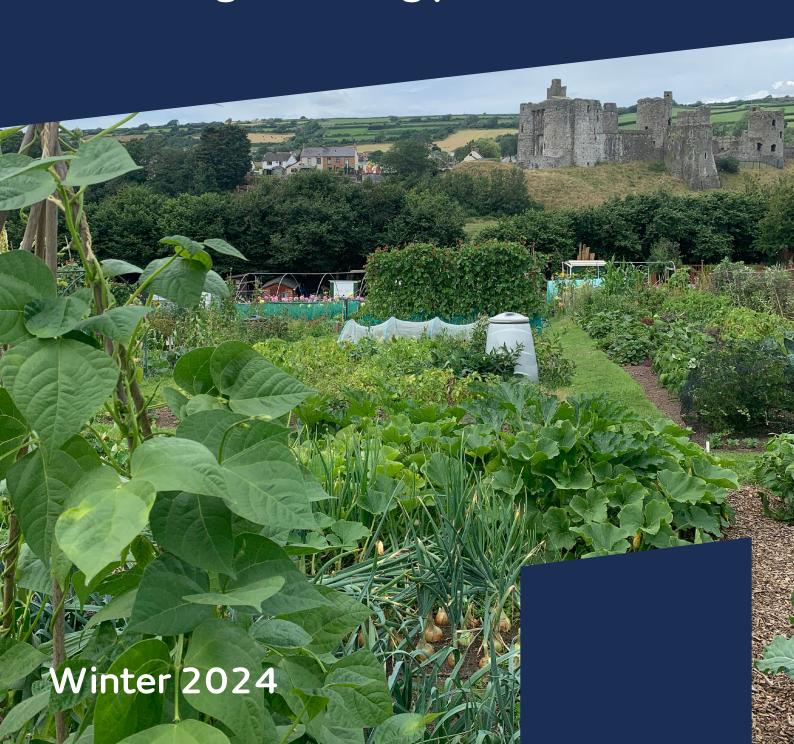


Cefnogwyd gan Supported by



Draft Allotment & Community Growing Strategy



Mae'r ddogfen yma hefyd ar gael yn Gymraeg					
This document is also available in Welsh					
Ariennir gan Lywodraeth y DU drwy'r Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin, gyda chefnogaeth gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin					
Funded by the UK Government through the Shared Prosperity Fund, with support from Carmarthenshire County Council					

Foreword

"We are pleased to introduce the Allotment and Community Growing Strategy for Carmarthenshire. A crucial step towards fostering a greener, healthier, and more sustainable future for our communities. The strategy outlines our collective vision for creating accessible and thriving spaces where people can connect with nature, grow their own food and engage in activities that contribute to their well-being.

Growing spaces have long been central to the fabric of many communities across the county. They provide not only a means of growing fresh, local produce, but also a space for social interaction, learning, and sense of place. They are an opportunity to cultivate friendship and a deeper understanding of the natural world around us. In a time when environmental sustainability, food security and health are more important than ever, the role of growing spaces is integral.



Cllr. Carys Jones

Cabinet Member for Rural

Affairs, Community Cohesion

and Planning Policy

The strategy sets out a clear and practical roadmap for enhancing and expanding growing spaces across Carmarthenshire. It aims to meet the growing demand for such spaces while ensuring that existing spaces are sustainable, inclusive and managed with the needs of our diverse communities in mind. We are committed to supporting individuals and groups who wish to get involved, whether they are experienced gardeners or newcomers eager to learn.



Cllr. Aled Vaughan Owen

Cabinet Member for Climate
Change, Decarbonisation and

Sustainability

The strategy recognises the importance of community-led action and public engagement. By fostering partnerships with local organisations, stakeholders and public bodies, we aim to create a collaborative approach to growing that can adapt to the unique needs of each community, from urban centres to rural villages.

As we move forward, it is vital that we continue to support and encourage the movement towards local food production, environmental stewardship, and community resilience. The objectives outlined will play an important role in shaping a more sustainable future, benefitting both the environment and Carmarthenshire's residents."

Contents

Overview	1
Part A: Context	2
Introduction	3
Purpose	4
The Benefits of Gardening	5
Types of Community Growing Spaces	8
Policy Framework	11
Allotment Tenancy Rules	14
Part B: Allotment and Community Growing Provision	17
Allotment and Growing Site Registry	18
Area within Carmarthenshire	20
Waiting List Data	23
Waiting List Data Allotment Space Standards Test	
	24
Allotment Space Standards Test	24
Allotment Space Standards Test	24 26
Allotment Space Standards Test	24 26 27

	Barriers	.40
	Facilities	.41
	Additional Comments	.42
	Summary of findings	.43
Pai	rt C: Strategy	44
0	verarching Objective	.46
0	bjective One	.47
0	bjective Two	.48
0	bjective Three	.50
Par	rt D: Alternative Provision and Support	51
А	dvice & Supportdvice & Support	.52
А	Iternative Growing Opportunities	.53
А	dditional Resources	.55
Ap	pendices	56
А	ppendix A: Allotment & Community Growing Space Survey	.57

Overview

The present strategy was co-designed by Carmarthenshire County Council in consultation with the public and wider stakeholders. It has been divided into standalone parts for ease of implementation, and to also facilitate updates when deemed necessary.

- → <u>Part A: Context</u> introduces the concept of community growing spaces, the range of benefits provided to the community, in addition to the policy framework for allotments within Wales.
- → Part B: Allotment and Community Growing Survey investigates the current provision and demand within Carmarthenshire, as informed through both public and stakeholder engagement. This part also provides key information on existing assets, the facilities available, and potential barriers to access.
- → Part C: Strategy sets out the long-term ambition for securing the future provision of growing spaces within Carmarthenshire, acknowledging the role in which these have in promoting food security, healthy lifestyles, and sustainable communities. Provides information on how the shared vision will be delivered and in what timeframe.
- → <u>Part D: Action & Guidance</u> provides information on how to obtain an allotment or set up your own community growing space. Signposting is also given to resources made by other organisations.

The preparation of this document was supported by the UK Government through the Shared Prosperity Fund.



Introduction

Carmarthenshire has long been dubbed the 'Garden of Wales'. In recent years, interest in local food growing opportunities has increased in popularity. There is a body of evidence supporting the idea that growing your own can have benefits for both people and the planet, whether through improved physical and mental well-being or by limiting the number of food miles on our plates.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 places a clear obligation on public bodies to facilitate change that leads to a more resilient, secure, and healthier Wales. Carmarthenshire Council County recognises that by safeguarding our existing provision of allotments and growing spaces in addition to supporting the development of new one, we can help to make our communities both happier and healthier, whilst also creating a more secure and sustainable food supply for Carmarthenshire.



Purpose

While also responding to local policy requirements as later reviewed on page 8, this strategy was made in accordance with the Welsh Government who, within their good-practice guidance, sets out what is expected of Local Authorities in relation to allotment provision. By taking a more holistic approach in recognition of the value of other community growing spaces present within Carmarthenshire, this strategy will:

- → Promote access to, and acknowledge the benefits of, allotments and community growing spaces within the County
- → Explain the various types of allotments and alternative growing schemes
- → Simply explain your rights and laws surrounding allotments
- → Describe and map existing provisions within Carmarthenshire

- → Include signposting to site contact details and where to find tenancy rules
- → Assess the demand for community growing spaces through public consultation
- → Set a clear strategy for safeguarding provisions and meeting unmet demand
- → Devise actions and monitoring to ensure the strategy is achieved in timely manner
- → Outline a step-by-step process for obtaining an allotment
- → Include a clear procedure for offering up land to communities that wish to set up allotments and community growing spaces in their local area
- → Provide links to resources and guidance made by both local and national organisations



The Benefits of Gardening

The advantages of gardening are wide ranging. In essence, it provides an opportunity for physical activity, which can benefit overall health and well-being, while also providing access to nutritious fruits and vegetables and creating a public realm that is well-used and cared-for. Allotments and community gardens are regarded by many as essential components of living happier, healthier, and more sustainable lives, and in light of the climate and nature emergencies, their importance has never been greater.

The following table provides an overview of the numerous benefits of growing to both individuals and communities.



