



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Who is eligible for a Blue Badge?

January 2021

Read this leaflet carefully to find out whether you are eligible for a Blue Badge. Remember that anyone using false details or evidence to apply can be fined £5,000.



The Blue Badge scheme enables people who meet the eligibility criteria to maximise their independence by improving their access to services and facilities. They can be the driver or a passenger.

A person **does not have to drive** to apply for a Blue Badge. The Badge is for an individual and it can be used for any car when that person is a passenger.

In Wales, an **Individual**, can qualify for a Blue Badge, in one of the following **categories**:

Automatic

Page 3

Discretionary

Page 4 & 5

Temporary

Page 6

An **Organisation** can qualify for a Blue Badge if it both cares for and transports disabled people who would themselves be eligible for an individual Blue Badge.

In Wales there is no charge for a Blue Badge. Websites that charge to apply for a Blue Badge are not genuine providers and should be avoided.

Automatic Qualification

An individual may be eligible for a badge, without the need for an assessment, if they receive the following Disability Benefits or have sight impairment.

- **Personal Independence Payment (PIP) at the following levels:**
 - 12 points for Planning and Following a Journey.
 - 8 points or more for moving around.
- **Higher rate mobility component of Disability Living Allowance (HRMCDLA).**
- **Armed Forces Compensation Scheme Tariff 1-8 (inclusive) and includes Permanent Mental Disorder under Tariff 6.**
- **War Pensioner’s Mobility Supplement.**
- **‘Registered blind’ or have a ‘severe sight impairment’.**

Satisfactory Evidence: An original award letter from the Department of Work and Pensions for one of these Benefits.

Satisfactory Evidence: An original award letter from the Ministry of Defence.

Satisfactory Evidence: One of the following – An Ophthalmologist Report. CV1/BD8 form confirming the applicant is ‘severely sight impaired (Blind)’. Registration with the local authority as Sight Impaired at the ‘severe’ level.

» Turn to page 8 to see how to apply.

Discretionary Qualification

Certain circumstances might make an individual eligible even though they do not receive the benefits listed on page 3. These are:

- **Completely unable to walk. Considerable difficulty walking. Substantial impairment to mobility:**

- A person over two years old who has a permanent and substantial impairment. This means they are unable to walk or have considerable difficulty walking. They need walking aids or even oxygen to walk a short distance such as half a length of a football pitch.

Satisfactory Evidence:

The local authority will require additional information to support the claim. Applicants should speak to the local authority first about this and not ask their GP for a letter.

- **A child under the age of three who has a medical condition that means:**

- A child must always be accompanied by bulky medical equipment which cannot be carried around with the child without difficulty.
- A child must always be near a vehicle to access life saving medical treatment for that condition or they can be taken quickly in the vehicle to a place where such treatment can be given.

Satisfactory Evidence:

A letter from a Paediatrician.

- **Severe impairment in both arms**

- A person, who due to this impairment, has considerable difficulty, or is unable, to operate all or some types of parking meter. This badge can only be used by the person when they are the driver.

Satisfactory Evidence:

A driving license coded with 40 (adapted steering) or 79 (vehicles with specifications).

- **Severe Cognitive Impairment**

- A person who is unable to plan or follow any journey without the help of someone else.

Satisfactory Evidence:

One of the following – An appointment for a Memory Clinic. Registration on the local authority learning disabilities register. A letter from a healthcare professional involved in the treatment.

- **A terminal illness that seriously limits mobility.**


Satisfactory Evidence: DS 1500 form or a supporting letter from a specialist nurse e.g. Macmillan or Tenovus nurse.

» Turn to page 8 to see how to apply.

Temporary Qualification

An individual can apply for a temporary 12 month badge if they are recovering from, or awaiting treatment for serious illnesses or injuries. Examples of these are:

- Recovering from complex leg fractures, like those managed with external fixators, for periods of well over a year.
- Recovering from or awaiting joint replacement e.g. hip, knee, that severely limits mobility.
- Recovering from stroke or head injury which impacts on mobility.
- Recovering from spinal trauma which impacts on mobility.
- Undergoing medical treatment e.g. for cancer, that impacts on mobility.



Satisfactory Evidence: The local authority will generally refer an applicant for an independent assessment to check they meet the eligibility criteria for a temporary badge.

» [Turn to page 8 to see how to apply.](#)

The following reasons alone do not make an individual eligible for a Blue Badge:

- Pregnancy.
- Lower Rate Disability Living Allowance.
- Attendance Allowance.
- Impairment in one arm.
- Bladder or bowel problems such as Crohn's or Colitis.
- Temporary conditions such as limb fractures or sprains that require being in a cast for weeks or months.
- Treatment for an illness or injury that does not severely impact on mobility.

How to apply for a Blue Badge

You can apply online using the Blue Badge Digital Service (BBDS) via this link www.gov.uk/apply-blue-badge. Your application will be sent to your local authority for processing.

