

**Powys Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA)
Update 2014**

Contents

Section No.	Section Name	Page No.
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Cross Border Working	2
3.	Methodology	2
4.	Timescales	3
5.	Stakeholder Involvement	4
6.	Policy Context & Guidance	5
7.	Previous Assessment Results	14
8.	Adjoining Authority Assessments	16
9.	Current Site Provision	16
10.	Unauthorised Encampments	17
11.	Homelessness	18
12.	Housed Gypsies & Travellers	18
13.	Gypsy Traveller Population Demographics	18
14.	Travelling & Movement Patterns	19
15.	Caravan Counts	21
16.	Planning Applications & Appeals	23
17.	Accommodation Needs Assessment Results & Analysis	23
18.	Gypsy & Traveller Survey & Results	24
19.	Summary of Need April 2014	28
20.	Future Need Calculation (GTAA 2007 Methodology)	29
21.	Future Need Calculation (LHMA Guide Methodology)	30
22.	New Household formation Conclusions	32
23.	Recommendation – Solutions for Need Identified	33
Annex A	Powys Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment Questionnaire	34
Annex B	Glossary of Terms	49
Annex C	GTAA 2007 Methodology	49
Annex D	Adjoining Authorities GTAAs	53

List of Tables, Graphs & Maps

No.	Name	Page No.
Table 1.	GTAA Timetable	3
Table 2.	Relevant Development Plan Policies	12
Table 3.	Existing Local Authority Sites	16
Table 4.	Age profile of Local Authority Site Residents (2014)	19
Table 5.	Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans in Powys	21
Table 6.	Gypsy sites provided by local authorities in Wales (Powys only)	22
Table 7.	Summary of Estimated Need for Additional Permanent / Transit Local Authority Pitches (2012 Survey)	28
Table 8.	Summary of Estimated Need for Additional Residential Pitches	29
Table 9.	An estimate of need for residential site pitches: 5 year period	30
Graph 1.	Age profile of Local Authority Site Residents	19
Map 1.	Gypsy Sites in Wales on the 16th January 2014	24

1. Introduction

1.1 This Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment updates a previous assessment which was undertaken jointly between Shropshire, Herefordshire, Telford & Wrekin & Powys published in 2008.

1.2 The Council considers this update timely because it has recently met the recommendations of the GTAA published in 2008. It is considered necessary to re-assess Gypsy -Traveller accommodation needs as part of the Local Housing Market Assessment every 5 years in order to provide an accurate & full picture of Gypsy & Travellers accommodation needs in Powys.

1.3 Furthermore, the Council has begun preparation of the Powys Local Development Plan (LDP), for which up to date evidence of accommodation needs is required. The GTAA will be used to inform Housing Strategy Update & LDP preparation and to ensure that policies and proposals contained within the plan & strategy are based on sound and up to date evidence.

2. Cross-border working

2.1 Powys County Council has and will continue to consult all adjoining authorities on the preparation of the GTAA, however, it is recognised that there is increasing divergence between Welsh & English government's legislation, guidance & funding programmes. The conclusions of other Welsh Authorities assessments have been taken into account (See Annex D).

2.2 Whilst the Local Housing Market Assessment Guide promotes regional & sub-regional working, due to the size of Powys, it is considered a region in itself. The study therefore covers the Powys Unitary Area only. The assessment has been undertaken in-house.

3. Methodology

3.1 Secondary Information

3.1.1 The following secondary information has been taken into account:

- Caravan Count results from January & July 2006 – 2014 (See Table 6)
- Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer knowledge
- Stakeholder knowledge of Gypsy and Travellers whereabouts
- 2011 Census results (see section 8.7)

3.2 Survey / Interviews / Questionnaire

3.2.1 Interviews were conducted by the Gypsy Traveller Liaison officer with Gypsies and Travellers in Powys between April 2012 – April 2013. This period is within the historic travelling period and it was therefore considered that conducting interviews throughout this period will help to build an accurate and robust picture of need. The questionnaire used is included in Annex A.

3.2.2 The questionnaire focused on accommodation needs rather than a wider range of needs such as discrimination experience, education, health & employment needs. All questions related to factors which might influence accommodation needs.

3.2.3 Interviews were conducted with Gypsy and Travellers in the following locations:

- Permanent Authorised Sites (Local Authority & Private)
- Temporary Authorised Sites/Encampments (Local Authority & Private)
- Unauthorised Sites (Transient & Permanent)
- Roadside / Stopping places
- Bricks & Mortar accommodation

3.2.4 Travelling Show people were not interviewed as there were no known Travelling Show people living in Powys at the time of the survey. They only tend to travel through the county with their amusement fairs.

3.2.5 The same questionnaire was used to conduct all interviews. 25 interviews were conducted in total. The results have been analysed using the lime-house software tool.

3.3 Assessing Needs Methodology

3.3.1 The data collected during interviews has been used to assess the current Gypsy-traveller accommodation needs. A detailed and Powys specific methodology has been used to estimate future accommodation needs. Future needs have been assessed for the Local Development Plan period in year intervals as follows 2011-2016 and 2016-2021, in line with the Local Housing Market Assessment update and Powys Local Development Plan period.

3.3.2 Annex C shows the methodology used in the 2007 GTAA which included Powys. The same methodology was used for this assessment update. The Local Housing Market Assessment Guide, WAG, March 2006 Appendix F methodology has also been used.

4. Timescales

4.1 The table below sets out a timetable for preparing the GTAA update.

Table 1 – GTAA Timetable

Action	Timescale
Draft Interview Questionnaire & Methodology	2011
Consult stakeholders on Methodology & Questionnaire	February/March 2012
Conduct Interviews	April 2012 – April 2013
Analyse Results	May 2013 – May 2014
Consult stakeholders on draft final report	October 2014
Publish Report	November 2014

4.2 This report will be appended to the Local Housing Market Assessment update 2014 once completed & published.

5. Stakeholder Involvement

5.1 Below is a list of stakeholders who have and will be consulted on the preparation of the Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment.

• Internal

Name	Position
Andree Morgan Andrews	Gypsy Liaison Officer (When in post)
Rob Powell	Homelessness Prevention & Support Manager
Jeff Johnson	Senior Youth Officer
Steve Evans	Service Manager Housing Management & Community Participation
Joy Garffit	Head of Adult Services
Pauline Higham	Head of Children's Services
Gwilym Davies	Lead Professional - Development Management
Caron Jones	Technical Officer Private Sector Housing
Dafydd Evans	Housing Strategy Manager
Simon Inkson	Interim Head of Housing and Commissioning
Rob Beardall	Organisational Development Officer (Equalities)
Sarah Jowett	Senior Manager Regeneration and Property
Strategic Housing Partnership (RHEs, RSLs, Housing Strategy Officers, Planning Officers, Members, Development Industry Representatives etc)	Terry Flynn (Secretary & Affordable Housing Officer)

• External

Group/Organisation	Name
BME Voluntary Sector Network Wales (BVSNW)	Michael Flynn
Welsh Government Gypsy and Traveller Legislation and Consultation Manager (All Wales Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Forum)	Mark Newey John Davies
Equality & Confidence Working Group includes representatives from: - Dyfed Powys Police - Mid & West Wales Fire Service - Powys Youth Service	Insp. Brian Jones (Chairman)
Dyfed Powys Police Community Safety Officer	PC Hayden Lavin
Traveller times (web-based)	Damian Le Bas
Planning Aid Wales	James Davies
Romani Arts & Culture Company	Issac Blake (Director)
Tai Pawb	Mair Thomas
Welsh Local Government Association (WLGA)	Jim McKirdle

Adjoining / Wales Authorities

Carmarthenshire County Council
Ceredigion County Council
Gwynedd County Council
Brecon Beacons National Park Authority
Snowdonia National Park Authority
Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority

Denbighshire County Council
Wrexham County Council
Conwy County Council
Flintshire County Borough Council
Shropshire County Council
Herefordshire County Council
Monmouthshire County Council
Caerphilly County Council
Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council
Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council
Torfaen County Council
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
Pembrokeshire County Council
Cardiff City Council
Newport City Council
Swansea City Council
Anglesey County Council
Vale of Glamorgan County Borough Council
Bridgend County Borough Council

- 5.2 The following have been consulted of the GTNA interviewed:
- Heads of Gypsy Families Group
 - Kings Meadow Residents Group
 - Leighton Arches Residents Group

6. Policy Context & Guidance

6.1 The Housing Act 2004 factsheet provides some useful background to Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Needs and explains the; 'Since the abolition of the duty on local authorities to provide Gypsy and Traveller sites in 1994, there has been a growing shortage of authorised sites. Around three-quarters of Gypsy and Traveller caravans are on authorised sites, most of which are well-run and an established part of the community, but the remainder do not have an authorised place to stop. This has led to problems in some areas with unauthorised encampments - where Gypsies and Travellers stop on land they do not own - and unauthorised developments - where they buy land and develop it without planning permission. These sites can cause real distress for local communities. The Government is clear that this problem will only be solved through better enforcement and more site provision.'

(<http://www.communities.gov.uk/archived/publications/housing/factsheet>)

6.2 The Housing Act 2004

- 6.2.1 Section 225 sets out the 'Duties of local housing authorities: accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers'. It requires local authorities to:
- Undertake regular assessments of the accommodation needs of Gypsies and Travellers either living in, or resorting to, their area - as they do for the rest of the community - under the Local Housing Needs Assessment process as set out in Section 8 of the Housing Act 1985. This will enable them to consider the need for additional temporary and permanent accommodation for Gypsies and Travellers in their area. The duty to conduct Accommodation Needs Assessments and plan to strategically to meet identified need came into force on 2 January 2007.

- Develop a strategy to meet the needs of Gypsies and Travellers, as they do for the rest of the community, in line with Section 87 of the Local Government Act 2003, and to take any such strategy into account when they are exercising their other functions, such as planning, education and social care. (<http://www.communities.gov.uk/archived/publications/housing/factsheet>)

6.3 The Housing Act 1996

6.3.1 The interpretation of how homelessness is considered has changed over time since Section 175 of the Housing Act 1996 which states that “(2) A person is also homeless if he has accommodation but— (b) it consists of a moveable structure, vehicle or vessel designed or adapted for human habitation and there is no place where he is entitled or permitted both to place it and to reside in it.”

6.4 Circular 30/07: Planning for Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Sites, WAG, December 2007

6.4.1 Para 3. of this circular defines ‘Gypsies and Travellers’ as:
“persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family’s or dependants’ educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, but excluding members of an organised group of travelling show people or circus people travelling together as such.”

6.4.2 Paragraph 12 identified a number of sources of information which should be taken into consideration prior to the completion of the Local Housing Market Assessment:

Source of Information	Contact/Source
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of incidents of unauthorised encampments, both short and longer-term, 	Gypsy Liaison Officer (Diary notes) (See section 8.2)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the numbers and outcomes of planning applications and appeals, 	Development Management (See section 10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • levels of occupancy, 	Gypsy Liaison Officer (see section 8.5)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plot turnover 	Gypsy Liaison Officer (See section 8.4)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • waiting lists for public authorised sites, 	Gypsy Liaison Officer (See section 8.3)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the status of existing authorised private sites, including those which are unoccupied and those subject to temporary or personal planning permissions. 	Development Management (See section 10)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the twice-yearly Caravan Count being undertaken on behalf of the Welsh Assembly Government. 	Gypsy Liaison Officer (See section 9)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information from the statutory homelessness service on presentations from the Gypsy and Traveller community 	Homelessness Prevention & Support Manager (See section 8.7)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Waiting lists and registers for social housing. 	Housing Strategy Officer (See section 8.3)

6.4.3 It is expected that at an early stage in the preparation of LDPs, local planning authorities will discuss Gypsies and Travellers' accommodation needs directly with the Gypsies and Travellers themselves, their representative bodies and local support groups (para 15). This assessment will form an important part of the necessary dialogue with Gypsies and Travellers in Powys.

6.4.4 Para 17. explains that ; 'Where there is an assessment of unmet need for Gypsy and Traveller accommodation in the area, local planning authorities should allocate sufficient sites in LDPs to ensure that the identified pitch requirements for residential and transit use can be met.' This assessment will seek to identify the extent of un-met accommodation needs of Gypsies and travellers in Powys.' If this assessment identifies an un-met need for a permanent or transient site in Powys the County Council will endeavour to identify such a site through the Local Development Plan preparation process.

6.4.5 Para 22. explains that; 'Local planning authorities may identify in their LDPs, Gypsy and Traveller sites suitable for **mixed residential and business uses**, where gypsies run businesses from their sites.' This assessment will also seek to identify any business needs of Gypsies & Travellers. Powys currently makes no provision for business uses.

6.4.6 The following policy approaches are likely to be required in the Powys Local Development Plan:

- **Criteria based policy** (whether or not there is any current need identified in the area, in order to meet future or unexpected demand.)(Para 25)
- A "**Gypsy and Traveller rural exception site policy**" (local authorities in rural areas should consider including such a policy (Where there is a lack of affordable land to meet local Gypsy and Traveller needs (as demonstrated by an up-to-date accommodation assessment)) (Para 28).