Human					
Active	Participating in growing requires a level of physical exertion which can improve individuals' physical health and promote active				
Lifestyles	lifestyles.				
·	("My little piece of the planet": the multiplicity of well-being benefits from allotment gardening Emerald Insight)				
Community	Participating in growing can improve community cohesion and sense of connection within communities as it helps to connect				
Cohesion and	people to other like-minded individuals and encourages further engagement in community activities.				
Sense of	("My little piece of the planet": the multiplicity of well-being benefits from allotment gardening Emerald Insight)				
Connection					
Education	Growing produce in a community setting can also promote education either informally from other participants or through more				
	formal education and training schemes organised by the site's management.				
	("My little piece of the planet": the multiplicity of well-being benefits from allotment gardening Emerald Insight)				
Healthy Food	Allotments can produce a range of healthy and fresh produce for individuals and the local community which have often been				
Consumption	grown using less chemicals and have higher nutritional value.				
	(Benefits of allotment gardening – The National Allotment Society – National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Ltd				
	(nsalg.org.uk))				
Mental Well-	There is a range of evidence supporting the notion that access to nature and spending time outdoors positively affects mental				
being	well-being, it can reduce stress, loneliness and improve confidence.				
	(Improving access to greenspace: 2020 review (publishing.service.gov.uk)				
Physical	Access to nature and gardening are known to improve some physical health conditions such as respiratory issues as well as				
Health	mortality rate. A study in the Netherlands found that an increasing exposure to green space by 10% can have health				
	improvements similar to being five years younger.				
	Nearby green space and human health: Evaluating accessibility metrics - ScienceDirect				
Environmental					
Biodiversity	Effectively managed sites can promote biodiversity and supply habitat for a number of species. They also typically have reduced				
and Habitat	(and in some cases zero) use of herbicides and pesticides which support biodiversity.				
	(Wildlife and allotments – The National Allotment Society – National Society of Allotment and Leisure Gardeners Ltd				
	(nsalg.org.uk))				
Carbon	Individuals growing their own food reduces food miles significantly which decreases the carbon emissions from food production				
Emissions &	and transportation.				
Food Miles	(growing-community-second8f5.pdf (local.gov.uk))				

Economic	
Helping with	While it is important to acknowledge the associated costs, growing your own can help reduce your weekly food bill by
the Cost of	supplementing your fruit and vegetable needs.
Living	
Local Economy	Locally traceable produce is often sold at local markets and in small independent shops which can support the local economy.

Table 1 Benefits of Growing

Types of Community Growing Spaces

Whether you have plenty of time or only wish to get involved occasionally, there are many different options for people to participate in growing amongst their community. The most popular types of growing spaces are briefly discussed below:

Allotments

There are several types of allotments to which are afforded differing levels of legal protection. Most have waiting lists and are charged an annual fee which is dependent on the area you wish to take on and facilities available.



Statutory Allotments

These are sites which have been acquired by a local authority for the primary purpose of being utilised as allotments. They are covered by and defined in allotment law and cannot be sold without the consent of Welsh Ministers who must be satisfied that appropriate provision will be made for displaced allotment holders. Where management has been leased or devolved, that statutory status does not change.

Temporary Allotments

Land which is held by the by a local authority for another purpose may be used as temporary allotment. Aside from planning regulations, this kind of allotments are not protected by allotment law.

Community-owned Allotment Sites

Allotments on community-owned or private land are similar to temporary allotments in that they are not protected by allotment law.

Community Gardens

These are shared spaces where people come together to grow fruits, vegetables, flowers, and herbs. These gardens are typically maintained by a group of volunteers who work collectively to cultivate the land but also a sense of community. These can be found in urban, suburban, and rural areas and serve as valuable resources for promoting sustainable practices, providing access to fresh produce, and fostering social connections.

Incredible Edible Schemes

Many towns in Wales are getting involved in the Incredible Edible movement. These community initiatives are focuses on growing food in public spaces for everyone to share. Whether planting fruits, vegetables, or herbs in various public areas like parks, schools, and unused land, their aim is to promote local food production, encourage community engagement, and increase access to fresh produce. These projects often rely on volunteers.

Community Orchards

These are shared spaces where fruit trees are grown and maintained by a group of volunteers or community members. These orchards provide opportunities for people to come together, learn about fruit tree cultivation, and enjoy the harvest. Community orchards can help increase access to fresh, locally grown fruit, promote biodiversity by providing habitat for wildlife, and contribute to a sense of community ownership and pride.



Community Supported Agriculture

A social enterprise scheme, based on a direct, active partnership between farmers (or a growing project) and the local community. By paying an upfront fee, this model helps support local farmers by providing them with financial stability and allows consumers to have direct access to fresh, seasonal produce. They have the ability to promote a closer connection between consumers and the food they eat, encourage sustainable farming practices, and reduce the environmental impact of food transportation.

Meanwhile gardening

Meanwhile gardening refers to the temporary use of vacant or underutilized spaces for green projects until the land is needed for its original purpose. This practice allows communities to transform neglected areas into vibrant green spaces for growing food, flowers, or creating community gardens.

Garden-share schemes

These schemes aim to connect people who have garden space but may not have the time or ability to maintain it with those who are looking for space to grow their own fruits, vegetables, or flowers. Garden owners can offer their unused garden space to individuals or groups who are interested in gardening. This arrangement allows for the shared use of land, promotes community connections, and encourages sustainable urban agriculture.



Policy Framework

Within Wales, key pieces of legislation concerning the provision of allotments include:

Smallholdings and Allotments Act 1908 places a statutory duty on local authorities to make provision for allotments if 6 or more people demanded them.

Allotments Act 1922 sets out the notice period that has to be given to leave the plot; what can be grown on the plot and restrictions of keeping animals on the plot; the size of an individual plot; what can be done with the produce grown on the plot; and limits on sharing and transferring the plot.

Allotments Act 1925 requires allotments to be considered in every town planning scheme, and that land acquired or purchased for allotments could not be disposed of without ministerial consent.

Allotments Act 1950 restates the requirement that local authorities should provide allotment land in urban areas; makes provision for the keeping of rabbits and hens on allotment sites; ensures that the rent charged for an allotment plot 'shall be let at such rent as a tenant may reasonably be expected to pay for the land'.

The Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (Amendment) (No.3) (Wales) Order 2020 provides permitted development rights for development extended to the erection, extension, alteration or replacement of storage sheds and greenhouses on community growing spaces.

While none of these Acts have been repealed in their entirety, some sections have been either reacted or superseded by more recent Acts. In addition to the above, the following table provides an overview of key policies and strategies relevant to the provision of allotments and community growing spaces:

Local	
Cabinet Vision Statement 2022- 2027	The Cabinet's vision statement includes tackling climate change, strengthening the economy and increasing prosperity, and investing in housing, education, culture, infrastructure, and the environment to make a real difference to people's lives. The promotion of consuming more sustainable produce with a lower carbon footprint through allotments is in alignment with the vision to tackle climate change and achieve Net Zero.
Carmarthenshire's Corporate Strategy 2022-2027	The Corporate Strategy includes a number of principles relating to access to nature and promoting healthy lifestyles. Objective 2 Enabling residents to live and age well has the outcome of 'Accessible, inclusive and sustainable services, which promote and facilitate learning, culture, heritage, information, wellbeing and leisure.' Access to allotment space directly supports this outcome through the creation of learning and leisure opportunities that support wellbeing and culture. Objective 3 is also closely aligned with allotment provision through the outcome 'people feel empowered to lead active and healthy lives through access to fit for purpose services and provision'. Allotment provision is proven to promote healthy lifestyles.
Carmarthenshire Public Service Board Well-being Plan 2023- 28	The 2023-28 plan is the second assessment produced by the Public Service Boards within Carmarthenshire. It contains two objectives which can be supported by allotment provisions: <i>Healthy Habits</i> and <i>Strong Connections</i> . Allotments provide opportunities for individuals to become more connected to their local community, reducing isolation and promoting healthier lifestyles through the production of fresh produce.
Carmarthenshire's Local Development Plan	There is an overarching theme of placemaking within this development plan, which is upheld by specific policies outlining how new developments must consider issues such as public open space provision, sustainable design, active travel, green infrastructure, public transport, and air quality. As public open spaces, the protection of community growing spaces from alternative use classes or development falls under REC1 Protection of Open Space within 2006–2021 Local Development Plan. (alternatively, PSD7: Protection of Open Space subject to the adoption of the revised LDP)
Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy (emerging)	Growing spaces are vital Green and Blue Infrastructure Assets. Integration with other assets within the Green and Blue Infrastructure network that can help provide multifunctional benefits and ensure the provision of the public goods for future generations.
CCC Environment (Wales) Act Forward Plan 2023-25	In accordance with our Section 6 Duty to enhance biodiversity and the resilience of ecosystems, growing spaces can provide important habitats which can support nature and objectives within our local forward plan.

