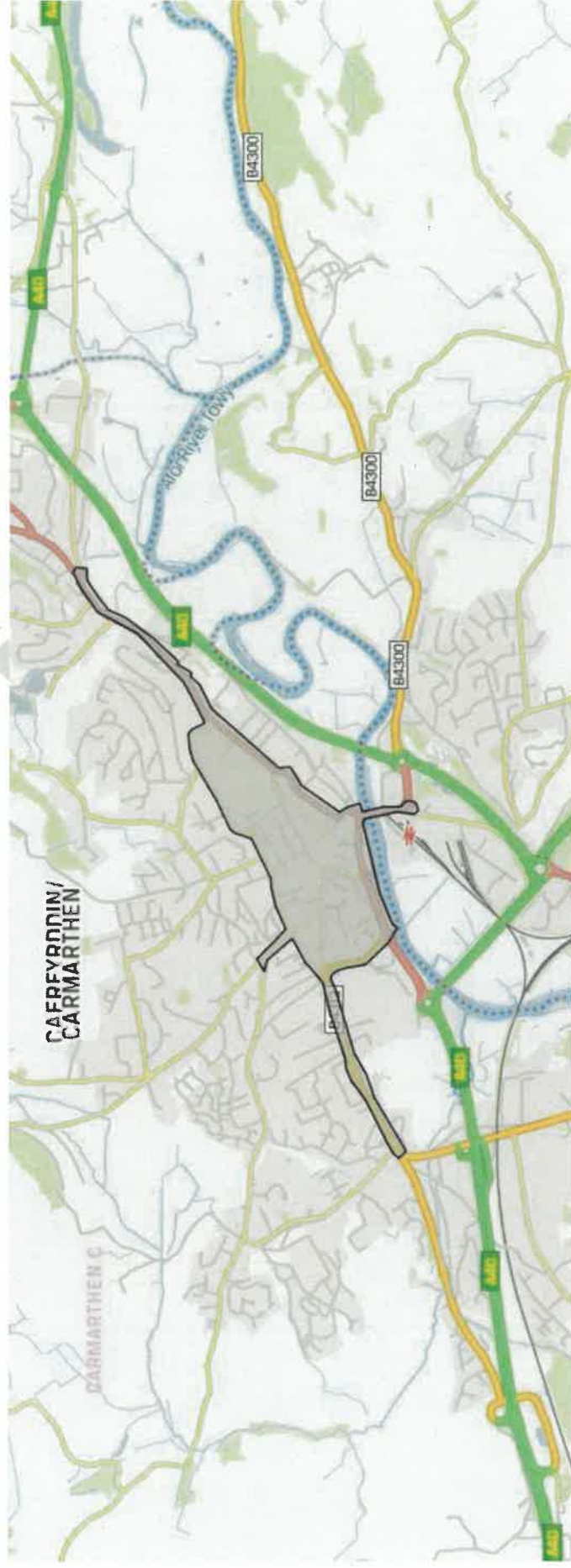
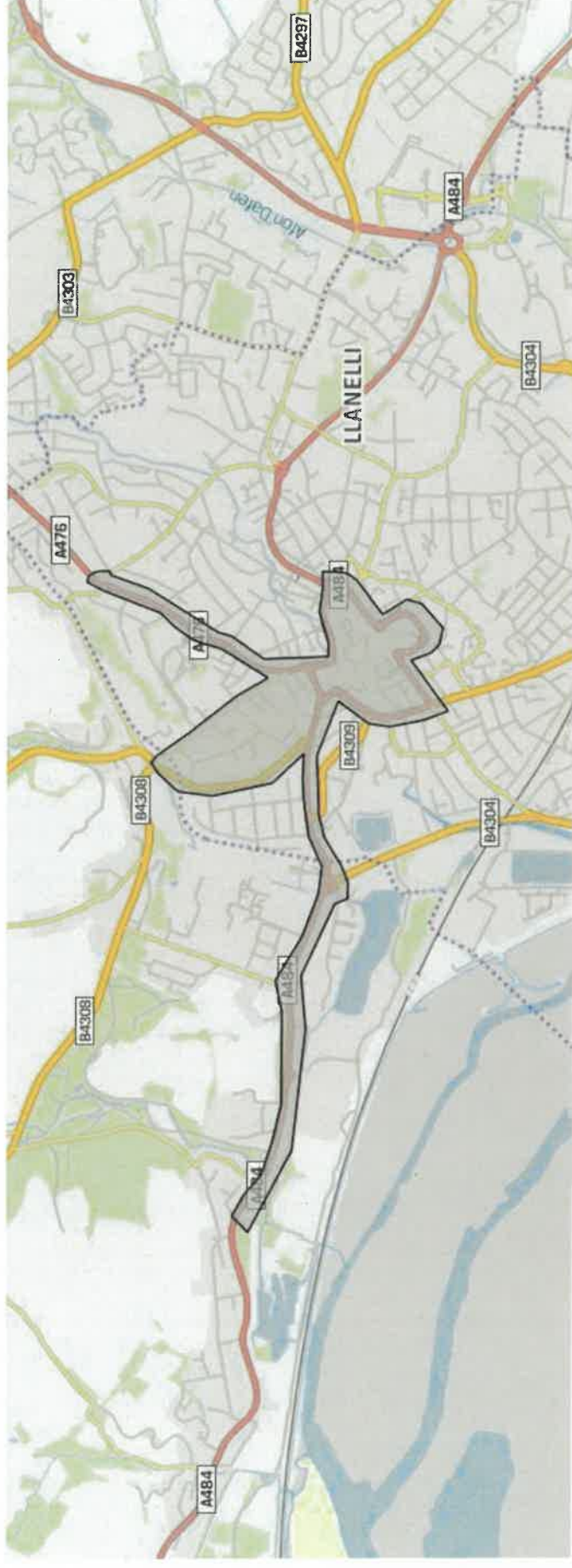