You can apply directly through your local authority. Your local authority website has details of the ways you can apply.

When an application is rejected

The local authority's decision on eligibility is final. However, if additional evidence is available then an applicant may request that the local authority reconsiders their application.

Any complaints about the way your application has been handled should be made to the local authority to be dealt with through their complaints and monitoring procedures.

The **Welsh Government** has no power to intervene in the decision making process if an application is rejected.

For more copies of this leaflet e-mail CustomerHelp@gov.wales or telephone **0300 0604400**.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Pwy sy'n gymwys am Fathodyn Glas?

Ionawr 2021

Darllenwch y daflen hon yn ofalus i gael gwybod a ydych chi'n gymwys am Fathodyn Glas. Cofiwch y gall unrhyw un sy'n rhoi manylion neu dystiolaeth ffug i wneud cais gael dirwy o £5,000.



I gael Bathodyn Glas, rhaid bodloni'r amodau. Bydd y bathodyn yn rhoi mwy o annibyniaeth i bobl trwy eu helpu i gael y gorau o wasanaethau a chyfleusterau. Gallant fod yn yrrwr neu'n deithiwr.

Nid oes rhaid i berson yrru er mwyn cael gwneud cais am Fathodyn Glas. Ar gyfer unigolion mae'r Bathodyn a gall gael ei ddefnyddio mewn unrhyw gar y bydd yr unigolyn yn teithio ynddo.

Yng Nghymru, gall **Unigolyn** yn un o'r **categoriâu** canlynol fod yn gymwys i gael Bathodyn Glas:

Awtomatig

Tudalen 3

Yn ôl Disgresiwn

Tudalen 4 & 5

Dros Dro

Tudalen 6

Gall **Sefydliad** fod yn gymwys i gael Bathodyn Glas os yw'n gofalu am bobl anabl neu'n cludo pobl anabl fyddai'n gymwys i gael Bathodyn Glas eu hunain.

Yng Nghymru ni chodir tâl am Fathodyn Glas. Nid yw gwefannau sy'n codi tâl i wneud cais am Fathodyn Glas yn ddarparwyr dilys a dylid eu hosgoi.

Cymwys yn Awtomatig

Gall unigolyn fod yn gymwys am fathodyn heb asesiad os yw'n derbyn un o'r Budd-daliadau Anabledd canlynol neu os oes ganddynt nam ar eu golwg.

- **Taliad Annibyniaeth Personol (PIP) ar y lefelau canlynol:**
 - 12 pwynt ar gyfer Cynllunio a Dilyn Taith.
 - 8 pwynt neu fwy ar gyfer symudedd.
- **Elfen Symudedd Cyfradd Uwch y Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl (y Gyfradd Uwch).**
- **Cynllun Iawndal y Lluoedd Arfog, Tariff 1-8 (cynhwysol) gan gynnwys Anhwylder Meddwl Parhaol o dan Tariff 6.**
- **Atodiad Symudedd Pensiynwyr Rhyfel.**
- **Wedi'u 'Cofrestru'n ddall' neu â 'nam difrifol ar eu golwg'.**

» **Trowch at dudalen 8 i weld sut i wneud cais.**

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol: Llythyr dyfarnu gwreiddiol gan yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau ar gyfer un o'r Budd-daliadau hyn.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol: Llythyr dyfarnu gwreiddiol gan y Weinyddiaeth Amddiffyn.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol: Un o'r canlynol – Adroddiad Offthalmolegydd. Ffurflen CV1/BD8 yn cadarnhau bod gan yr ymgeisydd 'nam difrifol ar y golwg (Dall)'. Wedi'i gofrestru â Nam ar y Golwg gyda'r awdurdod lleol ar lefel 'ddifrifol'.

Cymwys yn ôl Disgresiwn

Gall amgylchiadau penodol wneud unigolyn yn gymwys er nad yw'n derbyn y budd-daliadau a restrir ar dudalen 3. Sef:

- **Methu cerdded o gwbl. Anhawster mawr i gerdded. Nam sylweddol ar symudedd:**

- Person dros ddwy flwydd oed sydd ag anabledd parhaol a difrifol. Mae hyn y golygu nad yw'n gallu cerdded neu'n cael anhawster mawr i gerdded. Mae angen cymhorthion cerdded neu hyd yn oed ocsigen arno i gerdded ychydig megis hanner hyd cae pêl-droed.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol:

Bydd angen mwy o wybodaeth ar yr awdurdod lleol i gefnogi hawliad. Dylai ymgeiswyr siarad â'r awdurdod lleol am hyn yn gyntaf a pheidio â gofyn am lythyr gan y meddyg teulu.

- **Plentyn o dan dair blwydd oed sydd â chyflwr meddygol sy'n golygu:**

- Bod angen offer meddygol mawr na ellir ei gludo gyda'r plentyn heb anhawster wrth law bob amser.
- Bod rhaid iddo bob amser fod yn agos at gerbyd i gael triniaeth feddygol a all achub bywyd ar gyfer y cyflwr hwnnw neu er mwyn iddo allu teithio'n gyflym yn y cerbyd i rywle y gellir rhoi triniaeth o'r fath.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol:

Lythyr gan Bediatregydd.

- **Anabledd difrifol yn y ddwy fraich**

- Person sydd, o ganlyniad i'r anabledd, yn methu â defnyddio, neu'n cael anhawster difrifol i ddefnyddio unrhyw fath o fesurydd parcio. Neb ond y sawl sy'n gyrru gaiff ddefnyddio'r bathodyn hwn.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol:

Trwydded yrru sydd â chôd 40 (llyw wedi'i addasu) neu 79 (cerbydau â nodweddion arbennig).

- **Nam Gwybyddol Difrifol**

- Person nad yw'n gallu cynllunio na ddilyn unrhyw daith heb gymorth rhywun arall.

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol:

Un o'r canlynol – Apwyntiad Clinig Cof. Ar gofrestr anabledd dysgu'r awdurdod lleol. Llythyr gan weithiwr gofal iechyd proffesiynol sy'n rhoi triniaeth.

- **Salwch angheuol sy'n cyfyngu'n sylweddol ar symudedd.**

Tystiolaeth Foddhaol:

Ffurflen DS 1500 neu lythyr ategol oddi wrth nyrs Macmillan neu Tenovus.

» **Trowch at dudalen 8 i weld sut i wneud cais.**

Cymwys Dros Dro

Caiff unigolyn wneud cais am fathodyn 12 mis dros dro os yw'n aros am driniaeth ar gyfer salwch neu anaf difrifol neu'n gwella ar ôl salwch neu anaf difrifol. Dyma rai enghreifftiau:

- Gwella ar ôl torri asgwrn coes yn ddifrifol ac yn defnyddio fframiau a phiniau, am fwy na blwyddyn.
- Aros am driniaeth i gael e.e. clun, pen-glin newydd, neu'n gwella ar ôl cael triniaeth o'r fath sy'n cyfyngu'n ddifrifol ar symudedd.
- Gwella ar ôl strôc neu anaf pen sy'n effeithio ar ei symudedd.
- Gwella ar ôl trawma i'r cefn sy'n effeithio ar symudedd.
- Yng nghanol cael triniaeth feddygol e.e. ar gyfer canser, sy'n effeithio ar ei symudedd.

Tystiolaeth Fodddhaol: Yn gyffredinol bydd yr awdurdod lleol yn cyfeirio ymgeisydd at gael asesiad annibynnol i weld a yw'n bodloni'r meini prawf ar gyfer bathodyn dros dro.

» **Trowch at dudalen 8 i weld sut i wneud cais.**

Nid yw'r rhesymau isod ar eu pen eu hunain yn ddigon i gael Bathodyn Glas:

- Beichiogrwydd.
- Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl - Cyfradd Is.
- Lwfans Gweini.
- Anabledd mewn un fraich.
- Problemau â'r bledren neu'r coluddyn megis clefyd Crohn neu Colitis.
- Cyflyrau dros dro megis torri neu droi braich neu goes lle mae angen ei roi mewn cast am wythnosau neu fisoedd.
- Triniaeth ar gyfer salwch neu anaf nad yw'n cael effaith fawr ar symudedd.

Sut i gyflwyno cais am Fathodyn Glas

Gallwch gyflwyno cais ar-lein gan ddefnyddio Gwasanaeth Digidol y Bathodyn Glas (BBDS) drwy'r ddolen hon www.gov.uk/apply-blue-badge. Caiff eich cais ei anfon i'ch awdurdod lleol fel y gallant ei brosesu.

Gallwch gyflwyno cais yn uniongyrchol drwy'ch awdurdod lleol. Bydd gwefan eich awdurdod lleol yn cynnwys manylion ynghylch sut y gallwch gyflwyno cais.

Pan gaiff cais ei wrthod

Mae penderfyniad yr awdurdod lleol ynghylch cymhwystra yn derfynol. Os bydd rhagor o dystiolaeth ar gael, fodd bynnag, gall ymgeisydd ofyn i'r awdurdod lleol ailystyried y cais.

Dylech gyfeirio unrhyw gwynion am y ffordd yr ymdriniwyd â'ch cais i'r awdurdod lleol fel y gall ddilyn ei weithdrefnau ar gyfer cwynion a monitro.

Nid oes gan Lywodraeth Cymru y pŵer i ymyrryd yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau os caiff cais ei wrthod.

I gael rhagor o gopiau o'r daflen hon anfonwch e-bost at CustomerHelp@gov.wales neu ffoniwch **0300 0604400**.