National			
Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act (2015) This Act establishes an obligation for local authorities to promote resilient, secure, and healthy communit Increasing and managing growing space aligns with the responsibilities of the local authority by, securing supply, promoting healthier communities, ensuring sustainable food production, and enhancing biodiversity.			
Planning Act (Wales) (2016)	This Act provides a framework to sustainably manage land use to contribute to improving the economic, social, environmental, and cultural wellbeing of Wales per the Well-being of Future Generations Act's goals.		
Community Grown Food Action Plan (2010)	This action plan looks to promote and encourage community growing throughout Wales to work towards food security through local produce, connect people to the food chain, improve health and well-being, provide best practice for future communities, and increase interest in growing food.		
One Wales: One Planet Scheme (2009)	The strategy, established under the Government of Wales Act (2006) puts a responsibility upon the Welsh Government to ensure the promotion of sustainable development. The strategy highlights the importance of improving sustainability in the following areas: society, economy, resource use and the environment and improving the wellbeing of Wales. Allotment and growing provisions support a sustainable society, reduces carbon emissions and wellbeing.		
Guidance for Local Authorities, Town & Community Councils (2021)	Second edition of guidance that was originally introduced in 2015. While no legislation set timeframes for meeting unmet allotment demand, within this document Welsh Government set out expectation of Local Authorities including that some progress must be made within a year of any unmet need being identified.		

Table 2 Key policies and strategies relevant to the provision of allotments and community growing space

Allotment Tenancy Rules

The following section outlines the legal framework surrounding tenancy agreements for statutory allotments. Please note that allotments within Carmarthenshire have their own tenancy rules as per their managing organisation. Any interested party should contact the allotment site directly to discuss their rules and tenancy agreements.

Allotment Agreements

An allotment tenancy agreement is utilised when an individual rents a plot which is governed by the Allotments Act 1922.

'The Allotments Act 1922 includes the following restrictions:

- 1. the notice period that has to be given to leave the plot
- 2. what can be grown on the plot and restrictions of keeping animals on the plot
- 3. the size of an individual plot

- 4. what can be done with the produce grown on the plot
- 5. limits on sharing and transferring the plot.'

Plot Size

Sites may have some restrictions about the number of plots a tenant can rent however there is no legal restriction. Plots should be ¼ acre (per the 1992 Act), however often smaller plots are preferred as they are easier to manage and less time intensive.

Plot Produce

Per the 1922 Act, produce must be grown wholly or mainly for the consumption of the tenant and their family. The lack of specificity may provide freedom for tenants to sell some surplus produce however this may be restricted within the tenancy agreement.

Sharing and Transferring a Plot

Each allotment site will have its' own rules on subletting, sharing a plot and taking over a plot, it is best to check directly with the managing organisation and gain permission to avoid risk of breaking the tenancy agreement.

Animals on Allotments

There is no legal provision for keeping animals on allotment sites, other than rabbits and hens in the 1950 Allotment Act. However, each site is likely to have slightly different rules per their tenancy agreement.



Procedure for Obtaining an Allotment

While there is no legal procedure for obtaining an allotment therefore each site has a different method of recording prospective plot holders. The allotments within Carmarthenshire have noted that they either wish to be contacted directly by prospective plot holders or via an application form. For specific details for each site's preferences, see Part D.

If there is availability, the relevant managing organisation will produce a tenancy agreement for the plot(s) outlining the terms of the agreement including code of conduct, fees, and commencement date.

If an appropriate plot is not available, the managing organisation will offer to record the individual's preferences and add them to their waiting list until an appropriate site is available. If this is not suitable, they may encourage the individual to contact other local allotment sites.

Ending a Tenancy

If the managing organisation wishes to end an allotment tenancy, they must provide at least 12 months written notice to the tenant holder expiring on or before April 6th or on or after September 29th. However, a notice to quit can be utilised at any time if a tenant breaks the terms of the tenancy agreement or fails to pay the rent for 40 days.

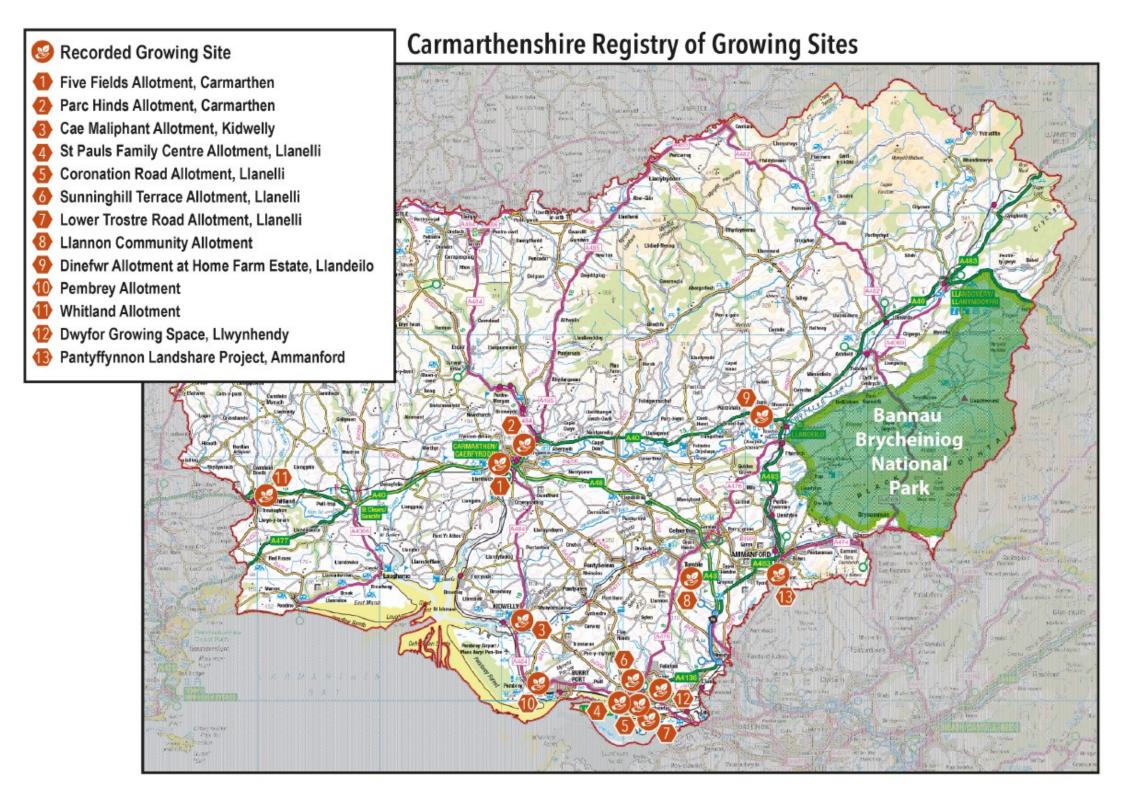
Tenants do not need to legally provide a specific amount of notice; however, their tenancy agreement may include a condition on the notice period required specific to the allotment site.





Allotment and Growing Site Registry

The most recent audit of growing sites within Carmarthenshire was conducted in March 2024. This was undertaken in collaboration with registered allotment and growing spaces as well as relevant stakeholders including Carmarthenshire Food Partnership and Incredible Edible. The audit identified thirteen sites across the county. Some sites are defined as allotments whereas others are defined as community growing spaces or land shares that rent out plots/raised beds.