6.5 Local Housing Market Assessment Guide, Welsh Assembly Government, March 2006

6.5.1 Appendix F of the Guide provides specific guidance on carrying out "Gypsies and Traveller Accommodation Assessments"

6.5.2 Para 7. advises that; 'An understanding of Gypsy and Traveller accommodation issues is essential to make properly planned provision and avoid the problems associated with ad hoc or unauthorised provision. Any study of accommodation requirements must obtain robust data that is directly comparable to data about the rest of the population.'

6.5.3 Para 15. identifies potential different and specific needs of Gypsies & Travellers and states that; 'In many cases, the definitions of need and demand for the settled community will also be appropriate for Gypsies and Travellers, particularly those living in bricks and mortar housing. However, the distinctive accommodation requirements of some Gypsies and Travellers will give rise to similar types of need, but in a different context, for example:

Caravan dwelling households:

- who have no authorised site anywhere on which to reside;
- whose existing site accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable, but who are unable to obtain larger or more suitable accommodation;

- who contain suppressed households who are unable to set up separate family units and who are unable to access a place on an authorised site, or obtain or afford land to develop one.
- Bricks and mortar dwelling households:
- whose existing accommodation is overcrowded or unsuitable ('unsuitable' in this context can include unsuitability by virtue of proven psychological aversion to bricks and mortar accommodation; although local authorities will wish to satisfy themselves that this is of sufficient severity to constitute a need rather than a preference);
- that contain suppressed households who are unable to set up separate family units and who are unable to access suitable or appropriate accommodation.'

6.5.4 Para 17. states that the Assessment; 'should enable Gypsy and Traveller accommodation need to be quantified in terms of:

- site accommodation on private sites;
- site accommodation on socially rented residential sites;
- site accommodation on transit sites;
- bricks and mortar housing for owner occupation by Gypsies and Travellers;
- Affordable bricks and mortar housing.

6.5.5 Para 20. highlights the three main types of accommodation which Gypsies and Travellers reside in:

- bricks and mortar housing;
- authorised local authority, RSL or private caravan sites; and
- unauthorised sites (either unauthorised encampments, on land they do not own, or unauthorised developments, on land they do own).

6.5.6 Para 27. states; 'The local authority, as the strategic housing body, is responsible for deciding who the lead agency should be to take the assessment process forward. This should normally be the local housing authority, and usually either the Housing or Planning Department. Whoever is appointed should ensure that the Housing and Planning Departments work closely together, have suitable seniority to take ownership of the outcome and ensure that policies are adopted across the local authority as a whole.'

6.5.7 Para 47. identifies existing data sources which can be used to inform a GTAA:

- The numbers and locations of Gypsy and Traveller caravans in Wales will be recorded by the local authority when the bi-annual Gypsy and Traveller Caravan Count is introduced in Wales later in 2006. The Caravan Count could be used to inform the local housing partnership about the approximate numbers and location of Gypsies and Travellers resident in caravans within a local authority area. Such a Count, however, would not provide information about the number of households or people, and has never provided data on households' needs, wishes, aspirations or incomes. In addition, it does not include any Gypsy or Traveller who is living in a house at Count time. Any analysis of these figures should clearly note the limitations of the data.
- Information should also be available from local authority site management records. These may provide information about site licensee households, pitch turnover or length of licences, and site waiting lists and transfer applications. As with local authority housing records and waiting lists, this data may have inaccuracies and the households recorded cannot be considered to be representative of the Gypsy and Traveller community as a whole. However,

the data could be used in conjunction with information from the other sources referred to here to provide an indication of the adequacy of site provision.

- Information relating to private authorised sites will also be available to the local planning authority through the planning application process. This should include the number of caravans permitted on each site, whether the planning permission was granted on a permanent or temporary basis, and whether it restricted occupancy to named individuals.
- Local authorities should also gather data on unauthorised encampments and unauthorised developments in their area. This should include the number of caravans and family groups on each site, length of occupation, and the up to date position regarding planning applications, appeals and/or enforcement action, planning applications for Gypsy and Traveller caravan sites which have been refused planning permission by the local planning authority over the previous 5 years, the outcomes of any appeals, and those where enforcement action has been taken. Again, this data may be subject to inaccuracies but can be used with other information to help indicate the adequacy of current site provision and the extent of need for sites. Any use and interpretation of these figures should clearly note the limitations of the data.
- A local authority may also have additional sources of data about local Gypsy and Traveller populations, subject to personal confidentiality safeguards, via service providers, such as health service providers, Supporting People staff, and the Traveller Education Service (TES). The TES will have information on Gypsy and Traveller pupil numbers via the Pupil Level Annual School Census but, as with all personal data, any transfer will need to comply with the Data Protection Acts.
- Gypsy Liaison Officers and others working with this community may well have much more detailed personal knowledge of the community, and local authorities or partnerships may want to draw on this when designing and carrying out their assessment.
- Housing waiting lists
- Gypsies and Travellers in housing and on permanent authorised sites are liable for council tax and will appear on the council tax register

6.5.8 Para 72. states; 'From the results of the Accommodation Assessment of Gypsy and Traveller households in a given area it should be possible to identify the:

- number of Gypsy and Traveller households that have or are likely to have accommodation need to be addressed, either immediately, or in the foreseeable future;
- broad indication of where additional pitches and sites are needed;
- level and types of accommodation required for this need to be suitably addressed (e.g. socially rented/private site provision, transit sites or stopping places, bricks and mortar housing);
- level of unauthorised development which, if planning permission is not given, is likely to swell the scale of need;
- intentions of those households planning to move which may free up spare pitch or bricks and mortar capacity;
- likely rate of household formation and annual population increase.

6.5.9 Appendix F provides:

- A draft definition of Gypsies & travellers according to the Housing Act 2004, to be included in the regulations as:
- "Persons of nomadic habit of life whatever their race or origin, including such persons who on grounds only of their own or their family's or dependants'

educational or health needs or old age have ceased to travel temporarily or permanently, and all other persons with a cultural tradition of nomadism and/or caravan dwelling.”

- An example of how An estimate of need for residential site pitches: 5 year period can be calculated.
- An example topic list for the survey/questionnaire and example questions.

This guidance has been taken into consideration in drafting the questionnaire in Annex A and calculating the future need.

6.6 Planning Policy Wales, 7th Edition July 2014

6.6.1 Planning Policy Wales requires local authorities to assess the accommodation needs of Gypsy families. ‘It is therefore important that local planning authorities have policies for the provision of Gypsy sites in their development plans. In drawing up policies local planning authorities should consult providers of social housing, representatives of Gypsies and Travellers and landowners in areas likely to be appropriate for Gypsy sites, in accordance with their Community Involvement Scheme.’ (Para 9.2.21)

6.7 Draft National Guidance

6.7.1 The Welsh Government is currently consulting on the following guidance which will be taken into consideration in future assessments:

- Draft Undertaking Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessments guidance, September 2014
- Draft Designing Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Wales guidance, September 2014
- Draft Managing Gypsy and Traveller Sites in Wales guidance, September 2014

6.8 Powys Housing Strategy 2007 - 2012

6.8.1 The Council's vision is:

To enable the provision and maintenance of affordable, good quality housing, in order to meet the needs and aspirations of the people of Powys, irrespective of whether they choose to rent or buy their home.

6.8.2 In order to achieve its vision the Council has agreed the following aims:

- Develop good quality affordable housing to meet local need
- To support people with special housing requirements
- Improve the quality of existing housing and housing environments
- Make homes more energy efficient
- Prevent / reduce homelessness and rough sleeping
- To support people with special housing requirements

6.8.3 The aim of supporting people with special housing requirements includes Gypsies and Travellers. The Welsh Assembly Government commissioned a significant piece of research about Gypsies and Travellers by the Centre for Urban and Regional Studies (CURS) at the University of Birmingham in 2006. This revealed that they are amongst the most socially excluded of all groups, with the poorest life chances and life expectancy of any ethnic group. The report concludes that: ‘there is significant under provision of traveller sites (both transient and permanent) and bricks and mortar accommodation. However, the term “Gypsies and Travellers” covers a diverse group of people, many of whom have little or nothing in common either

culturally or in terms of lifestyle. The three main groups as stated in the Housing Strategy 2007 – 2012 can be summarised as:

- Romany travellers
- Irish travellers
- New Travellers ‘

6.8.4 When this update was started there is one permanent authorised Gypsy site in Powys, at Leighton Arches in Welshpool and a temporary authorised site at Cefn Cantref, Brecon and we are aware of a New Traveller site at Llwynpiod, Radnorshire. There are occasional unauthorised sites around the County. There are also 3 private sites in Powys that have the benefit of planning permission these are:

- Frostal Wood, New Radnorshire
- Hundred House, New Radnorshire
- Bwlch

6.8.5 Powys joined forces with Shropshire, Herefordshire and Telford local authorities to carry out a Gypsy and Traveller accommodation needs survey through CURS, and the final report was received in February 2008. The conclusions of the report identified the need for 14 additional residential pitches in Powys and we have earlier this year completed the construction of a new site Kings Meadow which is ten serviced pitches and the provision of 4 un-serviced pitches should they be required in the future. The Council also identified a need to redevelop / refurbish the Leighton Arches site and with the help of a grant from the Welsh Assembly Government and prudential borrowing the site in Welshpool formerly known as Witybeds but now re-named Leighton Arches has been completely refurbished and redeveloped. In line with Health & Safety legislation and Welsh Government guidelines the refurbishment of the site in Welshpool resulted in the removal of 5 unserviced and vandalised transit spaces. This means that there is currently no transit provision in the whole of Powys.

6.8.6 Gypsies and Travellers are now the responsibility of the Housing Service and to this end we appointed a Gypsy Liaison Officer in October 2008. This post has now been deleted from the Housing structure however the provision of services to Gypsies and Travellers in Powys has been incorporated into the new roles in the Housing Service.

6.8.7 The Housing Strategy will be updated during 2015 and any action plans will focus upon:

- Meeting the accommodation and support needs of Gypsies and Travellers

6.9 Development Plans & Policies

6.9.1 The table below shows development plans and policies relevant to the assessment area (Powys Unitary Authority):

Table 2 – Relevant Development Plan Policies

Plan	Policy	Site Allocation
Powys Unitary Development Plan 2001-2016, Adopted March 2010	<p>POLICY HP20 - GYPSY CARAVAN SITES</p> <p>PROPOSALS FOR GYPSY SITES, OR EXTENSIONS TO EXISTING SITES WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED PROVIDING THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA ARE SATISFIED:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. THE PROPOSAL WOULD MEET THE NEEDS OF PERSONS MEETING THE DEFINITION OF GYPSIES SET OUT IN THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND PUBLIC ORDER ACT 1994 WHO HAVE REGULARLY RESIDED IN OR RESORTED TO THE AREA AND THERE ARE NO OTHER SITES AVAILABLE LOCALLY. 2. THE PROPOSAL WOULD NOT BE VISUALLY INTRUSIVE IN THE LANDSCAPE AND INCORPORATES SCREENING PROVISIONS TO ENHANCE THE LANDSCAPING OF THE SITE. 3. THE PROPOSAL IS WELL RELATED TO EXISTING COMMUNITY, SOCIAL, EDUCATIONAL AND OTHER FACILITIES. 4. ADEQUATE PROVISION IS MADE FOR VEHICULAR ACCESS, MANOEUVRING AND PARKING AND THE PROPOSAL WILL NOT CREATE OR INTENSIFY A TRAFFIC HAZARD. 5. THE PROPOSAL IS IN ALL OTHER RESPECTS ENVIRONMENTALLY ACCEPTABLE AND WOULD NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT THE AMENITIES OF NEIGHBOURING PROPERTIES. 6. THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT SHOULD ENSURE THAT THERE ARE ADEQUATE STORAGE FACILITIES OR SPACE WITHIN THE SITE FOR PLANT AND EQUIPMENT ASSOCIATED WITH ANY BUSINESS ACTIVITIES. 7. WHERE NEW BUILDINGS ARE PROPOSED, THESE WILL BE PERMITTED WHERE THEY ARE REQUIRED FOR ESSENTIAL PURPOSES WHICH CANNOT REASONABLY BE ACCOMMODATED THROUGH THE RE-USE OF OTHER BUILDINGS WITHIN THE VICINITY. 8. ADEQUATE SERVICES WOULD BE AVAILABLE AND THE DEVELOPMENT WOULD NOT GIVE RISE TO POLLUTION. 	No
Brecon Beacons National	Policy 30	Yes. Kings

<p>Park Local Development Plan 2007-2022, December 2013</p>	<p>Gypsy and Traveller Site Land is allocated adjacent to Brecon Enterprise Park for the provision of a permanent Gypsy and Traveller Site. The allocation is shown on the Brecon Inset Map. Proposals for the site will be considered under Policy 31 Policy 31 Sites for Gypsies and Travellers Gypsy and Travellers' caravan sites will be permitted where: a) the proposed site will not adversely affect wildlife, habitats, landforms, archaeological and cultural features; b) the proposed development will not adversely affect the character, amenity and natural beauty of the National Park and shall be adequately screened. Any buildings required to facilitate the use (such as amenity buildings and site offices) shall be designed in appropriate local materials; c) the proposed site will be provided with a satisfactory level of services; and d) the proposed site will have an adequate means of access, and traffic to or from the site will not adversely affect highway safety.</p>	<p>Meadow, Brecon.</p>
<p>Powys Local Development Plan 2011-2026, Deposit June 2014</p>	<p><u>Policy H13 - Gypsy and Traveller Sites and Caravans</u></p> <p>To meet a proven, unmet local need, proposals for permanent or temporary (transient / transit) Gypsy and Travellers sites and caravans will be permitted where:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Located in a sustainable location with access to educational, community, social, health and other services and facilities. 2. Ancillary buildings must be for essential purposes which cannot reasonably be accommodated through the re-use of other existing buildings in the vicinity. 	<p>No. Existing site Leighton Arches, Welshpool.</p>

7. Previous Assessment results

7.1 The final report of the GYPSY & TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION ASSESSMENT for SHROPSHIRE, HEREFORDSHIRE, TELFORD & WREKIN AND POWYS, prepared by the CENTRE FOR URBAN AND REGIONAL STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF BIRMINGHAM was published in JANUARY 2008. Below is a summary of the main results.