Figure B.3 – Llanelli AQMA Boundary Map



8. Appendix C Response to Consultation

Table C.1 – Summary of Responses to Consultation and Stakeholder Engagement on the AQAP

| Consultee | Category | Response |
|---|---------------------------------|---|
| <Insert consultee e.g. Chamber of Commerce> | <Insert category e.g. Business> | <Insert text e.g. Disagree with plan to remove parking on High Street in favour of buses and cycles; consider it will harm business of members> |
| | | |

9. Appendix D: Reasons for Not Pursuing Action Plan Measures

Table D.1 – Action Plan Measures Not Pursued and the Reasons for that Decision

| Action category | Action description | Reason action is not being pursued (including Stakeholder views) |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| <Select from the categories in the blue instruction box above> | <Insert description of measure> | <Insert text here> |
| | | |

10. Appendix E: Add Additional Appendices as Required

INSTRUCTIONS

The Council should add additional supporting appendices as required.

For example, where the selection of AQAP measures has been supported by further studies, e.g. quantitative appraisal of action plan measures through dispersion modelling, or other feasibility studies, this work should be included here.

Delete this box when the document is finished

Glossary of Terms

| Abbreviation | Description |
|-------------------|---|
| AQAP | Air Quality Action Plan - A detailed description of measures, outcomes, achievement dates and implementation methods, showing how the local authority intends to achieve air quality limit values' |
| AQMA | Air Quality Management Area – An area where air pollutant concentrations exceed / are likely to exceed the relevant air quality objectives. AQMAs are declared for specific pollutants and objectives |
| AQS | Air Quality Strategy |
| ASR | Air quality Annual Status Report |
| Defra | Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs |
| EU | European Union |
| LAQM | Local Air Quality Management |
| NO ₂ | Nitrogen Dioxide |
| NO _x | Nitrogen Oxides |
| PM ₁₀ | Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 10µm (micrometres or microns) or less |
| PM _{2.5} | Airborne particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of 2.5µm or less |

References

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Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2025–2030 Public Consultation

We would like your views on Carmarthenshire's proposed Air Quality Action Plan for 2025–2030. This questionnaire is for residents, visitors, and other members of the public to help shape how we improve air quality across Llandeilo, Llanelli, and Carmarthen.