Area within Carmarthenshire

The recorded sites cover an area of 9.19 Ha, the following table provides a breakdown of the extent of each site:

Site	Area (Ha)
Cae Maliphant, Kidwelly	0.38
Coronation Road Allotments, Llanelli	0.41
Dinefwr Allotments at Home Farm Estate, Llandeilo	1.23
Dwyfor Growing Space, Llwynhendy	0.24
Five Fields Allotments, Carmarthen	3.02
Llannon Community Allotments	0.59
Lower Trostre Road Allotments, Llanelli	0.16
Pantyffynnon Landshare Project, Ammanford	0.53
Parc Hinds Allotments, Carmarthen	0.63
Pembrey Community Gardens	0.53
St Pauls Allotment, Llanelli	0.71
Sunninghill Terrace Allotments, Llanelli	0.56
Whitland Allotment	0.21
Total	9.19

Table 3 Area of Recorded Growing Sites, Carmarthenshire

Land Ownership & Management

The sites are owned and managed by a number of parties including Town and Community Councils, private parties, third sector organisations and community groups. The following table provides a breakdown of the managing organisation and landowner of each site.

Site	Landowner	Management
Cae Maliphant, Kidwelly	Kidwelly Town Council	Kidwelly Allotment Association
Coronation Road Allotments, Llanelli	Carmarthenshire County Council	Llanelli Town Council
Dinefwr Allotments at Home Farm Estate, Llandeilo	National Trust	Cymdeithas y Dalar
Dwyfor Growing Space, Llwynhendy	Carmarthenshire County Council	Llanelli Rural Council
Five Fields Allotments, Carmarthen	Carmarthenshire County Council	Five Fields Allotment Society on behalf of Carmarthen Town Council
Llannon Community Allotments, Llannon	Carmarthenshire County Council	Llannon Community Allotment Group
Lower Trostre Road Allotments, Llanelli	Llanelli Town Council	Llanelli Town Council
Pantyffynnon Landshare Project, Ammanford	No information available	Pantyffynnon Communities First
Parc Hinds Allotments, Carmarthen	Carmarthenshire County Council	Parc Hinds Allotment Society on behalf of Carmarthen Town Council
Pembrey Community Gardens, Pembrey	Carmarthenshire County Council	Pembrey Community Growing Association on behalf of Town Council
St Pauls Allotment, Llanelli	Private - Rees Richards and Partners, Swansea	St Pauls Allotment Society
Sunninghill Terrace Allotments, Llanelli	Carmarthenshire County Council	Llanelli Town Council
Whitland Allotment, Whitland	Private - SW and SM Allen	Penycoed Farm

Table 4 Allotment and Community Growing Land Ownership and Management

Plots

Some of the sites rent a variety of half and full plots as well as raised beds and polytunnel space. Many sites have noted that half plots are often more desirable as they are easier to manage especially for those new to growing. Across the sites, there are a total of 317 recorded plots available for rent.

Facilities

The facilities available at each site vary however the majority have a water source, either via mains or rainwater collection. Some also offer compost toilets, parking, and access ways, and polytunnels.

Application for a Plot

Of the sites that responded to the audit, only two of the thirteen have a formal application form which is available to prospective applicants. The other sites rely on contact being made directly with the management team to discuss potential vacancies and to record interest. Further information on the registered sites, contact details and application method can be found here.



Waiting List Data

Data collated in March 2024 showed that 99 individuals were waiting for plots across the thirteen recorded sites. This is a 28.5% increase on the previously recorded figures from November 2023. It is predicted that this figure is likely to be higher as three sites that did not provide waiting list figures. Nevertheless, as there are a number of allotment sites managed by different organisations within the same vicinity, there may be some duplication of individuals who are on the waiting list for more than one site.

The following table provides a breakdown of the waiting list figures provided by each site:

Site	Previous waiting list figures (November 2023)	Current waiting list figures (2024)
Cae Maliphant, Kidwelly	16	13
Coronation Road Allotment, Llanelli	40 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites	37 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites
Dinefwr Allotment at Home Farm Estate, Llandeilo	No data	1
Dwyfor Growing Space, Llwynhendy	1	0
Five Fields Allotments, Carmarthen	No data	20
Llannon Allotments, Llannon	4	3
Lower Trostre Road Allotment, Llanelli	40 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites	37 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites
Pantyffynnon landshare Project, Ammanford	No data	No data
Parc Hinds Allotments, Carmarthen	16	23
Pembrey Allotment, Pembrey	No data	No data
St Pauls Allotment, Llanelli	No data	No data
Sunninghill Terrace Allotment, Llanelli	40 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites	37 across the Llanelli Town Council Sites
Whitland Allotment, Whitland	No data	2
Total	77	99

Table 5 Site Waiting List Figures

Allotment Space Standards Test

The deficiency of allotment space is evidenced further through an assessment of allotment provision per Electoral Ward. The benchmark standard is based upon 0.2 Ha of allotment space per 1,000 people which is the National Allotment Society's recommended amount.

The assessment highlights that only two of the fifty-one electoral wards have an adequacy of allotment provision (Carmarthen Town North and South, and Llandeilo). Based on the benchmark standard, there is a deficiency of 28.4 Ha (or 70 acres) across the county.

The below table provides a full assessment of the data:

Electoral Wards (2022)	Standard Requirement (Ha)	Existing Provision (Ha)	Adequacy (+/-) (Ha)
Abergwili	0.47	0	-0.47
Ammanford	1.09	0.53	-0.56
Betws	0.48	0	-0.48
Bigyn	1.32	0.41	-0.91
Burry Port	0.81	0	-0.81
Bynea	0.9	0	-0.9
Carmarthen Town North and South	1.82	3.64	1.82
Carmarthen Town West	1.1	0	-1.1
Cenarth and Llangeler	1.11	0	-1.11
Cilycwm	0.51	0	-0.51
Cwarter Bach*	0.57	0	-0.57
Cynwyl Elfed	0.45	0	-0.45
Dafen and Felinfoel	1.04	0	-1.04
Elli	0.4	0	-0.4
Garnant*	0.41	0	-0.41
Glanamman*	0.5	0	-0.5
Glanymor	1.28	0.16	-1.12
Glyn (Carmarthenshire)	0.43	0	-0.43
Gorslas	1.02	0	-1.02
Hendy	0.64	0	-0.64
Hengoed (Carmarthenshire)	0.86	0	-0.86

Kidwelly and St Ishmael	1.01	0.38	-0.64
Laugharne Township*	0.52	0	-0.52
Llanboidy*	0.42	0	-0.42
Llanddarog	0.41	0	-0.41
Llandeilo*	0.59	1.23	0.64
Llandovery*	0.52	0	-0.52
Llandybie*	0.88	0	-0.88
Llanegwad	0.49	0	-0.49
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	0.35	0	-0.35
Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	0.56	0	-0.56
Llangadog*	0.39	0	-0.39
Llangennech	1.09	0	-1.09
Llangunnor	0.53	0	-0.53
Llangyndeyrn	1.05	0	-1.05
Llannon	1.07	0.59	-0.48
Llanybydder	0.56	0	-0.56
Lliedi	1.07	0.56	-0.5
Llwynhendy	0.88	0.24	-0.63
Manordeilo and Salem	0.53	0	-0.53
Pembrey	0.84	0.53	-0.31
Penygroes	0.61	0	-0.61
Pontyberem	0.57	0	-0.57
Saron	0.85	0	-0.85
St Clears and Llansteffan	1.04	0	-1.04
Swiss Valley	0.49	0	-0.49
Trelech	0.55	0	-0.55
Trimsaran	0.5	0	-0.5
Tycroes	0.54	0	-0.54
Tyisha	1.01	0.71	-0.3
Whitland	0.48	0.21	-0.26
Total	37.61	9.19	-28.4

Table 6 Allotment Space Standards Test

Allotment and Community Growing Survey

In July/August 2024, the Gwyrddu Sir Gar Team undertook a countywide Allotment and Community Growing Survey. The aim of the survey was to identify interest in such provisions across the county.

The survey was created collaboratively with a number of stakeholders who contributed to the questions asked. Conducted online, all residents within the county were given the opportunity to participate in either Welsh or English. Those who could not access the survey online were also given the opportunity to respond via telephone or email. Appendix A provides a copy of the survey.