7.2 Key stakeholder interviews identified a number of issues and comments relating to the Powys local authority site: 'Withybeds is fully occupied, but there is no evidence of need in the north of the area beyond the families currently resident. There could be problems filling pitches if families moved off. In contrast, there is need in the south of the area from a group who has been in the area for some time. There is a slight issue on Withybeds from accumulations of by-products of residents' work, including dismantled caravans' (Para 6.7). This site has since been refurbished.

7.3 Stakeholder comments in relation to transient sites include: 'In the north of Powys few Travellers now pass through the area (more previously). In the south of the area there is a clearer route along the A40 from/to Fishguard and Pembroke Dock. Encampments tend to be on main roads and lay-bys for a few nights. Groups seeking to stop longer would be looking for work around the Heads of the Valleys or agricultural work in Herefordshire. A single large extended family has been moving around the south of the area. A special feature in Powys is the Royal Welsh Show held at Builth Wells each July. This attracts Gypsies and Travellers from a wide area. For the past few years a farmer has provided 'unofficial' transit accommodation and the Council has cleaned up the site after people have left. To date, no-one has stayed more than about 10 days and enforcement action has not been needed' (Para 7.8).

7.4 Para 7.10 explains; 'The model used to estimate need for site accommodation (Chapter 13) requires **estimates for numbers of transient encampments across the Study Area in a year**. The estimates below reflect averages and apparent trends from the data presented above. The estimate for families is made on the basis of the information from Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire which gave an overall average encampment size 4.3 caravans and the findings of the survey that respondents on transient unauthorised encampments have 1.5 living units on average (paragraph 7.12 below). From this we estimate that the average encampment involves 3 families. The resulting estimates used are as follows:

Powys	25 encampments	75 families
Study Area	99 encampments	297 families

7.5 Para 8.13 states: 'The model used to estimate need for site accommodation (Chapter 13) requires estimates for the **base population of Gypsies and Travellers in housing across the Study Area**. The estimates used are as follows:

Powys	5 families
Study Area	215 families

7.6 Below is an extract from Table 13.2: Estimates of Additional Residential Pitch Needs by Local Authority:

Authority	Additional pitches required		
	2007-2012	2012-2017	2007-2017
Powys	14(1)	5	19
Study Area	201	76	277

(1) See paragraph 13.15

7.7 Para 13.15 states; 'The figure for Powys is based on the operation of the model using standard assumptions. In this case it is known that there is current need from a large extended family. At their insistence, they have been included in the survey as a single household. However, in terms of pitch provision several pitches will be required for the different 'nuclear' family elements. A proposal is being considered at present which would provide a site for the extended family and other members currently living in housing and other accommodation over a wide area (12 pitches plus 3 for visitors). In these circumstances known first-hand evidence of need should take priority over Table 13.2 which represents the outcome of a purely numerical exercise in calculation.'

7.8 Below is an extract from Table 13.3: Detailed Estimates of Additional Residential Pitch Needs by Local Authority:

Local Authority	Powys
Local authority rented pitches	12
Private authorised pitches	5
Total authorised pitches	17
End of temporary planning permissions	0
Closure of sites	0
Concealed households/family growth to 2012	5
Long-term unauthorised sites	1
Movement between sites and housing	0
Transient unauthorised encampments	8
Additional need 2007-2012	14
Pitches currently closed	0
Pitches with permission not developed	0
New sites planned	0
Supply 2012-2017	0
Requirements for additional pitches 2007-2012	14
Family growth 2012-2017	5
Total requirement 2007-2017	19

7.9 Para 13.20 states; '**Transient unauthorised encampments** were considered as one element in the calculation of need for residential sites. 10% of an estimated annual number of families involved were included. The remaining 90% require some form of transient accommodation if unplanned unauthorised encampment is not to continue. The 90% represents just under 267 families a year to be accommodated across the Study Area, distributed as follows:

Powys	67 families
Study Area	267 families

In this context families do not equate directly with pitches since, with limited stays while travelling, the same pitch can accommodate several families in the course of a year.

8. Adjoining Authority Assessments

8.1 Annex D identifies adjoining authority assessments and summarises their conclusions and results.

8.2 The Carmarthenshire work does not identify the connection of the family currently encamped in the Machynlleth Area to the Westmorland site in Whitland, however, a discussion with officers confirmed that there had been a change in ownership of the private site and that there may be further changes in ownership in the future.

8.3 The Ceredigion and Monmouthshire assessments make reference to additional encampments annually around the time of the Royal Welsh Agricultural Show.

8.4 The Ceredigion assessment makes reference to some gypsy traveller movement patterns including the A44 across central Powys, through Rhayader to Aberystwyth. The assessment also makes reference to a Gypsy Family from Brecon travelling to Carmarthen via Lampeter.

9. Current Site Provision

9.1 The table below identifies existing sites in Powys:

Table 3 – Existing Local Authority Sites

Site name	Site Type	Facilities	Number of Pitches		Number of Caravans	Occupancy Level (fully occupied?)
			Residential	Transit		
Welshpool - Leighton Arches (formerly known as Withybeds)	Residential/ Local Authority managed	Plots with Amenity Buildings Individual electric and water supply	10		18	Full
Kings Meadow, Brecon	Residential/ Local Authority managed	Shared toilets, showers and water individual electric hook ups	10 Plus 4 vacant plots for family growth		12	Full
Builth Wells - Ysgiog (RWAS)	Planning permission for Temporary stopping place for 2 week period/Local Authority managed	Portable toilets, water bowsers, rubbish skips and security		Up to 100		65 caravans recorded in 2013

9.2 Waiting Lists

9.2.1 The Council does not operate a formal waiting list, but it does have a draft allocations policy in-place for use when pitches become available. A new policy and procedure will be developed in accordance with the new Common Housing register Allocation Scheme during 2015.

9.2.2 There were number of families awaiting transferral to the new development in South Powys, including two households in Brick & Mortar accommodation in Brecon. Powys County Council are aware that a further 2 households who were included in the 2008 GTAA wish to develop their own site near Brecon and are in the process of seeking planning permission.

9.2.3 Two households in brick and mortar accommodation in Newtown have recently moved out of the County.

9.3 Plot turnover

9.3.1 In 2010/11 there was some movement on the Welshpool site, 2 plots were vacated and occupants transferred to bricks and mortar accommodation because of ill health and age. (Please note: In order to redevelop the Welshpool Site it was also necessary to remove 5 transit plots that were vandalised and unserviced.)

9.3.2 Both the sites in Welshpool and in Brecon are fully occupied. The age profile of Local Authority Site residents gives an indication of potential plot turn over from bereavement, succession or arising need (See table 4).

9.3.3 In designing the proposed new site in Brecon, family growth has been given consideration and the site is capable of expansion by an additional 4 plots. No such expansion is possible with the layout and design of the Welshpool site being re-configured.

10. Unauthorised Encampments

10.1 Powys experienced 128 encampments between 2000 and 2005, an average of 25-26 a year. In the year 2006/07 there were 148 encampments, largely because of a single large extended family moving between locations (GTAA, 2008).

10.2 Since 2010 planning permission for a Temporary Gypsy Site at the Ysgiog Field in Builth Wells for a 2 week period during the Royal Welsh Show has been granted. Historically for many years Gypsies and Travellers have been stopping on this field with and without the benefit of planning permission. And this may be indicated in the high figures given above for 2006/7 when a single extended family were moved around the Builth area during the time of the Royal Welsh Show. It is the intention of Powys County Council to continue to provide a temporary site for Gypsies and Travellers during the Royal Welsh Show period with planning permission as long as possible and appropriate. The general consensus is that it is felt that assisting with temporary provision at this time is better for the wider community.

10.3 There was a long term tolerated encampment at Llanddew near Brecon, however the person has recently deceased.

10.4 During the traditional travelling period (March to November) Powys does experience several short term encampments notably in Hay on Wye, Builth Wells, Machynlleth and Llandrindod Wells where there is evidence of housed Gypsy and Traveller families.

10.5 Powys occasionally experiences short term encampments in the Brecon area normally Irish Travellers who are passing through for work.

10.6 The latest caravan count, January 2014 identified 7 unauthorised caravans. 1 in Llandinam & 1 in Llanfyllin by non-gypsy travellers, 2 families in 3 caravans Machynlleth and 1 family in Brecon with 2 caravans.

10.7 The unauthorised encampment in Brecon has recently been resolved by moving the household onto the Kings Meadow site in Brecon. The two families in Machynlleth were surveyed as part of this assessment and a need for a transit site has been identified. However further consultation will be undertaken with the families during 2015 when updating the GTAA in accordance with the revised guidance.

11. Homelessness

11.1 Historically during the travelling period – March to November there has been a small encampment of approximately 3 caravans in Machynlleth on common land. This family are experiencing problems on a private site in Carmarthenshire and have indicated that because of these problems have every intention of remaining in Powys where they have family and where they have traditionally travelled.

11.2 In Commins Coch near Machynlleth, a family have recently had their appeal for planning dismissed by the Planning Inspectorate who felt that their long term period of static residency meant that they no longer met the definition of Gypsies and Travellers as it stands in planning terms.

11.3 In 2013/14, 1 single male gypsy traveller was presented in Llandrindod Wells was accommodated in a B & B and is currently accommodated in supported housing in Newtown.

12. Housed Gypsies & Travellers

12.1 The exact numbers of housed gypsies and travellers are unknown, however there are a number of housed Gypsies in Welshpool area accounting for an additional 8 families approximately. There are also housed Gypsies and Irish Travellers in Llandrindod Wells, Newtown & Ystradgynlais.

13. Gypsy Traveller Population Demographics

13.1 According to the 2001 census, Powys population was 126,354, Table KS16 shows that of the 53,865 residents in Powys, 0.95% were accommodated in a Caravan or other mobile or temporary Vacant structure. (Census 2001 Key Statistics for local authorities in Wales Office for National Statistics, 2003). It is not known how many of these residents were Gypsies or travellers and there are a variety of reasons why households could have been living in a caravan or temporary structure. The 2001 census did not identify the population of those with Gypsy or Traveller ethnicity.

13.2 According to the Census 2011 (<https://www.nomisweb.co.uk/census/2011/KS201EW/view/1946157389>) there were 128 Gypsy or Irish Travellers out of the 132,976 residents in Powys. ONS Table

CT1027 states that 38 individual Gypsies or Irish Travellers or 15 households registered their tenure of caravans or mobile structures in Powys. There were 125 individual Gypsy & Travellers in all accommodation in Powys or 52 separate households (ONS CT0128)

(<http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/livelihoods/11610.xls>)

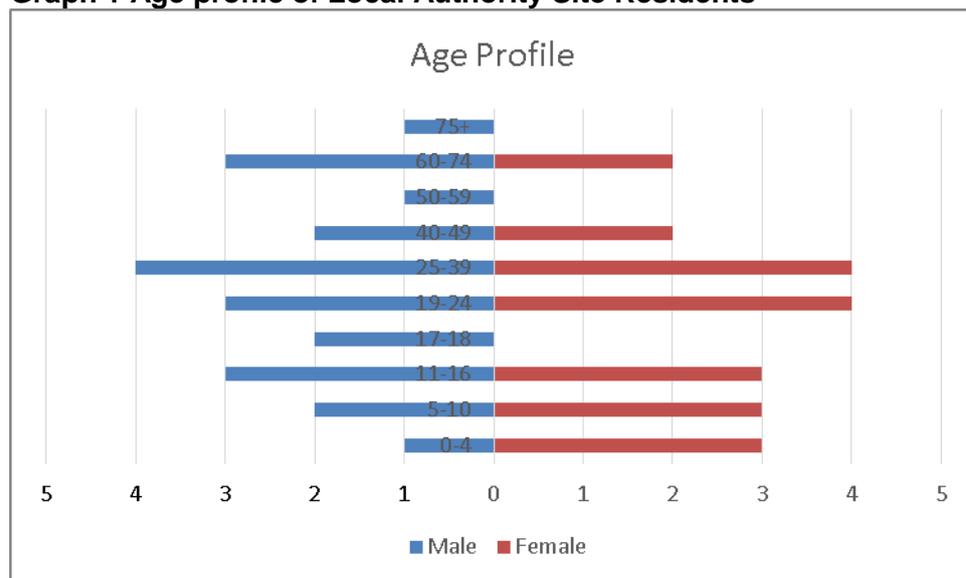
Therefore numbers do exist but the number of households stating they live in a caravans is likely to be an underestimate.