Before this consultation, were you aware that Carmarthenshire has areas designated as Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)?

☐ Yes☐ No

Which town would you like to comment on

☐ Llandeilo☒ Llanelli☐ Carmarthen

Have you noticed any issues with air pollution in Llanelli

☐ Yes☐ No☐ Not sure

Health and Wellbeing

Are you concerned about how air pollution may affect the health of you or your family?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

Which groups do you think are most at risk from poor air quality in Carmarthenshire? (tick all that apply)

☐ Children ☐ Older people ☐ Pregnant women ☐ People with health conditions ☐ Everyone equally

Do you believe air quality improvements should be prioritised as part of Carmarthenshire's health and well-being strategy?

☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree or disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree

Do you or a family member have a condition affected by air quality (e.g. asthma, heart disease)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Prefer not to say

Should improving air quality be a high priority for public health?

☐ Strongly agree ☐ Agree ☐ Neither agree or disagree ☐ Disagree ☐ Strongly disagree



Travel and Transport

How often do you travel through Llanelli?

- ☐ Daily ☐ Weekly ☐ Occasionally ☐ Rarely ☐ Never

What is your main method of travel?

- ☐ Car (petrol/diesel) ☐ Electric car ☐ Bus ☐ Bicycle ☐ Walking ☐ Other

Would better cycling/walking routes encourage less car use?

- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not sure

What would help you switch to sustainable travel? (tick all that apply)

- ☐ More cycle lanes/footpaths ☐ Cheaper travel ☐ Car-sharing schemes ☐ Other
- ☐ Better public transport ☐ Secure bike parking ☐ More EV charging points



Local Planning and Development

Please answer the following:

| | Yes | No | Not sure |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Should air quality impacts be a key consideration when approving new developments (e.g., housing or roads)? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Would you support the introduction of specific planning guidance (SPG) on air quality for Carmarthenshire? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

What kind of improvements would you like to see in green infrastructure in Llanelli? (tick all that apply)

| | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> More tree planning | <input type="checkbox"/> Green walls/roofs on buildings | <input type="checkbox"/> Public green spaces | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban gardens / community planting schemes |
|---|---|--|---|



Proposed Actions and Priorities

Which 3 actions are most important to you?

- | | | |
|--|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Expanding EV charging | <input type="checkbox"/> Air quality education in schools | <input type="checkbox"/> Public awareness campaigns |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Improving walking and cycling | <input type="checkbox"/> Reducing congestion | <input type="checkbox"/> More green spaces/planting |

Would you support reduced town centre traffic, even if it affected parking or access?

- | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Yes | <input type="checkbox"/> No | <input type="checkbox"/> Not sure |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|



Education and Engagement

Please answer the following:

| | Yes | No | Not sure |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Have you seen or heard any recent information campaigns from the Council about air quality? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Would you support more education and engagement on air quality, particularly in schools and communities? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |
| Would more public information on air pollution be helpful? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

How would you prefer to get updates? (tick all that apply)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Social media | <input type="checkbox"/> Email newsletters | <input type="checkbox"/> School communications |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Local newspapers | <input type="checkbox"/> Posters in the towns | <input type="checkbox"/> Community events |



Future Actions and Priorities

Which of the following should be top priorities for improving air quality in Carmarthenshire?

Please drag and drop your answers

Reducing congestion through road design and traffic management

Promoting public transport and active travel

Expanding electric vehicle charging infrastructure

Limiting emissions from new developments

Increasing monitoring and data transparency

Educational campaigns and behavioural change

Do you have ideas or local projects to help improve air quality?

Are there any specific local issues or locations where you feel air quality improvements are urgently needed?

Any concerns about the proposals in the Plan?

If you would like to be kept updated about further opportunities to share your views please provide your email address in the box below.

We would like to know your views on the effects that these proposals would have on the Welsh language, specifically on opportunities for people to use Welsh and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than English. What effects do you think there would be? How could positive effects be increased, or negative effects be mitigated?

Please also explain how you believe the proposed policy approach could be formulated or changed so as to have positive effects or increased positive effects on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language.

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey

Please click 'Submit' to send us your replies