Participants & Demographic

Overall, a total of 146 respondents completed the survey. Whilst a number of participants completed every question, it is important to note that all questions were optional and, therefore, some were answered more than others. To ensure the data is accurately displayed, the number of participants who answered the questions discussed is displayed in each figure as well as the percentage.

A total of 141 participants provided their ages, with the highest number of participants in the 51-60 years of age category. The lowest number of participants was the 81-90 years of age category, however, despite the survey being available to all ages, there were no participants under the age of 18.

The below figure provides an overview of the participants age ranges:

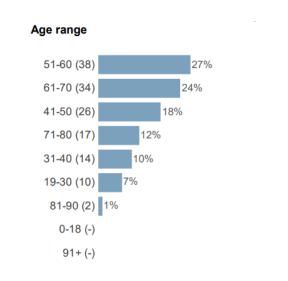


Figure 1 Survey Response: Participant age range

Electoral Ward

Participants were also asked to provide their postcodes to identify Electoral Ward, a total of 132 provided addresses that could be identified. The addresses covered 42 of the 51 Electoral Wards in Carmarthenshire plus two in Pembrokeshire. The following table provides an overview of the areas (by Electoral Ward) and the number of participants from each:



Electoral Ward	No. of Participants
Abergwili	2
Ammanford	1
Betws	1
Bigyn	12
Burry Port	4
Carmarthen Town North and South	8
Cenarth and Llangeler	4
Cilycwm	3
Crymych and Mynachlog-ddu*	1
Cwarter Bach	4
Elli	1
Garnant	2
Glanymor	4
Glyn	1
Gorslas	1
Hendy	1
Hengoed	6
Kidwelly and St Ishmael	4
Laughame Township	4
Llanboidy	4
Llanddarog	1
Llandovery	16
Llanegwad	1
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	3
Llanfihangel-ar-Arth	1
Llangadog	1
Llangennech	3
Llangynderyn	4
Llannon	3
Llandybie	1
Llanbydder	2
Lliedi	2
Llwynhendy	1
Manordeilo & Salem	2
Narberth*	1
Pembrey	5
Pen-y-Groes	1
Saron	3
St Clears and Llansteffan	6
Swiss Valley	1
Trelech	2
Trimsaran	1
Tyisha	1
Whitland	2
Total	132

Table 7 Survey Response: Participants Per Electoral Ward. The Electoral Wards of Bynea, Carmarthen Town West, Cynwyl Elfed, Dafen & Felinfoel, Glanamman, Llandeilo, Llangunnor, Pontyberem and Tycroes within Carmarthenshire received no responses.

^{*}Pembrokeshire Electoral Ward

Provision

Firstly, participants were asked if there were any allotment or community growing opportunities in their local town or village that they were aware of. The majority of participants noted that there were not allotment or community growing opportunities within their local town or village, a further 18% did not know if there were or not.

Are there any allotment or community growing opportunities in your local town or village?

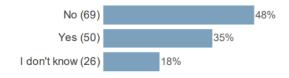


Figure 2 Survey Response: Are there any allotment or community growing opportunities in your local town or village?

Those who answered yes, were then asked to list allotment and community growing sites they were aware of. Over forty participants wrote in the free text box, listing 28 individual spaces. The spaces listed included allotments (14), community growing spaces (12) and school growing spaces (2). There were

also additional comments which either did not provide sufficient detail to locate the discussed space or did not relate to a specific active growing space.



Electoral Ward	Yes	No	I don't know
Abergwili	1	1	TUOTICKTOW
Ammanford	1	1	
Betws	1	Т.	
Bigyn	7	2	3
Burry Port	2	2	3
Carmarthen Town North and South	7		2
		3	
Cenarth and Llangeler	1	3	
Cilycwm Crymych and Mynachlog-ddu*		3	1
Cwarter Bach		4	1
Elli	1	4	
Garnant	T	2	
Glanymor	4		
Glyn	4		1
Gorslas		1	
Hendy		1	
,	2	2	2
Hengoed Kidwelly and St Ishmael	3	1	
Laugharne Township	1	3	
Llanboidy	2	J	2
Llanddarog		1	
Llandovery		10	6
Llanegwad		10	0
-	1		
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	1	2	1
Llanfihangel-ar-Arth			1
Llangadog	1	٦	1
Llangennech	1	2	1
Llangynderyn	2	3	1
Llannon	2	1	1
Llandybie		1	1
Llanybydder	1	2	
Lliedi	1	1	1
Llwynhendy			1
Manordeilo and Salem	2		
Narberth*	4		1
Pembrey	4	1	1
Penygroes		1	
Saron		2	1
St Clears and Llansteffan	1	5	
Swiss Valley		1	
Trelech	1	1	
Trimsaran	1		
Tyisha	1		
Whitland		1	1

*Pembrokeshire Electoral Ward

Table 8 Survey Response: Are there any allotment or community growing opportunities in your local Town or village?

Interest

The survey also looked at interest and demand in growing space as well as the types of spaces participants may wish to see more of both locally and across the county. Participants were firstly asked whether they would like to see more growing opportunities in their local town or village, 93% of participants noted that they would like to see more spaces in their town or village, with an additional 4% stating they were unsure.

Would you like to see more growing opportunities in your local town or village?



Figure 3 Survey Response: Would you like to see more growing opportunities in your local town or village?

The following table provides a breakdown of the views of participants per Electoral Ward:



Electoral Ward	Yes	No	I don't know
Abergwili	2		
Ammanford	1		
Betws	1		
Bigyn	12		
Burry port	4		
Carmarthen Town North and South	7		1
Cenarth and Llangeler	4		
Cilycwm	3		
Crymych and Mynachlog-ddu*	1		
Cwarter Bach	4		
Elli	1		
Garnant	2		
Glanymor	4		
Glyn	1		
Gorslas	1		
Hendy	1		
Hengoed	6		
Kidwelly and St Ishmael	4		
Laughame Township	4		
Llanboidy	4		
Llanddarog	1		
Llandovery	12	3	1
Llanegwad	1		
Llanfihangel Aberbythych	3		
Llanfihangel-ar-arth	1		
Llangadog	1		
Llangennech	3		
Llangynderyn	4		
Llannon	2	1	
Llandybie	1		
Llanybydder	2		
Lliedi	1		1
Llwynhendy	1		
Manordeilo and Salem	2		
Narberth*	1		
Pembrey	4		1
Penygroes	1		
Saron	3		
St Clears and Llansteffan	5	1	
Swiss valley	1		
Trelech	2		
Trimsaran	1		
Tyisha	1		
Whitland	1		1

Pembrokeshire Electoral Vard

Table 9 Survey Response: Interest in increased growing opportunities per Electoral Ward Those who answered 'yes' to more growing space were then asked what type of space they would like to see an increase of. The majority highlighted an interest in allotment and community growing sites; however, 45% stated that they would like to see alternative growing opportunities. A further 6% utilised the free text box to suggest additional spaces they would like to see more of, including orchards, growing space for school dinners, and woodland.

If yes, which would you like to see more of? (select all that apply) (If yes, which would you like to see more of? (selec...)



Figure 4 Survey Response: If yes, which could you like to see more of?