13.3 Table 4 and graph 1 below shows the age profile of the Residents of Local Authority Sites.

Table 4 - Age profile of Local Authority Site Residents (2014).

Age group	Brecon		Welshpool	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-4	1			3
5-10	1	2	1	1
11-16	1	1	2	2
17-18			2	
19-24			3	4
25-39	3	3	1	1
40-49			2	2
50-59	1			
60-74	1	1	2	1
75+			1	
Total occupants	8	7	14	14

Graph 1 Age profile of Local Authority Site Residents



14. Travelling movements & patterns

14.1 Similar to Carmarthenshire & Pembrokeshire, the A40 corridor in South Powys is on the main east-west route to Ireland, and experiences unauthorised encampments when Gypsies and Travellers are travelling to or from the ferry terminals. The A44 is also identified as another east-west travel route. The A470 could be used as a North-South Travel route. No detailed record available.

13.2 Powys's neighbouring authorities do not have transit sites for Gypsies and Travellers passing through the area. The need for transit pitches and emergency stopping places is not quantified. Liaison needs to take place with neighbouring authorities to identify cross-county patterns.

15. Caravan Counts

15.1 No returns were made on the following dates:

- 19th July 2007
- 21st January 2008
- 28th January 2010
- 27th January 2011
- 18th July 2013

The latest caravan counts for January 2014 identified by the Welsh Government are shown in the tables below:

Table 5 - Count of Gypsy and Traveller Caravans in Powys

Type of Site	19 th	18 th	21 st	19 th	16 th	8 th	28 th	19 th	19 th	17 th	16 th
	July 2006	January 2007	July 2008	January 2009	July 2009	July 2010	July 2011	January 2012	July 2012	January 2013	January 2014
Authorised sites (with planning permission) Number of caravans Socially rented	11	11	22	29	29	31	28	23	25	28	25
Authorised sites (with planning permission) Number of caravans Private	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4
Unauthorised sites (without planning permission) Number of caravans on sites on gypsies own land Tolerated	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Unauthorised sites (without planning permission) Number of caravans on sites on gypsies own land Not tolerated	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Unauthorised sites (without planning permission) Number of caravans on sites on land not owned by gypsies Tolerated	40	13	0	1	2	7	6	2	38	8	7
Unauthorised sites (without planning permission) Number of caravans on sites on land not owned by gypsies Not tolerated	0	0	79	0	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
All Caravans	51	24	101	32	64	40	38	29	67	42	36

Source: <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2013/gypsy-traveller-caravan-count-january-2013/?lang=en>

Table 6 - Gypsy sites provided by local authorities in Wales (Powys only)

Type of Site											
	19 th July 2006	18 th January 2007	21 st July 2008	19 th January 2009	16 th July 2009	8 th July 2010	28 th July 2011	19 th January 2012	19 th July 2012	17 th January 2013	16 th January 2014
Number of pitches Residential	6	6	12	19	16	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of pitches Residential Occupied	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	17	18	18	19	17	18
Number of pitches Residential Vacant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	1
Number of pitches Transit	5	5	0	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Number of pitches Transit Occupied	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pitches Transit Vacant	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of pitches Total	11	11	12	19	16	17	18	18	19	17	19
Caravan capacity	11	11	22	22	32	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Source: <http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/housing2013/gypsy-traveller-caravan-count-january-2013/?lang=en>

16. Planning Applications & Appeals

16.1 The Council obtained planning permission for a temporary site on Cefn Cantref farm near Brecon to meet the needs of a family temporarily which the Council sought to identify and develop a new permanent site for them. Planning permission expired on this site on the 24.02.2014.

16.2 In 2013 the Council completed a Compulsory Purchase Order process that enabled the development a site for 10 households of the Smith family on land adjacent to the Brecon Enterprise Park. 10 plots were made available in March 2014 with amenity buildings providing a toilet, bathroom, kitchen/diner and lounge space as per the Welsh Government's Guidelines. Each plot has space for 2 caravans and a garden. A further 4 plots will be available to meet future family growth. These plots are not for transit use and were granted planning permission on 27th March 2012 to be developed within 5 years.

16.3 In 2013 a planning appeal by a family in Commins Coch near Machynlleth was dismissed on grounds that the family did not meet the definition of Gypsies and travellers in planning terms.

16.4 Since 2010 planning permission has been obtained for a temporary site for up to 100 caravans on the Ysgiog Field near Builth Wells during the Royal Welsh Show.

15.5 In 2013 a planning application for a small Gypsy site near Llanddew in Brecon to accommodate a family of Romany Gypsies was refused.

17. Accommodation Needs Assessment Results & Analysis

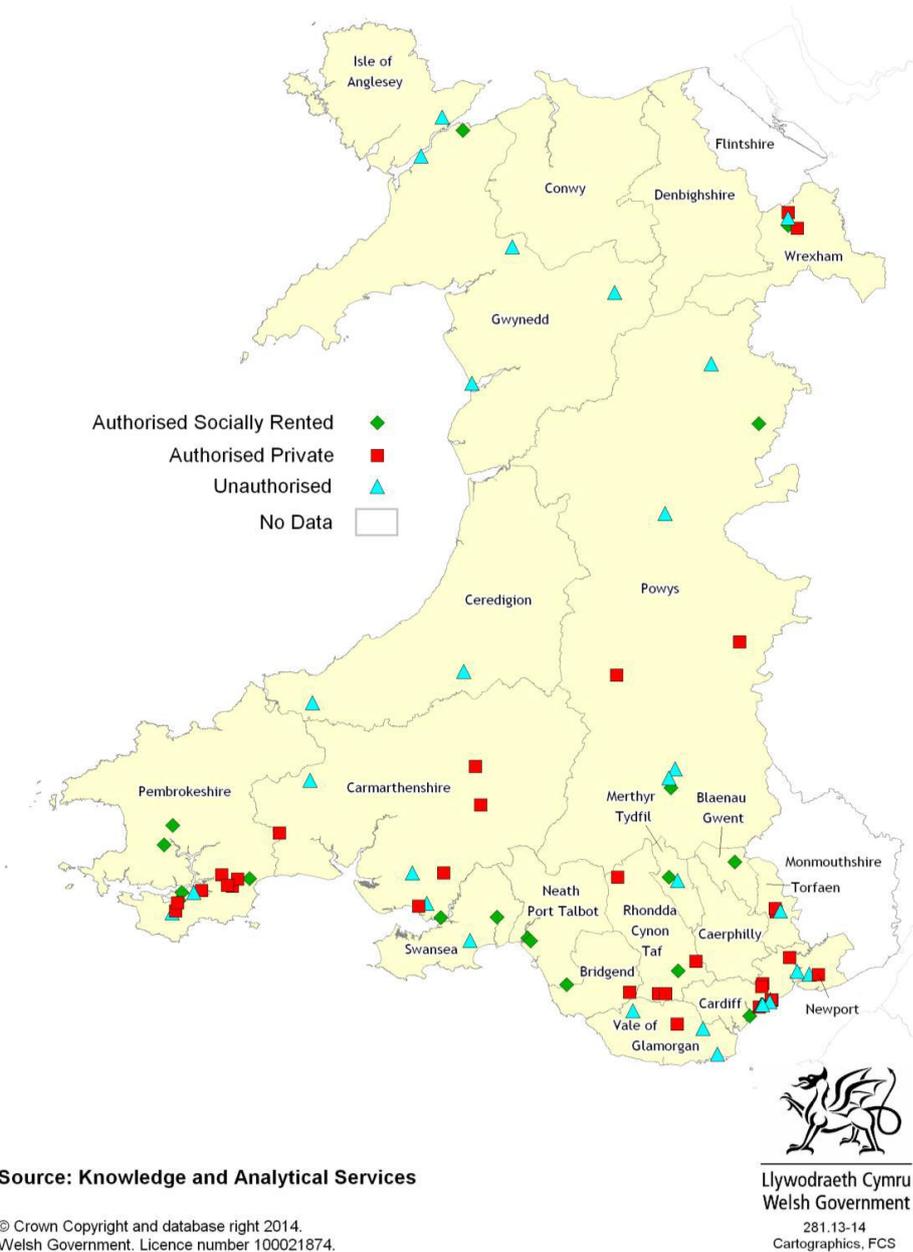
17.1 This section contributes to the overall estimates of need for Gypsies and Travellers and includes:

- A Map showing locations of Gypsies & Travellers in Powys
- Future Accommodation Needs Calculations
 - Estimated number of permanent pitches needed
 - Estimated number of transient pitches needed
 - Rough geographical location of where a transient site is needed
 - Need for Bricks & Mortar Accommodation

17.2 Interview questionnaire used to undertake the survey is provided in Annex A.

17.3 The map below from the latest caravan count shows the location of Gypsy Traveller sites in Powys.

Map 1: Gypsy Sites in Wales on the 16th January 2014



18. Gypsy & Traveller Survey & Results

18.1 25 interviews were carried out at the following type of sites in Powys:

- Local Authority Site (Authorised encampment) x 12
- Local Authority Site (Unauthorised encampment) x 1
- Private site with Planning Permission x 2
- Unauthorised Encampment x 4

- Bricks and Mortar - Socially Rented x 4
- Bricks and Mortar - Privately Rented x 1
- Other – sharing with relatives on different sites x 1

18.2 25 Interviews were conducted, however only 23 questionnaires were completed sufficiently to be included in the survey, the respondents are summarised as:

- Brecon
5x households on authorised temporary site
1 x household in Bricks & Mortar supported accommodation
1x household in Bricks & Mortar, Council House
- Welshpool
11xhouseholds on Local Authority Site (6 x tenants, 5 x visitors according to survey, Powys County Council has 10 tenants signed up to new agreements recently)
- Machynlleth
2xhouseholds on unauthorised sites
- Builth Wells
2xhouseholds on temporary authorised site
- Newtown
1xhousehold in Brick & Mortar, Council House

18.3 Nearly half of the Gypsy Travellers interviewed described themselves as Roman Gypsy, whilst the other half were Irish Travellers, as well as one English Traveller.

18.4 17 Gypsy Travellers believe that there is a need for transit site in Powys (the remainder 8 did not answer), more specifically in the main towns in mid and North Powys (Welshpool, Machynlleth, Builth Wells (RWS), Llandrindod Wells, and Newtown). When asked how many caravans should be on transit sites, answers ranged from 6-30. Similarly, answers ranged from 3-14 for the number of plots. 24 Gypsy Travellers think that there should be more permanent sites in Powys (1 provided no answer), with a preference in Brecon, Welshpool and Machynlleth. When asked how many caravans should be on permanent sites, answers ranged from 10-30. Similarly, answers ranged from 5-14 for the number of plots.

18.5 When asked if current accommodation gives enough living space/space to live in, out of the 18 Gypsy Travellers that answered, 11 stated that they didn't have enough space.

18.6 **New household formation** – please note that the following figures are representative of the Gypsy Travellers that were interviewed and local knowledge from the Gypsy Liaison Officer across the whole of Powys for different types of need and accounts for over estimation of need, further the calculation above in paragraph 11.2.5. Some of the figures below have been rounded up which may cause some figures to be higher by 1 count.

18.7 **Calculating new household formation**

Authorised sites (*Leighton Arches, Welshpool and Cefn Cantref, Brecon*)

- Step 1 :** **How many new households will form?**
Survey finding: the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation (2011-2016) is 3, equivalent to 21% of the sample on authorised sites (14 interviewed)
Assumption: (applying the 2007 method) this should be reduced by a third to allow for intermarriage, over claiming and children needing their own caravan on the family pitch rather than a separate pitch. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 14% of site households.
Calculation: There are 18 households on authorised sites.
 $18 \times 14\% = 3$ new households forming.
- Step 2 :** **How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?**
Survey finding: 100% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area.
Assumption: This should be accepted.
Calculation: 100% of 3 new households = 3 seeking to stay in the Study Area.
- Step 3 :** **How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?**
Survey finding: 100% wanted caravan/site accommodation.
Assumption: This should be accepted.
Calculation: 100% of 3 = 3 new households from sites seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Long-term unauthorised sites (*Machynlleth*)

- Step 1 :** **How many new households will form?**
Survey finding: the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation (2011-2016) is 1, equivalent to 50% of the sample on long-term unauthorised sites (2 interviewed).
Assumption: this should be reduced by a third to allow for intermarriage, over-claiming and children needing their own caravan on the family pitch rather than a separate pitch. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 33% of households on long-term unauthorised sites.
Calculation: There are 2 households on long-term unauthorised sites.
 $2 \times 33\% = 1$ new households forming.
- Step 2 :** **How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?**
Survey finding: 100% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area.
Assumption: This should be accepted.
Calculation: 100% of 1 new households = 1 seeking to stay in the Study Area.
- Step 3 :** **How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?**
Survey finding: 100% wanted caravan/site accommodation.
Assumption: This should be accepted.
Calculation: 100% of 1 = 1 new households from long-term unauthorised sites seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Bricks and mortar housing (*Newtown, Brecon*)

- Step 1:** **How many new households will form?**
Survey finding: the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation (2011-2016) is 3, equivalent to 100% of the sample in housing (3 interviewed)

Assumption: (applying the 2007 methodology) this should be reduced by a half to allow for intermarriage, over-claiming and the possibility that the survey sample is skewed towards families with children. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 50% of housed households.

Calculation: There are estimated to be 3 households in housing
 $3 \times 50\% = 2$ new households forming.

Step 2: How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?

Survey finding: 66% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area.

Assumption: This should be accepted.

Calculation: 66% of 2 new households = 1 seeking to stay in the Study Area.

Step 3: How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?

Survey finding: 66% wanted caravan/site accommodation.

Assumption: This can be accepted.

Calculation: 66% of 2 = 1 new households from housing seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Total need from household formation 2011-2016

Sum of new households from authorised sites, long-term unauthorised sites and housing = $3+1+1 = 5$.

Calculating net movement between sites and housing

Movement from sites to houses

Survey finding: 4% of respondents on authorised sites were both expecting to move within 5 years and interested in moving to a house.

Assumption: 4%.as per survey questionnaire.

Calculation: There are 18 households on authorised sites. $18 \times 4\% = 1$ 1 households currently on authorised sites needing housing 2011-2016.

Movement from houses to sites

Survey findings: 66% (2 out of 3 interviewed) of respondents in housing want to move to a long-term residential site in the Study Area.)

Assumption: (reduce the proportion to a third of the survey proportion, to 44%). In accordance with 2007 methodology.

Calculation: There are an estimated 3 households that have been considered in this study. $3 \times 44\% = 1$ households currently in housing needing an authorised site pitch 2011-2016.

The net balance

The net balance is $1-1 = 0$. This is a net requirement for site pitches.

Encampments

Step 1 : How many families are involved?

Study finding: There are 3 transient unauthorised encampments in the Study Area involved in a year by local authority.

Assumption: see Table 9.

Calculation: There are about 3 families involved in transient unauthorised encampments across the Study Area in a year.

Step 2 : How many need residential pitches?

Survey findings: 0% (2 interviewed) of respondents on transient unauthorised encampments said that they would be interested in a permanent residential site in the Study Area. This is at

variance with the views of stakeholders that the great majority of families on transient (as opposed to long-term) unauthorised sites are either moving through the Study Area or are in the area for a particular event or while work opportunities exist.

Calculation: = 0 in need of a residential pitch 2011-2016.

19. Summary of Need April 2014

19.1 The travelling season generally begins in March and finishes in November. The A470 is the main corridor for the North/South transition. Every year in a field outside of Brecon a number of Irish Travellers camp for a few weeks.

19.2 Encampments have been reported at times in Newtown, Llandrindod, Hay, Builth and Brecon but as these usually only last for a few days they are generally tolerated. The majority of encampments of this nature are created by Irish Travellers, apart from in Hay where it is Gypsies. There are also on occasions quite large encampments of New Travellers bordering Powys and Ceredigion but the Gypsy Traveller Liaison Officer has no dealings with any but Ethnic Gypsies and Travellers.(the revised GTAA undertaken during 2015 in accordance with the new guidance will include this group)

19.3 New development site 'King's Meadow' Brecon (Local Authority Authorised Site) – work has now been completed providing 10 plots, and 10 families are now living on the new site. 4 additional plots which are un-serviced with hard standing are available to accommodate future need.

19.4 The following information specifies where in Powys the need is required and identifies how many additional family units (pitches) will be required. The numbers of plots required are shown in Table 8. Any assumptions or over claiming of need are taken account of in the calculations.

Table 7 - Summary of Estimated Need for Additional Permanent /Transit Local Authority Pitches (2012 Survey)

Location / Need	2011-2016 (Immediate Need)	2017-2021	2021-2026	TOTAL
Welshpool Permanent	3	5	4	12
Welshpool Transit	0	0	0	0
Machynlleth Permanent	0	0	0	0
Machynlleth Transit	3	1	0	4
Brecon Permanent	8	2	3	13
Brecon Transit	0	0	0	0
TOTAL Permanent	11	7	7	25
TOTAL Transit	3	1	0	4

19.5 The summary of need indicates future need for initially 3 plots on the Leighton Arches Site. However, the Authority has not received any requests for separate plots to date and is hopeful that the future need can be met through re-configuring of the site, or plot turn over. Furthermore, some of the residents have expressed an interest in Bricks & Mortar Accommodation. The survey indicates that the site currently accommodates visitors easily and therefore is unlikely to require additional transit provision. Need will be identified via a waiting list when requested.

19.6 There is a need identified for 4 transit plots in Machynlleth. The Council is confident that this need could be accommodated on either HRA land or other Council land holdings and will investigate feasibility.

19.7 In Brecon, an initial need was identified for 8 plots, this need has recently been met through the provision of a new site at Kings Meadow, Brecon. The new site also has capacity to accommodate the identified future need up to 2026.

20. Future Need Calculation – GTAA 2007, Pat Niner Methodology

20.1 In addition to the need identified above, the table below shows other elements of need and also supply that should be considered. Part of the residential pitch need in this table is represented in table 8 above.

Table 8 - Summary of Estimated Need for Additional Residential Pitches

	Time period / results (As at survey)	(As at April 2014)
Element of need and supply	2011-2016	
Current residential supply Pitches		
1 Local authority rented pitches	10	20
2 Private authorised pitches	0	0
Total Authorised Pitches	10	20
Residential pitch need	2011-2016	
3 End of temporary planning permissions	0	0
4 Closure of sites	0	0
5 Concealed households/family growth to 2016	11	3
6 Long-term unauthorised sites	0	0
7 Movement between sites and housing	0	0
8 Planning applications in for own private sites	1	0
9 Transient unauthorised encampments	3	3
Total Additional Residential Need	15	6
Additional supply	2011-2016	
9 Pitches currently closed but re-entering use	0	0
10 Pitches with permission but not developed	0	0
11 New sites planned	10	0
Supply 2011-2016	10	0
Total Requirement for extra pitches 2011-2016 (need minus supply)	5	6
Family growth 2011-2021	8	Not known
Total requirement 2011-2021	13	N/A

20.2 In terms of the total requirement for extra pitches 2011-2016, 3 are for transit site in Machynlleth and 3 are for family growth in Leighton Arches, Welshpool. Since the April 2014 assessment was made, the 3 households who were in need of separate accommodation have left the Leighton arches site and no longer in Powys.

21. Future Need Calculation - LHMA Guide Methodology

21.1 In terms of the total requirement for extra pitches 2011-2021:

- 1x pitch is needed for a transit pitch in Machynlleth however this will be investigated further when the GTAA is updated using the new guidance.
- 3x are needed for family growth on the Brecon Site. This site has an additional 4 pitches to accommodate this need
- 5x pitches are needed for the Leighton Arches Site in Welshpool. The assumption was that male occupants would remain on site however as stated above they have moved elsewhere so the identified need for 5 pitches is reduced. Further newly forming households could come from females getting married, in which case they are more likely to form new households on their husbands' sites as is the tradition. The remaining reduced need could be accommodated through the re-configuration of the site.

Table 9 - An estimate of need for residential site pitches: 5 year period

Current residential supply (based on 1 pitch per household)	Pitches (survey 2012)	Pitches (2014)
Current supply of occupied local authority residential site pitches in local authority/partnership area	10	20
Current supply of occupied authorised privately owned site pitches in local authority area/partnership area	0	0
Total Households	10	20
Number of unused local authority pitches, and vacancies on privately owned sites available in local authority/partnership area (1)	0	0
Number of existing pitches expected to become vacant in near future (L/A and privately owned) (2)	0	0
Number of households in site accommodation expressing a desire to live in housing	2	2
<i>[New local authority pitches already planned in year 1]</i>	10	0
<i>[Existing applications for private site development/extension likely to gain planning permission during year 1]</i>	0	0
Total pitch provision available	22	22
b. Current residential demand	Household	Households
- seeking permanent site accommodation in the area (3)	8	0
- on unauthorised encampments	0	0
- on unauthorised developments for which planning permission is not expected	0	0
- currently overcrowded (4).	0	0
- new households expected to arrive from elsewhere (5)	0	0

- new family formations expected to arise from within existing households (4)	0	3
- in housing but with a need for site accommodation (5)	2	0
Current shortfall	10	3
<p>Family formation in 5 year period = ?households (6) - thus ? extra pitch requirement in period</p> <p>Notes</p> <p>(1) Including closed local authority sites which could be brought back into use</p> <p>(2) As identified in the assessment of Gypsy and Traveller need</p> <p>(3) Based on waiting lists and results of survey</p> <p>(4) Overcrowding – e.g. where family numbers have grown to the extent that there is now insufficient space for the family within its caravan accommodation and insufficient space on the pitch or site for a further caravan</p> <p>(5) As identified in the survey, on a waiting list for site accommodation and trends from the intended twice yearly Welsh survey of Gypsy and Traveller sites count.</p> <p>(6) 553 families @ 3% year on year for 5 years. Based on details identified in the local survey, information from agencies working directly with local Gypsy and Traveller communities, and trends identified from figures previously given for the Caravan Count (in this example 3.% per annum).</p>	10	3

22. New Household Formation Conclusions

22.1 The following summarises need across Powys for different types of Gypsy Traveller sites according to the results of the 2012 survey, but assuming the kings meadow site is operational. It includes the calculations which accounts for over estimation of need, therefore identifying a slightly lower estimation of need.

Authorised sites (*Leighton Arches, Welshpool and Cefn Cantref, Brecon*)

How many new households will form?

3 new households forming.

How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?

All 3 new households seeking to stay in the Study Area.

How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?

All 3 new households seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Long-term unauthorised sites (*Machynlleth*)

How many new households will form?

1 new households forming.

How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?

2 seeking to stay in the Study Area.

How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?

2 new households from long-term unauthorised sites seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Bricks and mortar housing (*Welshpool, Newtown and Brecon*)

How many new households will form?

2 new households forming.

How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?

1 seeking to stay in the Study Area.

How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?

1 new households from housing seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Total need from household formation 2011-2016

Sum of new households from authorised sites, long-term unauthorised sites and housing = $3+2+1 = 6$.

Calculating net movement between sites and housing

Movement from sites to houses

1 household currently on an authorised site needing housing 2011-2016.

Movement from houses to sites

1 household currently in housing needing an authorised site pitch 2011-2016.)

The net balance

The net balance is $1-1 = 0$. This is a net requirement for pitches from movement between sites and housing.

Encampments

Step 1 : How many families are involved?

There are about 3 families involved in transient unauthorised encampments across the Study Area in a year.

Step 2 : How many need residential pitches?

= 0 in need of a residential pitch 2011-2016.

22.2 There is no future need arising from housed Gypsies and Travellers because they have either recently left the County to be housed elsewhere for reasons of personal safety and are unlikely to return, or, they are content with their current brick and mortar accommodation and any future need will be addressed through the Council's housing waiting list and allocations scheme.

22.3 The survey did not identify a clear pattern of movement or occurrence of unauthorised encampments. There is therefore no evidence of need for a transit site anywhere other than to meet the need identified in Machynlleth. (see map 1 Gypsy Sites in Wales 16th January 2014)

22.4 According to the 2012 survey, there is therefore an estimated need for 6 pitches during period 2011-2016. However, further information gathered in April 2014 identifying that some future need has already been addressed, the remaining estimated need is for 3 pitches.

23. Recommendation - Solution for Need Identified

23.1 The Council will prepare a strategy for the identified need to ensure the deliverability of sites. The Housing Act 2004 and new Housing Bill coming forward place a duty on local authorities to provide sites for Gypsies and Travellers where a clear need has been identified. Sites will still need planning permission in the normal way.

- Welshpool
 - Need has been identified to accommodate 3 additional pitches. However, recently, two of the newly forming households have got engaged and left the site. It is considered that given the age profile of residents, through natural wastage and plot turnover rates that this need may be satisfied by the current provision. The Council will investigate the possibility of re-configuring the Welshpool site to accommodate 1 additional plot for the newly forming household when the need arises.
- Newtown
 - The housed Gypsy family have moved to bricks & mortar accommodation in England at their own request. Therefore a need no longer exists.
- Machynlleth
 - The Council will investigate feasibility options for providing a transient site to meet the need identified of 2 households. In seeking to identify a suitable site, the Council will liaise with the adjoining authorities of Ceredigion and Gwynedd. (please note para 24.2 below following consultation)
- Brecon
 - No future need has been identified in Brecon, however, the 4 additional un-serviced pitches provided on 'King's Meadow' will be used to accommodate future growth as it arises. There is also one family in Brecon who are currently tenants of the Kings Meadow site, but who want to develop their own site and who are being advised about the planning process.

24 Response to consultation

24.1 Comments received from:

- Brecon Beacons National Park (BBNP)
- Hereford County Council
- Caerphilly County Council
- Welsh Government
- Powys Planning Policy
- Housing Management and Options Officer interview with Machynlleth families.

24.2 Following the consultation response from the Housing Management and Options Officer interview the Council will investigate further while it undertakes a new GTAA in accordance with the provisions of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 whether a permanent or transient site is required in Machynlleth.

Annex A

Powys Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment Questionnaire

Contents

- Section A - Household information
- Section B – Present Site and Amenities
- Section C - Work
- Section D – Health
- Section E - Future Needs
- Section F - Travel
- Section G – Developing Your Own Sites

Section A - Household information

A1: Can you tell me how you would describe yourself from this list? [Tick box which applies]

Romany Gypsy	
Scottish Gypsy	
English Traveller	
Welsh Traveller	
Irish Traveller	
Other (Please specify):	

A2: Can you tell me how many people of each age and gender are there in the household? Please write the numbers in the relevant boxes

Age	0-4	5-10	11-16	17-18	19-24	25-39	40-49	50-59	60-74	75 or more
Male										
Female										

A3: What is your marital status:

Married	
Single	
Divorced	
Separated	
Widowed	

A4: Can you tell me your:

a. Living Arrangements	
b. Relationship to the head of the household	

A5a: Would you describe this as your home area?

Yes	
No	

A5b: If not, where would you call home?

--

A6a: Have you ever had to leave a site?

Yes	
No	

A6b: Why did you have to leave the site?

--

A7a: Have you ever had to camp illegally or set up your own unauthorised encampment?

Yes	
No	

A7b: If so, in which area?

--

A7c: What kind of encampment did you establish? (Tick all that apply) and for how long?

Type of encampment	(Tick all that apply)	Length of time (weeks/months/years)
On Roadside		
In Layby		
Playing Field/Public Spaces		
Farmers' fields		
Private Land – hard surface		
Public Land – hard surface		

Section B – Present Site and Amenities

B1a: What type of accommodation are you living in / site / encampment are you residing on today?

Local Authority Site (Authorised encampment)	
Local Authority Site (unauthorised encampment)	
Private site with Planning Permission (Authorised encampment)	
Private site currently without planning permission [unauthorised encampment]	
Unauthorised Encampment (Temporary / Transient)	
Unauthorised Encampment (Permanent)	
Bricks and Mortar – Socially Rented	
Bricks and Mortar – Privately Rented	
Bricks and Mortar – Owner Occupied	
Roadside / Stopping place	

B1b: How long have you lived here?

Less than 1 month	
1 – 6 months	
6 – 12 months	
1 – 2 years	
2 – 5 years	
More than 5 years	

B2: Is your current accommodation affordable to you?

Yes	
No	

B3: Why did you move here?

B4: Where did you live before?

B5: Did you move from a caravan, site or bricks and mortar? (Please tick)

Caravan	Site	Bricks & Mortar

B6: How many & what type of caravans do you have at present?

Type	Number
Mobile Homes (Static)	
Chalets	
Touring Caravans	
Trailers (Caravans)	
Buses or other adapted vehicles	
Won't Answer	

B7a: Does your current accommodation give you enough living space/space to live in? (Is it overcrowded?)

Yes	
No	
Don't Know	

B7b: If no, what would you need to get the space you require?

More caravans/trailers	
Bigger caravans/trailers	
Bigger plots	
Other	

B7c: If you think that you haven't enough space is this because there is

Not enough living space	Not enough bedrooms	Not enough outside space

B7d: What are the restrictions to getting more space?

--

B7e: Is your plot big enough for your whole family?

Yes	
No	

B7f: Do you share your plot with another family or families?

Yes	
No	
No answer	

B8: Are you on a Local Authority or Private Site Waiting List?

	Yes	No
Local Authority Site Waiting List		
Private Site Waiting List		

B9: Which of the following amenities do you have?

	Yes	No	If yes, From where do you get it?	If yes, Is that satisfactory? (yes/no)
Water				
Toilet				
Bath/shower				
Bathroom				
Kitchen				
Electricity				
Heating				
Amenity Block				
Rubbish storage				
Rubbish disposal				
Parking space				

B9b: Are any of the amenities shared with other on the site?

Yes	
No	

B9 c: If so, which ones?

--

B10: Does the site have the following?

Lighting	
Security	
Refuse collection	
Access to health care	
Access to education services	
Access to other services e.g. shops	

B11: Are the general site conditions satisfactory?

Yes			
No		If not, why?	

Section C – Work

C1a: Are you currently working?

Yes	
No	

C1b: Are you able to provide information on any of the following aspects of your work?

Type of work	
Travelling distance there & back (miles)	
Frequency of travel/How often	

C2a: Do you keep equipment or machinery here?

Yes	
No	
No answer	

C2b: Do you need it for work?

Yes	
No	
No answer	

C2c: What kind of equipment?

--

C3a: Do you keep animals on site?

Yes	
No	
No answer	

C3b: What kind of animals?

--

Section D – Health

D1a: Are there any members of your household who have a disability or long standing health problem [6 months or more] which restricts them in doing their normal activities?

Yes	
No (If no, go to section E)	

D1b: If Yes: How many?

One	
Two	
Three or more	

D1c: If Yes: Can you tell me what disability they have?

D1d: Do you need special or adapted accommodation because someone in your household has a disability?

Yes	
No	

D1e: Is your present home suitable for the person(s) with a disability?

Yes	
No	

D1f: If not, why? E.g. Proximity to Hospital/Doctor, harassment or discrimination reasons.

Section E: Future Needs

E1: In next five years, how many additional family units will you require and why?

--	--

E2: Does the household have any plans to move to another location (for permanent accommodation) in the next 1 – 5 years

Yes	
No	
Maybe	

E3a: In the next 1-5 years, Do you think your family will continue to want accommodation in Powys?

Yes		If so, Where?	
No		If not, Where?	
Maybe			

E3b: What kind of accommodation do you think you/they will want?

Unauthorised Encampments	
Local Authority Site	
Private sites with Planning Permission	
Private sites currently without planning permission [unauthorised developments]	
Bricks and Mortar – Socially Rented	
Bricks and Mortar – Privately Rented	
Bricks and Mortar – Owner Occupied	

E3c: Do you think you/they'll want permanent or transit accommodation?

Site Type	Yes	No
Permanent		
Transit		

E4: Would you/they be prepared to live in bricks and mortar accommodation?

Yes	
No	

E5a: Do you think that there is a need for any Transit Sites in Powys/Wales?

	Powys	Wales
Yes		
No		

E5b: If so where do you think they should be?

--

E5c: What facilities should be provided on such sites?

Type of Facilities	Yes/Essential	I don't know/preferable	No / not needed/necessary
Hardstandings			
Water Supply			
Mains Electricity			
Shared WCs			
Individual WCs for each plot			
Chemical Disposal Point			
Shared baths/showers/amenity block			
Individual baths/showers			
Refuse collection			
Don't know			

E5d: How many plots and caravans should be on transit sites?

Transit Site Provision	No.
Caravans	
Plots	

E6a: Do you think that there is a need for any more permanent Sites in Powys?

Yes	
No	

E6b: If so where do you think they should be?

--

E6c: What facilities should be provided on such sites?

Type of Facilities	Yes/Essential	I don't know/preferable	No / not needed/necessary
Hardstandings			
Water Supply			
Mains Electricity			
Shared WCs			
Individual WCs for each plot			
Chemical Disposal Point			
Shared baths/showers/amenity block			
Individual baths/showers			
Refuse collection			
Don't know			

E6d: How many plots and caravans should be on permanent sites?

Permenant Site Provison	No.
Caravans	
Plots	

Section F - Travel

F1a: When do you travel? – Tick all that apply

Spring	
Summer	
Autumn	
Winter	
All year round	
Don't travel	

F1b: To where do you normally travel? [Tick any that apply]

Within north Wales	
Rest of Wales	
Northern England	
Southern England	
Scotland	
Ireland [North or South]	
The Continent	
A particular place [specify]	

F1c: What is your main reason for travelling?

Relatives	
Work	
Other	

F2a: Do you have a base elsewhere?

Yes	
No	

F2b: What type of base?

Private site owned by you and your family	
A site owned by the local authority / registered social landlord	
A site owned by another Gypsy/Traveller	
Other privately owned sites	
A rented house or bungalow	
A house or bungalow that you own yourself	

F2c: Where is the other base?

--

F3a: Have your travelling patterns changed in the last few years?

Yes	
No	

F3b: If yes, why?

--

F4a: Do you plan to travel in the next 5 years?

Yes	
No	

F4b: If so, why?

--

F4c: Do you intend to travel for the short or long term?

Short term	
Long term	

F4d: Is there accommodation there?

Yes	
No	

Section G – Developing Your Own Sites

G1: Have you ever considered developing your own site?

Yes	
No	

G2: Would you like to buy your own land for a site?

Yes	
No	

G3: If so where?

G4: What size would you need the site to be? In terms of caravans and plots.

G5: If you could buy you own land would you seek planning permission?

Yes	
No	

G6a: Have you ever tried to get planning permission?

Yes	
No	

G6b: What were your experiences?

G7: Would you like help with the planning process? Can I pass on your details to someone in the Planning Department?

G8: What do you think are the important things to be considered when developing sites?

Thank you for your help

Contact Details (Optional)

Name:

Contact Telephone Number:

Email Address:

For Office Use:	
Date interview conducted:	
Place of interview:	

Annex B

Glossary of terms

GTAA	Gypsy Traveller Accommodation Assessment
LHMA	Local Housing Market Assessment
LDP	Local Development Plan
WG	Welsh Government
PCC	Powys County Council

Annex C

GTAA 2007 Methodology

Table 1 - Summary of Estimated Need for Additional Residential Pitches

	Time period / results
Element of need and supply	2011-2021
Current residential supply Pitches	
1 Local authority rented pitches	
2 Private authorised pitches	
Total Authorised Pitches	
Residential pitch need	2011-2016
3 End of temporary planning permissions	
4 Closure of sites	
5 Concealed households/family growth to 2012	
6 Long-term unauthorised sites	
7 Movement between sites and housing	
8 Transient unauthorised encampments	
Total Additional Residential Need	
Additional supply	2011-2016
9 Pitches currently closed but re-entering use	
10 Pitches with permission but not developed	
11 New sites planned	
Supply 2011-2016	
Requirement for extra pitches 2011-2016 (need minus supply)	
Family growth 2011-2016	
Total requirement for extra pitches 2011-2016 (requirement plus family growth)	

Calculating new household formation

Authorised sites

Step 1 :

Survey finding:

How many new households will form?

the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation over the next 5 years was equivalent to 51% of the sample on authorised sites (paragraph 10.19).

Assumption: this should be reduced by a third to allow for intermarriage, over claiming and children needing their own caravan on the family pitch rather than a separate pitch. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 34% of site households.

Calculation: There are 275 households on authorised sites.
 $275 \times 34\% = 93.5$ new households forming.

Step 2 : **How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?**

Survey finding: 84% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area (paragraph 10.19).

Assumption: This should be accepted.

Calculation: 84% of 93.5 new households = 78.5 seeking to stay in the Study Area.

Step 3 : **How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?**

Survey finding: 80% wanted caravan/site accommodation.

Assumption: This should be accepted.

Calculation: 80% of 78.5 = 63 new households from sites seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Long-term unauthorised sites

Step 1 : **How many new households will form?**

Survey finding: the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation over the next 5 years was equivalent to 41% of the sample on long-term unauthorised sites (paragraph 10.21).

Assumption: this should be reduced by a third to allow for intermarriage, over-claiming and children needing their own caravan on the family pitch rather than a separate pitch. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 27% of households on long-term unauthorised sites.

Calculation: There are 70 households on long-term unauthorised sites.
 $70 \times 27\% = 19$ new households forming.

Step 2 : **How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?**

Survey finding: 75% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area (paragraph 10.21).

Assumption: This should be accepted.

Calculation: 75% of 19 new households = 14 seeking to stay in the Study Area.

Step 3 : **How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?**

Survey finding: 50% wanted caravan/site accommodation.

Assumption: This should be accepted.

Calculation: 50% of 14 = 7 new households from long-term unauthorised sites seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Bricks and mortar housing

Step 1 : **How many new households will form?**

Survey finding: the number of individuals needing their own separate accommodation over the next 5 years was equivalent to 67% of the sample in housing (paragraph 10.20).

Assumption: this should be reduced by a half to allow for intermarriage, over-claiming and the possibility that the survey sample is skewed towards families with children. Therefore assume new household formation will be equivalent to 33% of housed households.

- Calculation:* There are estimated to be 215 households in housing (paragraph 8.13). $215 \times 33\% = 71$ new households forming.
- Step 2 :** **How many will seek accommodation in the Study Area?**
- Survey finding:* 50% of individuals needing their own accommodation want accommodation in the Study Area (paragraph 10.20).
- Assumption:* This should be accepted.
- Calculation:* 50% of 71 new households = 35 seeking to stay in the Study Area.
- Step 3 :** **How many will seek caravan/site accommodation?**
- Survey finding:* 100% wanted caravan/site accommodation.
- Assumption:* This can be accepted.
- Calculation:* 100% of 35 = 35 new households from housing seeking caravan/site accommodation in the Study Area.

Total need from household formation 2011-2016

Sum of new households from authorised sites, long-term unauthorised sites and housing = $63+7+35 = 105$.

Calculating net movement between sites and housing

Movement from sites to houses

- Survey finding:* just 9% of respondents on authorised sites were both expecting to move within 5 years and interested in moving to a house.
- Assumption:* round up to 10%.
- Calculation:* There are 275 households on authorised sites. $275 \times 10\% = 27.5$ households currently on authorised sites needing housing 2011-2016.

Movement from houses to sites

- Survey findings:* 67% of respondents in housing would consider moving to a long-term residential site in the Study Area (paragraph 10.3). However, none interviewed in housing was actually firmly expecting to move in the next 5 years (paragraph 9.18). This suggests that the figure for desire to move to a site should be treated with some caution.
- Assumption:* reduce the proportion to a third of the survey proportion, to 23%.
- Calculation:* There are an estimated 215 households in housing. $215 \times 23\% = 49.5$ households currently in housing needing an authorised site pitch 2011-2016.

The net balance

The net balance is $49.5-27.5 = 22$. This is a net requirement for site pitches.

Encampments

Step 1 : How many families are involved?

- Study finding:* Chapter 7 presented the information available on transient unauthorised encampments in the Study Area and in paragraph 7.10 provided an estimate of the number of encampments and families involved in a year by local authority.
- Assumption:* see paragraph 7.10.
- Calculation:* There are about 297 families involved in transient unauthorised encampments across the Study Area in a year.
- Step 2 : How many need residential pitches?**
- Survey findings:* 67% of respondents on transient unauthorised

encampments said that they would be interested in a permanent residential site in the Study Area. This is at variance with the views of stakeholders that the great majority of families on transient (as opposed to long-term) unauthorised sites are either moving through the Study Area or are in the area for a particular event or while work opportunities exist.

Assumption: reduce the proportion of families on transient unauthorised encampments needing residential site places to 10%. This is a big reduction but chimes with stakeholder views. It also takes account that a proportion of encampments are caused by the same family/group moving between locations. As in other GTAs this is counted as a single need rather than one which recurs each year of the assessment period.

Calculation: 10% of 297 families = 30 in need of a residential pitch 2011-2016.

Table 2 - Estimates of Additional Residential Pitch Needs

Area	Additional pitches required		
	2007-2012	2012-2017	2007-2017
Powys	14	5	19

Table 3 - Detailed Estimates of Additional Residential Pitch Needs

Powys	2007-2012
Local authority rented pitches	12
Private authorised pitches	5
Total authorised pitches	17
End of temporary planning permissions	0
Closure of sites	0
Concealed households/family growth to start of period	5
Long-term unauthorised sites	1
Movement between sites and housing	0
Transient unauthorised encampments	8
Additional need during period	14
Pitches currently closed	0
Pitches with permission not developed	0
New sites planned	0
Supply for 2nd period (2012-17 / 2016/21)	8
Requirements for additional pitches during period	14
Family growth during 2nd period	5
Total requirement during 2nd period	19

Annex D – Adjoining Authorities GTAAs

Adjoining Authority	Assessment Name & Date	Assessment Result
Carmarthenshire County Council	Draft Gypsy and Traveller Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire County Council 2011 – 2014	<p>The needs assessment was done in the summer/autumn of 2009. A total of 28 surveys were carried out, which included some families living in Penybryn, private owner occupied sites, bricks and mortar housing, and one unauthorised traveller passing through the county. The survey covered a wide range of issues, including current and future needs, health and education.</p> <p>Further survey work was carried out in March 2010 in response to information received which suggested that the Westover site in Whitland could potentially close as a result of change of ownership. there appears to be a need over the next three years for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - up to 25 Local Authority pitches (for both Llanelli and Westover residents) - up to 15 additional private owner occupied pitches with planning consent. <p>The one participant living in an unauthorised encampment did not show a need for a transit site. Clearly, this cannot be seen to stand for of all 12 or so illegal encampments experienced each year, and further work is needed to decide this.</p> <p>Private authorised sites</p> <p>Westover, Whitland</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Caer Elms, Stradey <input type="checkbox"/> The Dingles, Cwmgwili <input type="checkbox"/> The Paddock, Milo. <p>The site at Westover, which with 45 pitches is the largest site, has existed for approximately 25 years. Westover has recently been sold and its future remains uncertain. There are a number of health issues with the local residents there, but all are registered with the local GP.</p> <p>Private unauthorised sites</p> <p>There are four sites which are occupied by Gypsies and Travellers who own their own land, but where planning permission has been refused in recent years. Very little is known about the needs or issues of the occupants on these sites.</p> <p>Tipi valley near Llandeilo is in a unique situation, with around 30 tipis on privately-owned land. There is a mixture of permanent and temporary residents at this site.</p>

		<p>Local Authority Managed Sites</p> <p>Penybryn, which has 30 pitches, is the most recently developed local authority owned site in Wales. It has been in its current location in Bynea, Llanelli since 1996, replacing a former site at Morfa.</p>
	<p>Local Development Plan Report of Consultation – Site Allocation Representations (Call for Gypsy and Traveller Sites)</p>	<p>During 2012 the Local Housing Authority (LHA) undertook an accommodation needs assessment for Gypsy and Travellers, and in order to demonstrate evidence of those wishing to be considered for a new site, the LHA requested applicants to complete new application forms. In the past the Gypsy and Travellers refused to do so as they would end up being offered plots on Penybryn, and this was seen as counterproductive. In order to overcome this, the LHA set up a new code status for these applicants, and then suspended their applications as awaiting a new Gypsy and Travellers site. The applicants have all been very clear that they would require a new site for Welsh Gypsies only and will not consider alternatives. This new code status exercise has proven successful and the waiting list has 11 applications with the requirement for new Gypsy and Traveller pitches. This exercise provided evidence indicating a requirement for a new Gypsy and Traveller site with the requests being made to be located within the Llanelli area.</p> <p>Land at Berwick, Bynea – not suitable Land at Penprys Road – not suitable Land at Gypsy Lane, Llangennech – not suitable.</p>
	<p>Gypsy & Travellers Accommodation Needs – Topic Paper 11, Revised June 2013</p>	<p>Summer of 2009 Azadeh Community Network Ltd were commissioned to carry out a survey of the Gypsy Travellers Community's views on their accommodation, to quantify the accommodation needs of Gypsy Travellers in terms of residential and transit sites, and also bricks and mortar accommodation.</p>
	<p>Hearing Session 4: Gypsy & Traveller Sites & General Housing Policies Date: 7 February 2014 Examination Statement Carmarthenshire County Council</p>	<p>The 2011 Gypsy and Traveller accommodation Needs Topic Paper (CSD85) indicated that there were 14 applications for local authority pitches within the county. Two of those applicants lived in Penybryn and twelve applicants lived at Westover. At the time of the study, the evidence suggested that the existing need was being met by the private sites within the county and at the local authority site at Penybryn. The questionnaire study therefore highlighted an accommodation aspiration rather than an actual need. The evidence within the Gypsy and Travellers Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire County Council 2011-14 (CSD136) indicates a need for 25 local authority pitches, and it is from this data that it was understood that further work was needed.</p>

		<p>3.9 With their ongoing discussions with the Gypsy and Traveller community, the Local Housing Authority became aware that the Gypsy and Travellers were looking for a new site, following their displacement from Penybryn. However, they were not putting themselves forward to be placed on the housing waiting list. This was due to the fact that they would be offered a place at Penybryn – a move they were not happy to make for the reasons outlined above.</p> <p>3.10 To overcome the issue of displacement, the housing division set up a new code status on the housing waiting list register to ensure that this need was captured. This meant that any applicants who came forward would have their application suspended as awaiting a new site. This proved successful, as at November 2012, 11 applications had been received from the Gypsy Community, some of which were from their children who also require plots.</p> <p>3.11 Based upon this need and in line with the Good Practice Guide, a site would be no more than 12 pitches, or approximately 0.8 hectares. From the 11 applications which were submitted, and to allow limited flexibility for future expansion within the confines of a site, the site criteria methodology in association with the call for sites exercise, highlighted a potential need for a site of between 12 to 15 pitches.</p> <p>3.12 The key piece of evidence relating to the requirement of a new Gypsy and Traveller site is found in the Local Housing Authority’s housing waiting list.</p> <p>The Council is working pro-actively to identify a permanent site within the Llanelli area, and the local housing authority are re-visiting a number of sites within the Council’s land portfolio, and applying the site selection criteria towards them. As and when information becomes available, this will be presented to the Inspector at the examination.</p> <p>In the interim, and to ensure the identified need can be met, the Council has identified a location for a temporary site within the Llanelli area. As and when the Council are in a position to disclose the location of the site, this will be presented to the Inspector at the examination. In this regard, the local housing authority is currently looking at the infrastructure requirements that they need to legally provide. This exercise will lead to the submission of a planning application for a temporary site in due course.</p>
<p>Ceredigion County Council</p>	<p>Ceredigion County Council GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION NEEDS STUDY</p>	<p>Cross-boundary Issues</p> <p>5.20 The main transport link used by Gypsies and Travellers (which passes through Ceredigion) is the north to south access route. They are thought to enter Wales at Holyhead, travel down the A487 to Aberystwyth and then on to Fishguard. A few officers</p>

	<p>Report December 2011, Opinion Research Services</p>	<p>also noted that Gypsies and Travellers use the A44 to Rhayader and further east (via Aberystwyth), which would correlate to the main travelling routes from the west of Wales to the Royal Welsh Show in Llanellwedd. In addition, one officer knew of a small group of Gypsies and Travellers that travels from Brecon to Carmarthen via Lampeter – a historical route that they have apparently been using for many years.</p> <p>Overall Needs</p> <p>7.18 The estimated extra site provision that is required now and in the immediate future for Ceredigion will be two additional small private sites in the area. Over a longer period of time, it is possible that other households will come forward seeking to develop new sites in Ceredigion. In particular, a lack of space on existing sites in neighbouring Councils may see households seek to develop private sites in Ceredigion. It is therefore important that Ceredigion have clear planning policies through which to assess future planning applications.</p> <p>Transit/Emergency Stopping Site Provision</p> <p>7.19 Figure 2 showed that a small number of unauthorised encampments occur in Ceredigion. These encampments mainly occur in the spring and summer months and are particularly associated with the Royal Welsh Show. However, these encampments appear to be only periodic and there is no clear evidence of sufficient travelling to justify development of a permanent transit site. Therefore, this study concludes that there is no identified need for a transit site or emergency stopping place.</p> <p>Gypsy and Traveller Future Site Provision</p> <p>Current need</p> <p>8.2 Based upon the evidence presented in the preceding chapters, the estimated extra provision that is required for Gypsies and Travellers in Ceredigion are two private sites each capable of accommodating one family. No specific locations have been identified for these sites, and therefore no planning applications have been made. However, both families confirmed their intention to seek to develop small private sites in this area in Ceredigion.</p> <p>8.3 A further conclusion is that there is no evidence of a requirement for a public site in Ceredigion. The Gypsies and Travellers living in the area have often moved to Ceredigion to have more freedom and therefore would not wish to live on a public site alongside other families.</p>
--	--	---

		<p>8.4 While unauthorised encampments do arise in Ceredigion, particularly around the time of the Royal Welsh Show, there is no clear evidence of sufficient travelling through Ceredigion to justify the development of a permanent transit site.</p> <p>Showmen</p> <p>8.5 Ceredigion currently contains no resident Showman population. There are no known current plans to develop a Showman site in Ceredigion.</p> <p>Beyond 2016</p> <p>8.6 The key results of the survey refer to the requirements for pitch provision for the next five years from a base of mid 2011. However, the pressure on existing public sites in Pembrokeshire and Gwynedd plus wider site provision issues across the whole of the UK may see some households seeking to develop their own sites in South West Wales, including Ceredigion. It is therefore important for the Council to develop clear planning policies and criteria which facilitate the potential development of new Gypsy and Traveller sites in the area.</p>
Gwynedd County Council & Denbighshire County Council	<p>North Wales Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment FINAL REPORT March 2013 By Dr David Hirst And Teresa Crew School of Social Sciences, Bangor University. On behalf of the Gypsy and Traveller Working Group.</p>	<p>Accommodation need and supply</p> <p>1.11 Using standard calculations, a shortfall of 62 pitches was identified by the year 2016. It should be noted that while the calculations to 2016 are presented on a local authority basis, this is not to imply that future provision should automatically be confined within the boundaries currently existing. Both the WAG guidance (WAG, 2006) and current policy proposals (WG, 2011) support the view that collaborative approaches to these issues are to be preferred.</p> <p>Table 1: Residential accommodation needs arising from existing district level Gypsy and Traveller populations</p> <p>Authority Current provision</p> <p>Total additional residential pitch requirement (2011-2016)</p> <p>Total additional transit caravan provision (2011-2016)</p> <p>Ynys Môn 0 11 Conwy 0 3 Denbighshire 0 2 Flintshire 66 36 Gwynedd 12 10 28*</p>