The following table provides a breakdown of the type of sites participants were interested in per Electoral Ward:



			Alternative growing
	Allotment	Community	opportunities such as garden
Electoral Ward	sites	growing sites	share schemes
Abergwili	1	2	2
Ammanford	1	1	
Betws	1	1	1
Bigyn	8	9	4
Burry Port	4	3	1
Carmarthen Town		-	
North and South	4	5	2
Cenarth and Llangeler	4	4	3
Cilycwm	3	2	3
Crymych & Mynachlog-			
ddu*	1	1	1
Cwarter Bach	3	2	1
Elli	1	1	1
Garnant	2	2	2
Glanymor	3	4	2
Glyn	1	1	1
Gorslas	1	1	1
Hendy	1	1	
Hengoed	5	3	2
Kidwelly & St Ishmael	2	2	1
Laugharne Township	4	3	1
Llanboidy	2	4	3
Llanddarog	1		
Llandovery	11	6	4
Llanegwad	1	1	1
Llanfihangel Aberby- thych	1	2	2
Llanfihangel-ar-arth	1	1	1
Llangadog	1	1	
Llangennech	3	2	
Llangynderyn	4	4	3
Llannon	2	2	1
Llandybie	1	1	1
Llanybydder	2	2	2
Lliedi	1	1	
Llwynhendy	1		
Manordeilo and Salem	2	2	1
Narberth*			
Pembrey	3	3	1
Penygroes	1	1	
Saron	3	3	2
St Clears and			
Llansteffan	3	3	2
Swiss Valley	1		
Trelech	2	2	2
Trimsaran		1	
Tyisha	1	1	1
Whitland	1		

*Pembrokeshire Electoral Ward

Table 10 Survey Response: If yes, what type of space would you like to see more of? Per Electoral Ward Participants were then asked if they would like to see more growing opportunities across the county. The responses were similar, with 93% saying they would like to see more. However, 7% of participants stated that they didn't know and 1% said no.

Would you like to see more growing opportunities across the county?



Figure 5 Survey Response: Would you like to see more growing opportunities across the county?

In terms of the type of growing participants would like to see more of, an increase in allotment sites (83%) and community growing sites (78%) were the most frequently selected; however, 54% were also interested in alternative growing opportunities. A further 6% used the free text box to suggest additional options including community orchards which were the most frequently mentioned.

If yes, which would you like to see more of? (select all that apply) (If yes, which would you like to see more of? (selec...)

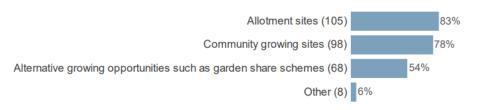


Figure 6 Survey Response: If yes, which would you like to see more of?

When asked if participants would like to participate in growing within their local town or village, a total of 80% stated that they are either interested (65%) or already participate (15%). A further 12% said they didn't know, and 8% said no.

Would you like to participate in growing within your local town or village?

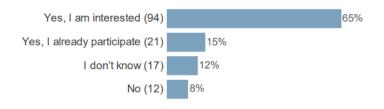


Figure 7 Survey Response: Would you like to participate in growing within your local town or village?

Those interested were then asked what type of space they would like to get involved in; the majority were interested in community growing (64%) with a further 55% interested in an allotment space. 28% would like to volunteer with an organisation and 13% would like to participate in a garden share scheme. The additional 2 comments in the free text box highlighted an interest in being involved a disabled growing space and the other wanted to help set up a growing space based on their community's needs.

If you answered yes, I am interested; what kind of space would you be interested in participating in? (select all that apply)



Figure 8 Survey Response: What kind of space would you be interested in participating in?

When asked about being on a waiting list for an allotment, the majority were not (81%), 11% said the waiting list was either full or their local site did not have one and 6% said they would like to be but didn't know how to contact the site. Only 2% were on the waiting list and had been for over 2 years.

Are you currently on a waiting list for an allotment space?



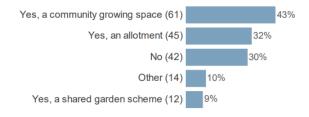
If you answered yes, how long have you been on a waiting list?



Figure 9 Survey Response: Waiting list data

Participants were asked if they would be interested in setting up a growing space, a total of 118 said yes through an allotment (32%), a community growing space (43%), or a garden share scheme (9%).

Would you like to start or be involved in setting up a community growing or allotment project? (select all that apply)



If other, please let us know

I am interested in all but I don't feel that I currently have time to be involved so it would be something to think about for the future

Maybe

Already involved

I am happy to help but not set up

I head up Carmarthen Together Growing group which tries to connect people with growing opportunities

Happy to plant a few fruit trees within my village and surrounding areas.

Maybe

I strated the village allotment group and remain as Secretary

Possibly

Already involved as a Town Councilor in supporting an association.

At a future point - around 3 years or so.

Helpu gyda gweld beth yw'r angen lleol a threfnu gweithgaredd os yn berthnasol.

Not good at organizing others

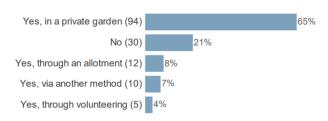
Figure 10 Survey Response: Would you like to start or be involved in setting up a community growing or allotment project?



Benefits

The survey sought to understand the level of growing already being undertaken within the county as well as the perceived benefits to growing. The majority of survey participants (84%) are already participating in growing, with 65% using a private garden. The following figure provides a breakdown of the other types of growing participants are engaged in:

Do you grow any of your own produce either through an allotment, private garden, volunteering, or another method? (select all that apply)



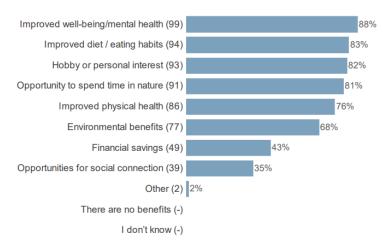
If ves. via another method let us know how

, ,	
accees to farm land for fruit growing & livestock	
We have a community garden at the centre that is focussed on food production and wildlife	
Patchwork Collective Scheme	
Own land	
I created an oasis on our pure concrete backyard. Ive grown veg fruit herbs flowers professional the past.	ly in
Plant pots	

Figure 11 Survey Response: Do you grow any of your own produce either through an allotment, private garden, volunteering, or another method?

Those participating in growing were able to provide their experience of the benefits. The majority identified more than one benefit with the most highlighted being improved well-being/mental health (88%) and improved diet / eating habits (83%). The following figure provides a full overview of the perceived

If you answered yes, are there any benefits to growing your own food? (select all that apply)



If other, please let us know

Its fun! Its my profession

Figure 12 Survey Response: Are there any benefits to growing your own food?

Barriers

The survey also looked to identify perceived barriers to participation which could be addressed through future growing schemes and improvements to existing initiatives. Participants who are not engaging in growing were asked for the reasons they do not participate, the majority (38%) stated that they do not have time, many also noted a lack of local opportunities (31%) and a skills deficit (24%) as additional barriers.

The following figure provides a full breakdown of the perceived barriers to participation:

If you answered no, is there any reason why you don't participate in growing? (select all that apply)

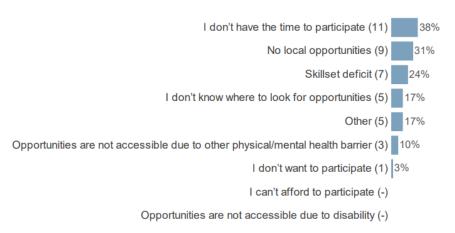


Figure 13 Survey Response: is there any reason why you don't participate in growing?

Facilities

Following on from barriers, it was important to understand the facilities needed to enhance and improve engagement in growing spaces. Survey participants were asked what facilities they would need to engage in growing, with a number of options provided and a free text box for additional comments. The responses highlight the importance of local opportunities and active travel routes with 59% indicating that opportunities within walking distance were required. A number of people emphasised the importance of subsidised or free plots (45%) and opportunities outside of standard working hours (36%). The following figure provides a full breakdown of the facilities needed as well as the free text comments which included the need for dog friendly sites.

What facilities would you need to participate? (select all that apply)

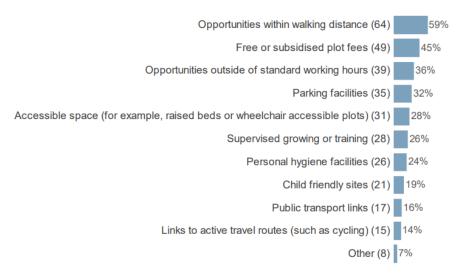


Figure 14 Survey Response: What facilities would you need to participate?

Additional Comments

At the end of the survey, participants were given the opportunity to provide any additional comments relevant to the survey in a free text box. 38 participants chose to provide comments, the following themes were discussed:

Many noted the significant **opportunities** within the county to enhance and improve growing space such as:

- → Collaboration across sectors including help to identify public land which could be repurposed
- → Linking business initiatives to local growing
- → Training and education
- → Wildlife enhancements
- → Alternative growing schemes
- → Growing spaces for neurodiverse children

In terms of **barriers**, participants discussed perceived challenges to engagement including:

- → Excessive waiting list times and a lack of progress towards increasing growing space
- → Affordability
- → Time limitations
- → Disabilities & physical health limitations

Participants utilised the free comment box to discuss **facilities** they feel would be beneficial for growing sites such as:

- → Raised beds for new growers and those with mobility challenges
- → Regular waste collection
- → Compost deliveries to site
- → Proximity for active travel (within walking distance)
- → Communal areas with picnic benches
- → Wildlife areas with bee hives

Some also noted further **benefits** associated with growing:

- → Social connection
- → Financial savings
- → Improvement to physical & mental wellbeing

Summary of findings

To summarise the allotment and community growing survey, there are key findings which indicate that there is significant interest in a range of growing spaces throughout the county. The vast majority of participants want to see an increase in allotments, community growing spaces and alternative growing opportunities across the county, as well as in their local towns and villages. Participants also suggested the creation of community orchards or even the planting of individual fruit trees within communal areas.

Those already engaged in growing identified a number of benefits including improved mental health and well-being, and healthier diets which align with both local and national well-being objectives. However, there are also significant barriers which prevent individuals from engaging in growing. Principally, this is centred around a lack of local opportunities, time constraints, and skills deficit.

In terms of the facilities needed for participants to engage, many noted the importance of opportunities within walking distance, free or subsidised plots, and opportunities outside of standard working hours.

The future of growing spaces within the county will need to consider this evidence base, cross referenced with the LDP and open space assessment to maximise benefit for those communities most deprived. New spaces will also need to address the barriers raised and ensure the relevant facilities are considered.





CCC recognises the significant benefit growing produce can have upon individuals, the wider community, and the environment. The following objectives outline the commitment to maximising the opportunities available for residents to participate in growing. The objectives are based on Welsh Government Guidance as well as the evidence base curated by the Gwyrddu Sir Gar Team which includes an audit of recorded allotment sites; an audit of existing volunteer growing opportunities; and an Allotment & Community Growing Survey.

This is in alignment with County's aims under the Public Service Board Well-being Plan 2023-28's which outlined the objectives of healthy habitats and strong connections. Improving growing provision within the county will support the PSB in meeting the objectives by reducing food miles, facilitating community cohesion and placemaking. The strategy is also in alignment with the Cabinet Vision Statement, which makes a commitment to tackling climate change, as well as investing in infrastructure and the environment to make a positive difference to people's lives.









Overarching Objective

Assign Suitable Resources to Support the Attainment of the Allotment & Community Growing Objectives.

Per the Welsh Government Guidance which states:

'Each local authority should have a staff member responsible for allotments and they should also be part of the portfolio of an elected cabinet member. Contact details for both these people should be on the webpage.'

- Ensure that allotment and community growing is added to the relevant Cabinet Member's portfolio to work collaboratively with interested communities, stakeholders and the local authority.
- 2. Ensure appropriate resources are available to support the role of an Allotment and Community Growing Coordinator internally who will oversee the delivery of the below objectives.



Objective One

Embed a Partnership Approach Aimed at Increasing Provision in line with Need.

- Work collaboratively with relevant organisations to identify opportunities to increase the provision of all types of community growing spaces throughout the county. This will be conducted in a manner that is evidence based and prioritises those areas which are most deprived per the open space assessment and allotment and community growing survey.
- 2. As part of new residential developments, investigate the potential to require community growing spaces in an integrated manner as part of local planning policy.
- 3. Promote the use of the <u>Community-led GBI Toolkit (2024)</u> to support communities to establish and take ownership of growing spaces.

Where are we now?

Public Land for Community Growing Partnership

The partnership, made up of a number of public and third sector organisations are committed to improving provision of growing space and supporting the objectives of this strategy.

The Revised Local Development Plan

The Revised Local Development Plan will be presented for adoption in summer 2025. This will be supplemented by Supplementary Planning Guidance for integrating open space within new development. The SPG will outline and promote best practice for integrating open space and understanding the requirements. Such requirements include the minimum amount of space expected to be delivered as well as the types of space which could include allotments or community growing space. Additionally, the SPG will outline the opportunities to deliver commitments offsite where it is deemed unviable for the requirement to be met within the development itself.

Our Commitment

Work collaboratively towards increasing the provision across the county and promote opportunities to maximise growing.

Objective Two

Maintain & Improve Existing Provisions

1. Support existing growing spaces through external funding to promote accessibility, improve site maintenance, and maximise the number of plots and facilities available.

Where are we now?

Welsh Government Allotment Support Grant

The Welsh Government has been providing Carmarthenshire County Council with the Allotment Support Fund to improve access and increase the number of allotment plots available. Between 2021-2024, a total of £99,224 was awarded and delivered through a small grants scheme to nine allotment sites. Works delivered under the funding include:

- → Accessibility improvements
- → Equipment purchases

- → General maintenance
- → Drainage improvements
- → Increased parking
- → Bring unused plots back into use

The 2024-25 funding of £34,300 has been allocated to four sites to carry out a similar programme of works as well as the development of a new 10 plot allotment site in Trimsaran.

Local Places for Nature

Local Places for Nature is a Welsh Government funded scheme that aims to deliver "nature on your doorstep", where people live, work and access public services. Local Places for Nature, Carmarthenshire is delivering a range of projects to restore and improve the natural value of public land in a way that that will benefit both wildlife and people. We work with a wide range of partners and facilitate approaches that are led by local community involvement, including food growing initiatives.

Our Commitment

Subject to the continuation of the Welsh Government Allotment Support Grant, the regeneration team who are responsible for dispersing the funding, will continue to utilise it to further support new and existing allotment sites. Local Places for Nature will also support projects seeking to enhance biodiversity through advice, guidance and where possible, financial support.

Additionally, where further funding opportunities arise, the relevant teams will proactively utilise funds to support the strategy's objective to maintain and improve provision across the county.



Objective Three

Keep a Record of Provision & Interest in the County.

- 1. As part of a GBI Assessment, regularly undertake an audit of all community growing spaces within the county.
- 2. Keep an accurate record of site details on the Council Website.
- 3. Undertake a second Allotment and Community Growing Survey towards the end of the delivery period to identify the LA's progress towards meeting the objectives and inform the creation of the second Allotment and Community Growing Strategy.
- 4. Per the Welsh Government's Guidance and in an effort to more efficiently monitor demand, utilise an online process for individuals to register interest in both existing allotment sites as well as within areas that do not have a recorded site. Publish the figures on the council website and regularly review progress made towards meeting demand.

Where are we now?

Through the Shared Prosperity Fund, Gwyrddu Sir Gar undertook an audit of community growing spaces in 2024. The audit included waiting list figures, facilities, contact details and number of people using the sites. The relevant information was utilised to update the website and ensure all information was publicly available.

Our Commitment

We are committed to regularly reviewing and auditing recorded sites for the purpose of monitoring and promoting growing opportunities for residents.

A second Allotment and Community Growing survey will be the responsibility of the Allotment and Community Growing Coordinator and is likely to be undertaken within five years of this strategy's publication. Utilising the survey findings and annual audits, the Allotment Strategy will be produced collaboratively across departments.