		<p>Study Area 78 62 28*</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • *Shared <p>Note: For pragmatic reasons these figures have been rounded up to the nearest whole Pitch</p> <p>After 2016, assuming all current need has been addressed; the base calculation is that the number of pitches required will continue to increase at 3 per cent per annum compound. This would produce an overall requirement of 167 pitches (rounded up to nearest whole number) by 2021, an increase of 25 on the 2016 figure, and 194 pitches, a further increase of 27 (both estimates by 2026. Other factors might increase this requirement.</p>
<p>Wrexham County Council</p>	<p>Wrexham Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment 2013 – 2018 (Version date 06/03/14)</p>	<p>Total Additional residential need 2013 - 2018 (m+i) = 21 Provision of Pitches</p> <p>5.15 Five households have indicated that they wish to develop their own family site, and the survey responses and family circumstances show that this would be a reasonable expectation.</p> <p>5.16 Looking at the family composition of these families, but taking into account the need to obtain planning permission, we can conservatively estimate that of the 12 pitches required from 2014 – 18, at least six could be provided privately.</p> <p>5.17 Of the nine pitches required now, there is no indication that they could be provided privately as there are no current outstanding planning applications. However, the situation could change and this report recognises that a planning application could be submitted at any time.</p> <p>5.18 In summary, of the 21 pitches identified over the next five years:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 pitches are required now, which, in the absence of private applications may need to be social rented. • A further 12 pitches are required between 2014 and 2018 which may be provided through a mix of public or private provision and at this moment the report suggests 6 of each. This is not to suggest that private sites should be limited to 6 new pitches, it would depend on the resources of the community to provide their own sites and the ability to gain planning consent. <p>Social Rented New Pitches Needed Now</p> <p>Recommendation 3 - Wrexham Council should identify land suitable for nine socially rented pitches and should identify funds to develop that site</p>

		<p>Social Rented New Pitches Needed 2014 - 2018</p> <p>Recommendation 4 - Between 2014 and 2018 Wrexham Council should identify land suitable for six 6 socially rented pitches and should identify funds to develop that site</p> <p>Private Sites</p> <p>Recommendation 5 - Between 2014 and 2018 Wrexham Council should work with the Gypsy and Traveller community to identify land suitable for at least six private pitches.</p> <p>Recommendation 6 - Wrexham CBC Planning Department should encourage Gypsies and Travellers, through the provision of advice and support to develop their own sites.</p> <p>Recommendation 7 – Wrexham Planning Department consider the issue of single plot sites in the light of the Local Development Plan Inspectors Findings.</p> <p>Site Location</p> <p>6.13 One of the identified issues with the Ruthin Road site is its location, which is not in line with current guidance on the development of Gypsy and Traveller sites. To prevent this situation arising again, this report recommends that the local authority should work closely with members of the Gypsy and Traveller community to identify suitable locations for sites, both public and private.</p> <p>Recommendation 8 - The Housing and Public Protection and Planning Departments of Wrexham Council should work together with the Gypsy and Traveller community to identify suitable locations for new sites whether social or private</p> <p>Future Population Growth</p> <p>6.14 Although it falls outside of the timescale of this report, it is clear that the family growth rate of Gypsies and Travellers means that the population could be much larger in the next 10 to 20 years. Wrexham Council is recommended to consider how best to meet the challenges in the accommodation needs that a larger population would bring.</p> <p>Recommendation 9 – It is recommended that Wrexham Council continually review the future accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller population through monitoring and another accommodation assessment be carried out within 5 years. The results should then be accounted for in the production of the LDP or any revisions that may be required following its adoption.</p> <p>6.15 The report has highlighted the health and cultural issues that affect the mortality rates in the Gypsy and Traveller population. This report urges Wrexham Council to consider what measure can be put in place to support Gypsies and Travellers and redress the inequalities</p>
--	--	--

		<p>in life expectancy amongst this group.</p> <p>Recommendation 10 - Wrexham Council should review the services available to the Gypsy and Traveller community to address the inequality that this community faces through the Gypsy and Traveller Multi-Agency Forum.</p>
Shropshire County Council	<p>Shropshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment for Shropshire Council Final Report July 2014</p> <p>Main Contact: Michael Bullock arc4 Ltd Email: michael.bullock@arc4.co.uk Website: www.arc4.co.uk ©2014 arc4 Limited (Company No. 06205180)</p>	<p>Table 6.2 summarises current supply and future need for the local authorities over the period 2014/15 to 2018/19. Excluding turnover, analysis suggests a shortfall of 5 pitches. When turnover is taken into account, analysis indicates there is sufficient pitch provision to satisfy the need evidenced in this research across the County and to potentially accommodate an appropriate scale of in migration.</p> <p>Travelling Practices and Requirements</p> <p>24% of survey respondents expressed a need for transit provision across the study area. Overall there is a recommendation for 5 transit pitches across the County over the next five years, based on the Council's knowledge of the travelling behaviour of households passing through Shropshire. Shropshire Council has identified transit provision as a priority, particularly on the M54 corridor, with liaison with an adjoining Authority ongoing. The Council is therefore currently seeking to address this need at the earliest opportunity and deliver a transit site for 5 or 6 pitches. There may be scope if required to accommodate some transit need on existing Council land.</p>
Herefordshire County Council	<p>Herefordshire Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment 2013 - 2017 Draft Version 0.6</p> <p>Herefordshire Council Corporate Research Team February 2013</p>	<p>Findings from the survey of Gypsy & Traveller households carried out in 2012</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ 31% of households surveyed had some sort of accommodation need (this could be a need for one or more units of accommodation arising from one household). This is very similar to a previous survey in Herefordshire in 2006/2, where 29% had some sort of accommodation need. □ Of the 17 households with an accommodation need, 7 (39%) had a requirement for at least one additional pitch – one of this number wished to move from bricks and mortar, the others were already occupying pitches. □ 10 households (56%) had a requirement for bricks and mortar housing. Four of these are experiencing severe accommodation problems, one being of no fixed abode and 3 being in temporary accommodation due to homelessness. □ The survey indicates a total additional requirement for 7 pitches and 9 units of RSL (Registered Social Landlord3) accommodation within Herefordshire; 2 units of RSL

		<p>accommodation in the county would be released by families who need to move.</p> <p>Additional pitch requirements</p> <p>As detailed in Table 1, the estimate for additional pitch requirements in Herefordshire has been obtained by looking at the 2012 survey, planning applications since 2008 both pending and refused, families who are currently on unauthorised sites, site application forms, and a follow-up to a 2006 Herefordshire survey. All of these are explained in more detail within the report. The additional pitch requirement is 31 and realistically, these pitches would be provided over the 5 years 2013 to 2017, giving a requirement for 6 additional pitches per year.</p>
<p>Monmouthshire County Council</p>	<p>Monmouthshire County Council GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION NEEDS AND SITES STUDY with Opinion Research Services Final Report December 2009</p>	<p>Overall needs</p> <p>6.22 As previously stated the WAG practice guidance on completing needs assessments provides advice as to what can be considered as need. These are listed in paragraph 6.7 and include people “seeking accommodation within an authority” . As an application has been submitted, this is clear evidence of people seeking accommodation and therefore constitutes a need. No other specific new need was identified therefore no other new provision will need to be found through plan allocations.</p> <p>6.23 The estimated extra site provision that is required now and in the immediate future for Monmouthshire is a site capable of holding 4 mobile homes, 4 touring caravans and 4 utility blocks.</p> <p>6.24 Over a longer period of time, it is possible that other households will come forward seeking to develop new sites in Monmouthshire. In particular, a lack of space on existing sites in neighbouring Councils may see households seek to develop private sites in Monmouthshire. It is therefore important that Monmouthshire have clear planning polices through which to assess future planning applications.</p> <p>Transit/Emergency Stopping site provision</p> <p>6.25 The only noticeable unauthorised encampments in Monmouthshire arise following the Royal Welsh Show in Builth Wells in July of each year in the Abergavenny area. These appear to be very specific and temporary occurrences which do not require the development of a permanent transit site. Therefore, this study concludes that there is no identified need for a transit site or emergency stopping place in Monmouthshire. Gypsy and traveller future site provision</p> <p>Current need</p>

		<p>9.2 Based upon the evidence presented in the preceding chapters, the estimated extra provision that is required for Gypsies and Travellers is a site capable of holding 4 mobile homes, 4 touring caravans and 4 utility blocks. The existing site in Monmouthshire near Caldicot is a conditioned planning permission, which only allows the current residents to live there. Upon their death the planning permission will lapse and the site will no longer be able to be occupied by gypsies and travellers. This site is also currently too small to accommodate the numbers required. Therefore a new site will need to be identified in the LDP to meet the identified need.</p> <p>Beyond 2014</p> <p>9.3 The key results of the survey refer to the requirements for pitch provision for the next five years from a base of mid 2009. However, we would also recommend that the local authority accept that there is likely to be an on-going need to provide further gypsy and traveller sites for the foreseeable future. The pressure on existing public sites in Torfaen and Blaenau Gwent are likely to see further households seeking to develop their own sites in South East Wales, including Monmouthshire. It is therefore important for the Council to develop clear planning policies and criteria which facilitate the potential development of new gypsy and traveller sites in the area.</p>
<p>Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council</p>	<p>Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment S.225 Housing Act 2004 Analysis of Existing Data Sources May 2007</p>	<p>6 SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There is limited statistical information available through published sources on the Welsh Gypsy & Traveller population. 2. Information on Gypsies and Travellers is currently held in a variety of forms as determined by each individual service area. 3. A total of 31-33 Gypsy & Traveller families (households) have been identified living permanently in R.C.T. 1 family is street homeless. 18 families are living in secure accommodation in housing and on mobile home parks, whilst 12-14 families are living in insecure accommodation on the local authority caravan site, and on small private caravan sites. 4. Over 40% of the Gypsy & Traveller population in R.C.T. are living in insecure accommodation and potentially homeless. 5. There are an additional but unknown number of families who reside temporarily, on the private sites, on a touring caravan site, and on unauthorised encampments. Unauthorised encampments have been

		<p>recorded for 28 years now, and in the last 3 years there have been at least 11 separate encampment sites.</p> <p>6. It is probable that there are double the numbers of families living in housing than has been found through this exercise; this current total of 15 families is therefore a particularly conservative figure.</p> <p>7. A minimum of 8 families living outside the borough are currently looking for accommodation within Rhondda Cynon Taf. 6 families are seeking a pitch on the local authority caravan Site, and 2 families are seeking accommodation on a private site.</p>
Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council	Gypsy and Traveller Housing Needs Assessment September 2011 update	Table 2 Estimated Need for Residential Pitches 2011-2021 = 4
Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council	LOC24 Merthyr Tydfil Survey and Assessment of Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs (Fordham Research 2008) MT	Web link unavailable
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council	Neath Port Talbot County Council GYPSY AND TRAVELLER ACCOMMODATION NEEDS STUDY December 2012	<p>Powys County Council (PCC)</p> <p>5.45 There is one authorised site in Powys. The site at Welshpool is managed by the local authority and has been established for thirty years. The site was previously mixed with permanent and transit pitches and accommodated both Irish Travellers and Romany Gypsies. The local authority applied to Welsh Government for a refurbishment grant and now has ten permanent pitches housing one family (Irish Travellers).</p> <p>5.46 There is also a long-term encampment comprising of eight households (one family) who have been in and around the Brecon area for decades and are currently residing on a temporary site. A permanent site for the family is currently the only identified need in Powys and the local authority is in the process of developing a new site for the family.</p> <p>5.47 There is a tolerated encampment (on highways land) near Brecon comprising of one new age traveller – the local authority provide a portable toilet and mains water. This has been a long-term arrangement.</p>

		<p>Opinion Research Services Neath Port Talbot Gypsy and Traveller Study 2012 December 2012 18</p> <p>5.48 A small number of fairs come into the county and a circus performer family lives in the North of the area. Addressing the needs of circus performers was not in the interviewee's remit.</p> <p>5.49 There are a number of unauthorised/authorised encampments and transient travellers who pass through or stay in the area for short periods.</p> <p>5.50 A large encampment will be set-up for the duration of the Royal Welsh Show. Initially this was done without formal planning permission. The Council applied for planning on this field and, in collaboration with the Royal Welsh, provide funding for this site which includes toilets, water and roadways and site management. Over a hundred families come from all over Wales Swansea, Cardiff (none from Powys) and parts of England and the border counties (Monmouth and Shropshire) to stay on the encampment. There are no real community issues surrounding the encampment.</p> <p>5.51 In Machynlleth there is an encampment which occurs from January to August – the family live on a private site in Carmarthenshire but visit family in the area.</p> <p>5.52 A small number of encampments visit family in Hay on Wye or Llandrindod Wells. A very small number of Irish Travellers pass through Llandrindod Wells and Brecon selling items on a seasonal basis (March to November – weather permitting). They allegedly stay in the area for a number of days and move to other areas across Wales. There are also travellers who pass through the area when horse fairs commence in April.</p> <p>5.53 A number of people from the Gypsy and Traveller Community are settled in bricks and mortar across the area and currently reside in all the major towns including: Brecon; Hay on Wye, Llandrindod Wells, Builth, Newtown, Welshpool and Machynlleth. Allegedly, some would prefer to be on a site, others would prefer to be on the road travelling and a few have claimed they would like their own site if it was financially viable.</p> <p>5.54 The interviewee highlighted other encampments which arise due to homeless people and holiday makers who park up in lay-bys.</p> <p>5.55 No cross border issues concerning NPT were identified. The interviewee felt that they do see Gypsy and Travellers from Swansea and Carmarthen but was not sure that anyone from NPT travel into the area.</p>
--	--	---

		Figure 13 Extra Pitches Which are Required in Neath Port Talbot in the Next 15 years, Net Requirement = 20 pitches (figure 13).
--	--	---