Advice & Support

There are a number of support organisations which can provide additional information for allotment holders, community growing groups and individual growers:

Information for Allotment Holders and Associations	
Allotment and Gardens website	www.allotment-garden.org
The National Allotments Society	www.nsalq.orq.uk
Welsh Government	https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2021-03/allotments-
	and-community-growing-guidance-growers-growing-groups.pdf
Information for Community Growing Groups	
Carmarthenshire Food Network	Food Network - CGGSC~CAVS
Community Gardening	https://www.community-gardening.org/
Community Land Advisory Service, CLAS Cymru	www.communitylandadvice.org.uk
Garden Organic	www.gardenorganic.org.uk
Gardeners World	https://www.gardenersworld.com/
Groundwork Wales	www.groundworkwales.org.uk
Incredible Edible	https://www.incredibleedible.org.uk/
Keep Wales Tidy	www.keepwalestidy.org
Non-Native Species Secretariat	https://www.nonnativespecies.org/
Permaculture Association	www.permaculture.org.uk
Royal Horticultural Society	www.rhs.org.uk
Sensory Trust	https://www.sensorytrust.org.uk/
Social Farms and Gardens	www.farmgarden.org.uk
Social Farms and Gardens Community Growing Resource	www.farmgarden.org.uk/resources/communitygrowing-resource-pack-wales
Pack	
Soil Association	www.soilassociation.org
The National Allotments Society	www.nsalg.org.uk
The National Botanic Garden of Wales	https://botanicgarden.wales/our-work/research/saving-pollinators/
The Woodland Trust	https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/plant-trees/advice/choose/

Alternative Growing Opportunities

For individuals or groups who do not have access to allotment or community growing provisions, there are also alternative options available:

Volunteering & Growing Opportunities

In March 2024, CCC compiled a list of over forty volunteer community growing opportunities for the residents of Carmarthenshire using a number of online searches. Whilst the static list is not exhaustive, it does provide an outline of the volunteer growing opportunities available within the county. Visit the Volunteering Opportunities for Community Growing page to view the recorded opportunities, alternatively visit the following websites to view current vacancies and opportunities:

- → Home CGGSC~CAVS
- → Connect Carmarthenshire Find information and support in Carmarthenshire

- → Welcome Volunteering Wales (volunteeringwales.net)
- → infoengine: Find services in your community
- → Social Farms & Gardens | (farmgarden.org.uk)
- → <u>Social Enterprises in Carmarthenshire (gov.wales)</u>
- → Local charities, social enterprise and third sector organisations
- → Local Town and Community Council

Incredible Edible Carmarthenshire

Incredible Edible schemes running throughout Wales are planting fruit and vegetables in public spaces with high footfall such as town planters and along footpaths.

For more information on the Carmarthenshire opportunities visit the <u>Incredible Edible Carmarthenshire Facebook page</u>.

Garden-share Schemes

Garden-share schemes are a great way to match prospective growers with those who have land available. The schemes encourage social connection, community cohesion and help meet demand in areas where there is lower provision of formal allotment sites. Such schemes have been successful in a number of countries, one example is <u>Conwy</u>.



Additional Resources

There are a number of additional resources and funding opportunities available for individuals and groups seeking to establish their own allotment or community growing initiative:

Alternative resources	
Business Wales	www.businesswales.gov.wales
Environment (Wales) Act 2016	https://wcva.cymru/influencing/legislation/the-environment-wales-act/
Invasive Non-Native Species Strategy	https://www.gov.wales/injurious-weeds-invasive-non-native-species
The Action Plan for Pollinators in Wales	https://www.gov.wales/sites/default/files/publications/2019-04/action-plan-for-pollinators.pdf
Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales)	https://www.futuregenerations.wales/about-us/future-generations-act/
Act 2015	
Funding Opportunities	
Big Lattery Fund	www.biglotteryfund.org.uk
Carmarthenshire Community Bureau	https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/community-information/community-funding/
Carmarthenshire Community Fund	https://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/community-information/ community-funding/
Community Foundation Wales	https://communityfoundationwales.org.uk/grants-overview/
Community Ownership Fund	Community Ownership Fund round 2: prospectus (not in use) - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)
Funding Wales	https://funding.cymru/
Tesco Community Grants	tescostrongerstarts.org.uk
Wales Co-operative Centre	www.wales.coop
Wales Council for Voluntary Action	www.wcva.org.uk



Appendix A: Allotment & Community Growing Space Survey



Allotment and Community Growing Survey

Allotments and community growing spaces offer a multitude of benefits to participants and align with the Local Authority's agenda to support the local population's health and wellbeing, improve placemaking, social cohesion and promote healthier lifestyles.

Jointly funded by the UK Government's Shared Prosperity Fund and Carmarthenshire County Council, Carmarthenshire residents are invited to participate in an online Allotment and Community Growing Survey. This will help the Local Authority better understand the interest and need for such spaces across the county.

Please provide your details.

Address

Postcode

Q2	Age range
	0-18
	19-30
	31-40
	41-50
	51-60
	61-70
	71-80
	81-90
	91+
	Allotment or Community Growing Opportunities
Q3	Are there any allotment or community growing opportunities in your local town or village?
	Yes
	No
	I don't know
Q4	If yes, please tell us of any spaces you are aware of
Q5	Would you like to see more growing opportunities in your local town or village?
	Yes
	No
	I don't know
Q6	If yes, which would you like to see more of? (select all that apply)
	Allotment sites
	Community growing sites
	Alternative growing opportunities such as garden share schemes
	Other

Q7 If other, please let us know.

Q8 Would you like to see more growing opportunities across the county?

Yes

No

I don't know

Q9 If yes, which would you like to see more of? (select all that apply)

Allotment sites

Community growing sites

Alternative growing opportunities such as garden share schemes

Other

Q10 If other, please let us know

Interest in participating in growing schemes

Q11 Would you like to participate in growing within your local town or village?

Yes, I already participate

Yes, I am interested

No

I don't know

Q12 If you answered yes, I am interested; what kind of space would you be interested in participating in? (select all that apply)

I'd like to have an allotment space

I'd like to get involved with community growing

I'd like to volunteer with an organisation

I'd like to get involved with a garden share scheme

Other

Q13 If other, please let us know

Q14 If you answered no, why aren't you interested in participating? (select all that apply)

No interest

Time

Financial resources

Accessibility (For example, sites do not cater to a disability or accessibility need)

Availability

Other

Q15 If other, please let us know

Q16 What facilities would you need to participate? (select all that apply)

Public transport links

Links to active travel routes (such as cycling)

Opportunities within walking distance

Accessible space (for example, raised beds or wheelchair accessible plots)

Opportunities outside of standard working hours

Free or subsidised plot fees

Supervised growing or training

Parking facilities

Personal hygiene facilities

Child friendly sites

Other

Q17 If other, please let us know

Q18 Do you grow any of your own produce either through an allotment, private garden, volunteering, or another method? (select all that apply)

Yes, through an allotment

Yes, in a private garden

Yes, through volunteering

Yes, via another method

No

Q19 If yes, via another method let us know how

Q20 If you answered yes, are there any benefits to growing your own food? (select all that apply)

Improved well-being/mental health

Improved physical health

Improved diet / eating habits

Opportunities for social connection

Hobby or personal interest

Opportunity to spend time in nature

Financial savings

Environmental benefits

There are no benefits

I don't know

Other

Q21 If other, please let us know

Q22 If you answered no, is there any reason why you don't participate in growing? (select all that apply)

No local opportunities

I don't know where to look for opportunities

I don't want to participate

I can't afford to participate

I don't have the time to participate

Opportunities are not accessible due to disability

Opportunities are not accessible due to other physical/mental health barrier

Skillset deficit

Other

Q23 If other, please let us know

Q24 Are you currently on a waiting list for an allotment space?

Yes

No

I'd like to be, but the waiting list is full/ the local site does not have a waiting list

I'd like to be, but I don't know how to contact the local site

Q25 If you answered yes, how long have you been on a waiting list?

Less than 6 months

6-12 months

12-18 months

18-24 months

2+ years

Q26 Which Allotment site(s) are you on the waiting list for?

Setting Up a Community Growing or Allotment project

Q27 Would you like to start or be involved in setting up a community growing or allotment project? (select all that apply)

Yes, an allotment

Yes, a community growing space

Yes, a shared garden scheme

No

Other

Q28 If other, please let us know

Q29 If you answered yes, what support would you need to help set up the project? (select all that apply)

Mentoring / advice

Signposting to funding opportunities

Access to land

Equipment

Training on how to start a community group

Other

Q30 If other, please let us know

Q31 Do you have land, a garden or a field which you would might like to offer into a garden share or community scheme, [with proper protective agreements?

Yes, I have a garden or land which I'd like to offer to one person to grow food
Yes, I have land which I'd be interested in offering as allotments or a community garden
Perhaps, but I don't know enough yet

No

I don't know

Other

Q32 If other, let us know

- Q33 If you have any additional comments or thoughts relevant to this survey, please put them in the comment box below:
- Q34 Thank you for your response.

If you would like to keep in touch with the survey's findings and ongoing allotment and community growing work, please provide your email address:

Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey