

Pecyn Dogfennau



Mark James LLM, DPA, DCA
Prif Weithredwr,
Chief Executive,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

DYDD MAWRTH, 29 MAI 2018

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R Y
**BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR AM
9.30 AM, DYDD LLUN, 4YDD MEHEFIN, 2018 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R
MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM**

Mark James DYB

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
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Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL AELODAETH - 10 AELOD

| Cynghorydd | Portffolio |
|--|--|
| Cynghorydd Emlyn Dole | Arweinydd Arweinyddiaeth a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cynrychioli'r Cyngor ar CLILC; Datblygu Economaidd; Yn cynrychioli'r Cyngor ar Ranbarth Dinas Bae Abertawe; Cydweithio; Marchnata a'r Cyfryngau; Penodi Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Penderfynu ar bortffolios ABG; Cyswllt â'r Prif Weithredwr; Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus |
| Cynghorydd Mair Stephens | Dirprwy Arweinydd Rheolwr Busnes y Cyngor; Adnoddau Dynol; Rheoli Perfformiad; Archwilio Cymru; Hyfforddiant; T.G.Ch; T.I.C. Cynllunio strategol |
| Cynghorydd Glynog Davies | Addysg a Phlant Ysgolion; Gwasanaethau Plant; Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig; Diogelu; Cartrefi Seibiant; Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Integredig Rhanbarthol; Dysgu Oedolion yn y Gymuned; Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid; Gwasanaethau Arlwy Ysgolion, Aelod Arweiniol dros Blant a Phobl Ifanc; Llysgennad Ieuenctid |
| Cynghorydd Cefin Campbell | Cymunedau a Materion Gwledig Materion Gwledig ac Ymgysylltu â'r Gymuned; Diogelwch Cymunedol; Yr Heddlu; Deddf Gwrthderfysgaeth a Diogelwch 2015; Trechu Tlodi; Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol; Cyswllt y Trydydd Sector; Cydraddoldeb |
| Cynghorydd Hazel Evans | Amgylchedd Sbwriel; Clanhau Strydoedd; Gwasanaethau Priffyrdd aThrafnidiaeth; Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd; Gwasanaethau Adeiladu; Gofalu; Clanhau Adeiladau; Cynlluniau Argyfwng; Llifogydd |
| Cynghorydd Linda Evans | Tai Tai - Cyhoeddus; Tai - Preifat; Heneiddio'n dda |
| Cynghorydd Peter Hughes Griffiths | Diwylliant, Chwaraeon a Thwristiaeth Llysgennad Cynghorau Tref a Chymuned; Datblygu'r Iaith Gymraeg; Theatrau; Chwaraeon; Canolfannau Hamdden; Amgueddfeydd; Llyfrgelloedd; Parciau Gwledig; Twristiaeth. |
| Cynghorydd Philip Hughes | Diogelu'r Cyhoedd Safonau Masnach; Iechyd yr Amgylchedd. Gorfodaeth Amgylcheddol; Gorfodaeth Cynllunio; Gwastraff Didrwydded; Gwasanaethau Parcio; Bio amrywiaeth |
| Cynghorydd David Jenkins | Adnoddau Cyllid a'r Gyllideb; Effeithlonrwydd Corfforaethol; Rheoli Eiddo / Asedau; Caffael; Budd-daliadau Tai; Refeniw; Gwasanaethau Statudol (Crwneriaid, Cofrestryddion, Etholiadol, Arglwydd Rhaglaw); Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog; Canolfannau Cyswllt a Chanolfannau Gwasanaethau Cwsmeriaid |
| Cynghorydd Jane Tremlett | Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion; Gofal Preswyl; Gofal Cartref; Anableddau Dysgu; Iechyd Meddwl; Cyswllt / Cydweithio / Integreiddio â'r GIG; Gwasanaethau Arlwy Cartefi Gofal, Pencampwr Gofalwyr; Llysgennad Anabledd; Pencampwr Gofal Dementia |

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| 23. | GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD NI DDYLID CYHOEDDI'R ADRODDIADAu SY'N YMWNEUD Â'R MATERion CANLYNOL GAN EI Fod YN CYNWYS GWYBODAETH EITHRIEDIG FEL Y'I DIFFINIWYD YM MHARAGRAFF 14 O RAN 4 O ATODLEN 12A I DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972 FEL Y'I DIWYGIWYD GAN ORCHYMYN LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) (AMRYWIO) (CYMRU) 2007. OS BYDD Y BWRDD, AR ÔL CYNNAL PRAWF LLES Y CYHOEDD YN PENDERFYNU YN UNOL Â'R DDEDDF, I YSTYRIED Y MATER HYN YN BREIFAT, GORCHMYNNIR I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD YN YSTOD TRAFODAETH O'R FATH. | |
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DS: Mae adroddiadau yn cael eu hargraffu mewn du a gwyn yn unig er mwyn arbed costau. Fodd bynnag mae pob adroddiad ar gael ar-lein fel y gall aelodau o'r Pwyllgor / Cyngor Sir a'r cyhoedd weld lluniau/graffiau mewn lliw.

Eitem Rhif 5.1

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

Dydd Llun, 5 Chwefror 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd E. Dole (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, L.M. Stephens, J. Tremlett, P. Hughes-Griffiths, G. Davies and C.A. Campbell

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorwyr: J.S. Edmunds, J.D. James, R. James, K. Lloyd, J.G. Prosser, B.A.L. Roberts and B. Thomas

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant
R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd
W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi
L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
D. Hockenull, Rheolwr y y Cyfryngau a Marchnata
J. Morgan, Pennaeth Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel Dros Dro
K. Thomas, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir - 10.00 - 10.50 am

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr H.A.L. Evans a P.M. Hughes.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau o fuddiant personol.

3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y 8FED IONAWR 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL lofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 8^{fed} Ionawr, 2018, gan eu bod yn gywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan yr Aelodau.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. STRATEGAETH Y GYLLIDEB REFENIW 2018/19 - 2020/21

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn dwyn ynghyd y cynigion diweddaraf ynghylch Cyllideb Refeniw 2018/2019 ac yn darparu'r ffigurau mynegiannol ar gyfer blynyddoedd ariannol 2019/2020 a 2020/2021. Hefyd roedd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r sefyllfa ddiweddaraf o ran y gyllideb gan roi diweddiariad ynghylch dilysu'r gyllideb, y gwasgfydd o ran gwariant, setliad terfynol Llywodraeth Cymru, a'r ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ynghylch y gyllideb.

Bu i'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau amlinellu i'r Bwrdd nifer o ffactorau oedd yn dylanwadu ar y gyllideb, gan gynnwys y setliad terfynol a gafwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar 20^{fed} Rhagfyr, 2017. Roedd y setliad yn fwy ffafriol na'r hyn a ragwelwyd yn wreiddiol, gan alluogi'r Cyngor i ailedrych ar rai o'i gynigion cychwynnol ar gyfer y gyllideb ac ystyried opsiynau pellach o ran y cynnig codiad cyflog diweddaraf. Er bod y setliad terfynol ar gyfer yr awdurdod hwn wedi cynyddu 0.2%, a oedd yn cyfateb i £1.48m yn ychwanegol i'r setliad amodol, roedd yn dal yn ostyngiad mewn cyllid mewn termau real, o ystyried chwyddiant a newidiadau eraill mewn prisiau. Hefyd roedd cyfrifoldebau ychwanegol ynghlwm wrth y setliad, gan gynnwys cynyddu'r terfynau cyfalaf ar gyfer gofal preswyl, rhyddhad ardrethi i fusnesau bach, a fyddai'n cael eu trosglwyddo i'r gwasanaethau hynny, ynghyd â £399k yn ychwanegol i atal digartrefedd. Yn ogystal er bod nifer o fylchau wedi'u trosglwyddo i'r setliad terfynol, roeddid yn disgwyl cadarnhad o hyd ar gyfran o'r rheiny a fyddai'n cefnogi cynllun y gyllideb, a hyd nes y byddai'r rheiny wedi eu cyhoeddi roedd elfen o risg yn bodoli o ran y cynllun presennol.

Cyfeiriodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau at y costau dilysu yn y strategaeth, a oedd yn dod i £8.8m, gan ddweud bod y gost fwyaf sylweddol o'u plith yn ymwneud â'r cynnig codiad cyflog o 2% i'r staff, ynghyd â'r cam i sicrhau mai'r rhai oedd ar y graddfeydd cyflog isaf fyddai'n gweld y cynnydd mwyaf yn eu cyflog. Pe byddid yn eu gweithredu, byddai hyn yn golygu y byddai'r pwynt cyflog isaf o £8.68 o Ebrill 2018 (cynnydd o 8.98%) yn cynyddu i £9.18 yn Ebrill 2019 (cynnydd pellach o 5.76%) ynghyd â chyflwyno graddfa gyflog newydd o Ebrill 2019 a fyddai'n atgyfnerthu pwyntiau presennol ar y raddfa ac yn unioni rhai o'r taliadau ar hap presennol rhwng pwyntiau cyflog. Fodd bynnag, nodwyd nad oedd y cynnig cyflog yn berthnasol i athrawon, a oedd yn destun trefniant cyflog cenedlaethol ar wahân, wedi'i bennu ar 2% o Fedi 2018.

Bu i'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau hefyd dynnu sylw'r Bwrdd at gynnig cyllideb tair blynedd presennol y Cyngor, a bennwyd yn Chwefror 2017, nad oedd ysgolion wedi'u diogelu ynddi o gwbl ar gyfer 2018/19. Fodd bynnag, o ystyried yr angen i gefnogi ysgolion lle bo hynny'n bosibl, ac o ganlyniad i arian ychwanegol a gafwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru fel rhan o'r setliad, roedd wedi bod yn bosibl unwaith eto i ddiogelu ysgolion a pheidio â lleihau eu cyllidebau, gyda'r gyllideb ddirprwyedig ar gyfer 2018/19 yn cael ei chadw ar £108.7m. Yn ogystal, ac i gefnogi ysgolion ymhellach â'r gwaith sy'n cael ei wneud gan y tîm Trawsnewid i wneud Cynnydd (TIC), cynigiwyd sefydlu 'Cronfa Datblygu Ysgolion' i weithredu ar sail "buddsoddi i arbed," debyg i Gronfa Ddatblygu'r Cyngor.

Gan fod yr Awdurdod wedi elwa ar gael setliad mwy cadarnhaol na'r hyn a ragwelwyd yn wreiddiol ac yn sgil newidiadau o ran dilysu, yn ogystal ag elfen cyllid "unwaith yn unig", bu i'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau ddweud bod cyfle wedi codi i adolygu'r arbedion a gynigiwyd yn gychwynnol yng ngoleuni'r

ymatebion i'r ymgynghoriad ac i wneud rhai addasiadau hollbwysig i'r Strategaeth. O ganlyniad, cynigiwyd gwneud y newidiadau canlynol i rai o gynigion yr adroddiad o ran arbedion effeithlonrwydd a'r gyllideb:-

- Gwaredu'r gostyngiad arfaethedig o £50k yn y gyllideb ar gyfer y gwasanaethau Cynhwysiant;
- Ailedrych ar y cynnig ynghylch y Gwasanaethau Dydd Gofal a Chymorth gan arwain at ostyngiad yn yr arbedion effeithlonrwydd arfaethedig o £50k ar gyfer 2018/19 a £25k pellach ar gyfer 2019/20;
- Adolygu'r cynnig ar gyfer y Ganolfan Gofal Seibiant a bod yr adran yn rhoi rhagor o ystyriaeth i'r opsiynau o ran darparu gwasanaeth gan arwain at wrthdroi'r toriad o £200k yn y gyllideb yn 2018/19 a £200k yn 2019/20;
- Sefydlu Cronfa Datblygu Ysgolion o £0.5m er mwyn helpu ysgolion i ymchwilio i brosiectau buddsoddi i arbed, a thrwy hynny wella'r cyfleoedd i'r Swyddog Effeithlonrwydd Ysgolion weithio gyda'r ysgolion i nodi ffyrdd effeithiol o ddarparu'r gwasanaeth.

Wrth grynhoi, argymhellodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y cynnydd yn y Dreth Gyngor ar gyfer 2018/19 yn cael ei bennu yn 4.45%, i alluogi'r Cyngor i weithredu'r strategaeth ond gan ystyried y newidiadau uchod ar yr un pryd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:-

- 6.1 bod Strategaeth y Gyllideb am 2018/17 yn cael ei chymeradwyo yn amodol ar y newidiadau a'r cynigion y manylwyd arnynt uchod;**
- 6.2 bod Treth Gyngor Band D am 2018/19 i'w gosod ar £1,196.60 (cynnydd o 4.45% ar gyfer 2018-2019);**
- 6.3 bod Cronfa Datblygu Ysgolion o £0.5m yn cael ei sefydlu gan ddefnyddio'r cyllid "unwaith yn unig" oedd ar gael yn 2018-19 a'i bod yn cael ei rhoi ar waith mewn modd tebyg i'r Gronfa Ddatblygu Gyffredinol;**
- 6.4 bod y £148k o gyllid unwaith yn unig a nodwyd ym mharagraff 3.23 a'r £77k a nodwyd ym mharagraff 7.1 o'r adroddiad yn cael ei ddefnyddio'n llawn i gefnogi'r newidiadau arfaethedig a'r cynigion a nodwyd uchod;**
- 6.5 bod y cynllun ariannol tymor canolig amodol yn cael ei gymeradwyo yn sylfaen i gynllunio ar gyfer y blynyddoedd sydd i ddod.**

7. RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD (CRONFA'R CYNGOR) - 2018/19 - 2022/23

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn dwyn ynghyd yr holl gynigion diweddaraf am Raglen Gyfalaf Bum Mlynedd (Cronfa'r Cyngor) 2018/19 hyd at 2022/2023. Roedd yr adroddiad yn cymryd i ystyriaeth yr ymgynghoriad a gynhaliwyd a'r goblygiadau refeniw oedd yn deillio o'r rhaglen gyfalaf.

Nododd y Bwrdd mai £51.531m oedd gwariant gros arfaethedig y rhaglen gyfalaf am 2018/19. Y bwriad oedd i'r Cyngor Sir gyllido £34.976m o'r rhaglen drwy ddefnyddio benthyciadau, derbyniadau cyfalaf, arian wrth gefn, a'r grant cyfalaf cyffredinol, a'r £16.735m o ffynonellau allanol. Dywedwyd wrth y Bwrdd y rhagwelid y byddai'r rhaglen gyfalaf yn cael ei chyllido'n llawn dros y 3 blynedd gyntaf o 2018/19 i 2020/21, a'r flwyddyn olaf o 2020/21. Dangosodd y bedwaredd

flwyddyn, 2021/2022, ddiffyg o £1.5m y byddid yn ei adolygu yn ystod y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau wrth y Bwrdd y byddai cyfanswm y rhaglen dreigl bum mlynedd yn gweld buddsoddiad o bron £200m (amcangyfrifwyd £143m o gyllid gan y Cyngor Sir a £55m o gyllid allanol) a bod yr Awdurdod, fel rhan o'r rhaglen honno, wedi cynnwys prosiectau newydd ychwanegol a oedd o bwys i'r sir, er enghraifft cynlluniau newydd yr Adran Cymunedau ar gyfer Parc Gwledig Pen-bre, Casgliad Amgueddfa Caerfyrddin, Parc Howard a pharhau i gefnogi Tai'r Sector Preifat yn 2022/23. Byddai Adran yr Amgylchedd yn parhau i gael cymorth ar gyfer Gwella Priffyrdd, Cynnal a Chadw Pontydd, a Chynlluniau Diogelwch Ffyrdd yn 2022/23. Yn ogystal â hynny, o ganlyniad i arian ychwanegol gan Lywodraeth Cymru, byddai'r gwariant ar adnewyddu ffyrdd ar gyfer 2018/19 £2.2m yn fwy.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR

- 7.1 bod y cyllid a'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf Bum Mlynedd, fel y'u nodwyd yn Atodiad B, gyda 2018/19 yn gyllideb bendant a chyllidebau 2019/20 – 2022/23 yn gyllidebau amhendiant/dangosol yn cael eu cymeradwyo;**
- 7.2 bod cyllideb 2021/22 yn cael ei hadolygu dros y flwyddyn i ddod er mwyn ymdrin â'r diffyg yn y cyllid;**
- 7.3 bod y rhaglen, yn ôl yr arfer, yn cael ei hadolygu, oni lwyddir i gael y cyllid Cyngor Sir neu allanol disgwylidig.**

8. CYFRIF CYLLIDEB REFENIW TAI 2018/19 - 2020/21 A LEFELAU RHENTI TAI 2018/19 - REFENIW A CHYFALAF

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a baratowyd gan Gyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, ar y cyd â swyddogion o'r Adran Cymunedau, ac a nodai'r holl gynigion diweddaraf ar gyfer Cyllidebau Refeniw a Chyfalaf Cyfrif Refeniw Tai 2018/19 hyd at 2020/21. Nodwyd bod yr adroddiad wedi cael ei ystyried a'i gymeradwyo gan y Pwyllgor Craffu – Cymunedau yn ei gyfarfod ar 30 Ionawr 2018, fel rhan o'r broses ymgynghori ynghylch y gyllideb.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau fod yr adroddiad wedi cael ei baratoi gan adlewyrchu'r cynigion diweddaraf a oedd yn rhan o Gynllun Busnes y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai, sef y prif gyfrwng cynllunio ariannol ar gyfer darparu Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy ar gyfer y dyfodol. Nodwyd bod y buddsoddiad arfaethedig yn y cynllun busnes presennol wedi cyflawni Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin erbyn 2015 (i'r cartrefi hynny lle'r oedd tenantiaid wedi cytuno i gael y gwaith), wedi darparu'r buddsoddiad i gynnal Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy, ac wedi dechrau ar y buddsoddiad ar gyfer Ymrwymiad i Dai Fforddiadwy'r Cyngor.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau y byddai dros £250m o gyfalaf wedi'i fuddsoddi i gyflawni Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin erbyn diwedd 2017/18, a bod y cynllun busnes presennol yn bwriadu buddsoddi £30m i gynnal a gwella'r stoc dros y tair blynedd nesaf, ynghyd â £26m i gefnogi'r Rhaglen Tai Fforddiadwy

O ran pennu Rhenti Tai, atgoffwyd y Bwrdd gan yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau fod yr Awdurdod wedi mabwysiadu Polisi Cysoni Rhent Tai Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru o'r blaen, gyda golwg ar symud ymlaen i'r rhent targed pwynt canol. Fodd bynnag, er nad oedd y polisi hwnnw wedi newid, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi dweud, oherwydd Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddiwr cymharol uchel o 3%, efallai y byddai awdurdodau lleol yn dymuno ystyried defnyddio opsiwn is ar gyfer 2018/19. O gofio'r sylw hwn gan Lywodraeth Cymru, roedd yn cael ei gynnig bod yr Awdurdod yn pennu ei rent ar y lefel isaf a ganiateir, a oedd yn golygu cynnydd o 3.5% yn ogystal â £1.62, i greu rhent cyfartalog o £85.27 gan arwain at gynnydd o 4.34% neu £3.55.

Yn dilyn ystyried argymhellion Grŵp Llywio Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL GAN Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:-

8.1 cynyddu'r cyfartaledd rhent tai yn unol â Pholisi Rhenti Tai Cymdeithasol Llywodraeth Cymru (targed pen isaf) h.y.:-

- Bydd eiddo 'rhenti targed' yn cynyddu 3.5% (Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr + 0.5%)
- Bydd eiddo lle'r oedd y rhent yn is na'r rhent targed yn cynyddu 3.5% (Mynegai Prisiau Defnyddwyr + 0.5%) ynghyd â chynnydd o £1.62
- Bydd yr eiddo a oedd yn uwch na'r rhent targed yn cael eu rhewi hyd nes iddynt ddod yn unol â'r targed

gan arwain felly at gynnydd yn y rhent ar gyfartaledd o 4.34% neu £3.55 ac at lunio Cynllun Busnes cynaliadwy, sy'n cynnal Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy ac yn darparu adnoddau i'r Rhaglen Tai Fforddiadwy;

- 8.2 Gweithredu'r cynnydd mwyaf posibl o £1.62 ar gyfer rhenti sy'n is na'r rhenti targed, hyd nes y cyrhaeddir y rhenti targed;**
- 8.3 Peidio â chynyddu rhenti garejis ar gyfer 2018/19 a'u cadw ar yr un lefel â 2017/18, gan bennu'r rhenti ar gyfer garejis yn £9.00 yr wythnos a'r seiliau garejis yn £2.25 yr wythnos;**
- 8.4 Rhoi'r polisi ynghylch taliadau am wasanaethau ar waith er mwyn sicrhau bod y tenantiaid a oedd yn cael gwasanaethau penodol yn talu am y gwasanaethau hynny;**
- 8.5 Cynyddu'r taliadau am ddefnyddio gwaith trin carthffosiaeth y Cyngor, yn unol â'r cynnydd mewn rhenti;**
- 8.6 Cymeradwyo'r Rhaglen Gyfalaf arfaethedig a'r cyllido perthnasol am 2018/19, a'r gwariant mynegiannol a bennwyd am flynyddoedd 2018/19 hyd at 2020/21, fel y'u nodwyd yn Atodiad A .**
- 8.7 Cymeradwyo Cyllideb y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai ar gyfer 2018/19 (cyllidebau dangosol yw rhai 2019/20 a 2020/21), fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad B.**

9. SAFON TAI SIR GAERFYRDDIN A MWY (STSG+) CYNLLUN BUSNES 2018-21

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried Cynllun Busnes Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy 2018-2021, a phrif bwrpas y cynllun oedd:

- egluro gweledigaeth a manylion Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy dros y tair blynedd nesaf, a'r hyn y mae'r Safon yn ei olygu i'r tenantiaid;
- cadarnhau'r proffil ariannol, yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaethau presennol, ar gyfer cyflawni Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy dros y tair blynedd nesaf; a
- llunio cynllun busnes ar gyfer y cais blynyddol i Lywodraeth Cymru am y Lwfans Atgyweiriadau Mawr (MRA) ar gyfer 2018/19, sy'n cyfateb i £6.1m.

Dywedodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Dai pe bai'r adroddiad a'i argymhellion yn cael eu mabwysiadu, byddai'n arwain at wario rhyw £56m dros y tair blynedd nesaf ar gynnal a chadw a gwella ymhellach Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy (£30m) a darparu'r Cynllun Tai Fforddiadwy (£26m) drwy ystod o ddatrysiadau gan gynnwys tai newydd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:-

- 9.1 bod gweledigaeth Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Mwy a'r rhaglen o ran yr elfennau ariannol a chyflawni yn ystod y tair blynedd nesaf yn cael eu cadarnhau;**
- 9.2 cadarnhau cyflwyno'r Cynllun i Lywodraeth Cymru.**

10. POLISI RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A STRATEGAETH 2018-2019

Atgoffwyd y Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y Cyngor, yn unol â gofynion Côd Ymarfer diwygiedig CIPFA ynghylch Rheoli'r Trysorlys, wedi cytuno i gynnal Polisi Rheoli'r Trysorlys a oedd yn manylu ar bolisiâu ac amcanion gweithgareddau'r Awdurdod o ran Rheoli'r Trysorlys, a hefyd i gymeradwyo Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn flynyddol cyn dechrau'r flwyddyn ariannol yr oedd yn ymwneud â hi. Hefyd, dan ddarpariaethau Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2003, roedd yn ofynnol i'r Cyngor gymeradwyo Dangosyddion Rheoli'r Trysorlys ar gyfer y flwyddyn i ddod.

Yn unol â'r gofynion uchod, rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i Bolisi a Strategaeth y Cyngor ynghylch Rheoli'r Trysorlys ar gyfer blwyddyn ariannol 2018/19 cyn eu rhoi gerbron y Cyngor yn ffurfiol ar gyfer eu mabwysiadu.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR:-

- 10.1 bod y Polisi a'r Strategaeth Rheoli'r Trysorlys ar gyfer 2018/19 a'r argymhellion a nodwyd ynddynt yn cael eu cymeradwyo,**
- 10.2 bod y Dangosyddion Rheoli'r Trysorlys, y Dangosyddion Darbodaeth, y Datganiad ynghylch y Ddarpariaeth Isafswm Refeniw a'r argymhellion yn cael eu cymeradwyo.**

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Dydd Llun, 30 Ebrill 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd E. Dole (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

C.A. Campbell, G. Davies, H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, P.M. Hughes, P. Hughes-Griffiths, D.M. Jenkins, L.M. Stephens a J. Tremlett

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cynghorwyr: D.M. Cundy, S.L. Davies, J.S. Edmunds, J.D. James a K. Lloyd

Roedd y Swyddogion canlynol yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant
Mrs R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd
W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi
L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
D. Hockenfull, Rheolwr y y Cyfryngau a Marchnata
I.R. Llewelyn, Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio
J. Williams, Rheolwr Cyflawni Gweithredol TGCh
M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin - 10.00 am - 10.45 am

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

| Y Cyngorydd | Rhif y Cofnod | Y Math o Fuddiant |
|-------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| G. Davies | 10 - Newid enw Cyngor Cymuned Tre-lech ac enw Saesneg Cyngor Cymuned Cwarter Bach; | Aelod o Gyngor Cymuned Cwarter Bach. |

3. COFNODION - 26 MAWRTH 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Bwrdd Gweithredol a gynhaliwyd ar 26 Mawrth, 2018, gan eu bod yn gywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

Dyweddodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan yr Aelodau.

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

Dyweddodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

6. STRATEGAETH DIGIDOL TECHNOLEGOL 2018-2021

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol Strategaeth Technoleg Ddigidol 2018-2021 arfaethedig sy'n cyflwyno blaenoriaethau a dyheadau'r Awdurdod o ran technoleg

ddigidol yn ystod y 3 blynedd nesaf. Pwrpas y strategaeth oedd nodi'r technolegau a'r mentrau allweddol a fyddai'n hwyluso ac yn ategu gweledigaeth Strategaeth Trawsnewid Digidol bresennol a chyffredinol y sefydliad a'r modd y caiff ei rhoi ar waith. Bydd yr Awdurdod yn defnyddio technolegau presennol a datblygol priodol i hwyluso ac ategu'r gwaith o drawsnewid a gwella gwasanaethau a gwneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd.

Yn unol â Rheol 11.1 o Weithdrefn y Cyngor, cyfeiriodd y Cynghorydd D. Cundy at Gynllun Adennill Cyfrifiadur (a'r Cwmwl) yn dilyn Argyfwng, a holodd pa wasanaethau fyddai'n cael eu heffeithio mewn sefyllfa "toriad trydan" parhaus, oddeutu faint o bobl fyddai dan anfantais a sut y gallai'r Awdurdod ddarparu gwasanaeth.

Sicrhaodd yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol - Dirprwy Arweinydd - y Cynghorydd Cundy fod gan Is-adran TGCh yr Awdurdod gynllun adennill cadarn yn dilyn argyfwng a threfnir profion yn flynyddol. Roedd gan y Canolfannau Data yn Neuadd y Sir a 3 Heol Spilman eneraduron pŵer wrth gefn ar y safleoedd a oedd yn gallu rhoi pŵer i'r ganolfan ddata os collir y cyflenwad trydan. Cafodd y prawf diwethaf ei gynnal ar 1 Medi 2017, ac roedd yn llwyddiannus. Byddai'r cyfnod y gallai gwasanaethau gael eu cynnal pe byddid yn colli cyflenwad trydan yn ymestyn y tu hwnt i 24 awr, cyhyd â bod digon o danwydd i'w ychwanegu at y generaduron, ac yn sicr dyna oedd y sefyllfa. Roedd gan y Canolfannau Data hefyd unedau cyflenwad pŵer di-dor, a fyddai'n sicrhau bod y newid o'r prif gyflenwad pŵer i'r generadur yn hwylus ac nad oedd unrhyw systemau na gwasanaethau hanfodol yn cael eu colli. Mae'r cyflenwadau pŵer di-dor yn cael eu profi am yn ail flwyddyn gan y gwasanaethau TGCh a bydd y prawf nesaf yn cael ei gynnal ar 1 Mehefin 2018. Rhoddwyd sicrwydd hefyd i'r Cynghorydd Cundy, pan oedd yr Awdurdod yn gweithio gyda'r Cwmwl, fod gan Ganolfan Data Microsoft yng Nghaerdydd gyflenwadau pŵer cydnerth, cyflenwad pŵer di-dor a generaduron a bod gan bob un ohonynt gyflenwad wrth gefn i sicrhau bod pŵer, pe byddai un yn methu. Awgrymodd y Cynghorydd Stephens ei bod yn annhebygol iawn y byddai Microsoft yn colli cyflenwad trydan oherwydd y materion yr oedd wedi cyfeirio atynt. Hefyd, wrth ddefnyddio technoleg ystywyth yn fwy, gallai staff gynnal gwasanaeth arferol ac ni fyddai unrhyw un dan anfantais yn sgil sefyllfa "toriad trydan" parhaus. Roedd yn gobeithio felly, bod y Cynghorydd Cundy wedi cael sicrwydd bod gan yr Awdurdod drefn ar bopeth.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo cynnwys Strategaeth Technoleg Ddigidol 2018-2021.

7. STRATEGAETH DDIGIDOL AR GYFER YSGOLION 2018-2021

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried y Strategaeth gyntaf oll ar gyfer Ysgolion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, sy'n nodi gweledigaeth yr Awdurdod, yn seiliedig ar yr egwyddorion cyffredinol a'r meysydd o ran blaenoriaethau allweddol ar gyfer darparu Gwasanaethau TGCh i ysgolion.

Roedd defnydd yr ysgolion o dechnoleg yn hyrwyddo dysgu arloesol gan fyfyrwyr a oedd yn hyderus yn ddigidol, a ysbrydolwyd gan addysgu medrus a chreadigol. Roedd y Strategaeth Ddigidol dair blynedd hon ar gyfer Ysgolion yn nodi bwriad yr Awdurdod o ran y ddarpariaeth TGCh mewn ysgolion yn ystod y blynyddoedd nesaf, er mwyn sicrhau bod gan ysgolion y dechnoleg briodol i gyflawni'r Fframwaith Cymhwysedd Digidol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo cynnwys y Strategaeth Ddigidol ar gyfer Ysgolion 2018-2021.

8. POLISI AR DDEFNYDD CYFRIFIADURON I'R CYHOEDD

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol bolisi arfaethedig i reoli sut y mae'r Cyngor yn darparu ei gyfrifiaduron sydd â mynediad i'r rhyngwrwd i aelodau'r cyhoedd. Nododd y polisi fod yn rhaid derbyn y telerau a'r amodau a dangos prawf adnabod cyn cael caniatâd i ddefnyddio cyfrifiadur cyhoeddus. Roedd hyn er mwyn sicrhau y gellid olrhain pwy yw'r defnyddiwr pe byddai'r Heddlu yn cyflwyno cais gwrthrych am wybodaeth neu petai'r Telerau a'r Amodau yn cael eu torri.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r polisi defnydd ar gyfer cyfrifiaduron mynediad cyhoeddus.

9. Y FERSIWN DRAFFT O'R CANLLAWIAU CYNLLUNIO ATODOL - YNNI GWYNT AC YNNI'R HAUL CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried y Fersiwn Drafft o'r Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol ynghylch Ynni Gwynt ac Ynni'r Haul, a baratowyd i gefnogi ac ymhelaethu ar bolisiau a darpariaethau Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Mabwysiedig Sir Gaerfyrddin, er mwyn caniatáu iddo fynd i ymgynghoriad cyhoeddus cyn iddo gael ei fabwysiadu'n ffurfiol, a fyddai'n adlewyrchu'r ymrwymiad a nodir yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.

Soniodd yr aelodau fod angen sicrhau bod y cymunedau yn cael budd o fanteisio ar adnoddau naturiol ar gyfer ynni yn y sir, o bosibl drwy sefydlu cwmnïau hyd braich.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR

9.1 gymeradwyo bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol a nodwyd yn yr adroddiad yn destun ymgynghori cyhoeddus ffurfiol am 6 wythnos;

9.2 cymeradwyo cyhoeddi'r Canllawiau o ran Effaith Gronnol Tyrbinau Gwynt ar Amwynder Gweledol a Thirwedd a'r Astudiaethau Sensitifrwydd a Chynhwysedd Tirwedd fel dogfennau ategol i'r Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol a'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Diwygiedig sydd ar ddod;

9.3 rhoi awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cynllunio gywiro gwallau argraffu, gwallau cartograffig neu wallau gramadegol a gwneud diwygiadau er mwyn gwella'r cywirdeb a gwneud yr ystyr yn gliriach.

10. NEWID ENW CYNGOR CYMUNED TRE-LECH AC ENW SAESNEG CYNGOR CYMUNED CWARTER BACH

(NODER: Roedd y Cyngorydd G. Davies wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach)

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad yn manylu ar geisiadau gan glercod Cyngor Cymuned Cwarter Bach a Chyngor Cymuned Tre-lech i newid eu henwau i Gyngor Cymuned Cwarter Bach (yn y Saesneg) a Chyngor Cymuned Tre-lech a'r Betws. Os cymeradwyir newid enwau y Cyngorau Cymuned, mae angen rhoi rhybudd o'r newid hwn i Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru, i Gyfarwyddwr Cyffredinol

yr Arolwg Ordnans ac i Gofrestrydd Cyffredinol Cymru a Lloegr. Mae'n rhaid hefyd cyhoeddi'r newid hwn ym mhob ardal gymunedol berthnasol. Nodwyd na fyddai newid enw'r Cyngor Cymuned yn effeithio ar hawliau neu rwymedigaethau'r Gymuned nac yn gwneud unrhyw achosion cyfreithiol y gellid dechrau neu barhau â nhw yn ddiffygiol, fel pe na bai newid enw.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR gymeradwyo newid enw Saesneg y Cyngor Cymuned o 'Quarter Bach' i 'Cwarter Bach' a newid enw Cyngor Cymuned Tre-lech i Gyngor Cymuned Tre-lech a'r Betws.

11. CWMAMMAN AFC

Rhoddodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyriaeth i adroddiad a fanylai ar gais gan Glwb Pêl-droed Cwmaman yn gofyn am gymorth ariannol ar gyfer y diffyg o ryw £43k, o ran prosiect i uwchraddio ei faes yr amcangyfrifir y bydd yn costio £136,228. Roedd y gymuned leol yn cefnogi'r gwelliannau i'r maes a'r cyfleusterau yn debyg i aelodau lleol y cyngor, aelodau'r cynulliad a'r aelod seneddol. Cafodd y prosiect hefyd ei gefnogi gan Gymdeithas Bêl-droed Cymru a oedd wedi rhoi cyfraniad ariannol i'r Clwb gwerth £41,250.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo rhoi hyd at £45k o gymorth ariannol i Glwb Pêl-droed Cwmaman.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

14^{EG} O FAI 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd L.M. Stephens (Cadeirydd),

Y Cynghorwyr:

H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, D.M. Jenkins, J. Tremlett, P.M. Hughes, P. Hughes-Griffiths, G. Davies a C.A. Campbell.

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr;
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau;
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol;
R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd;
G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant;
W. Walters, Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi;
P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad);
L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith;
D. Hockenull, Rheolwr y y Cyfryngau a Marchnata;
J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd.

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin – 2:00pm - 2:30pm

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB.

Cafwyd ymddiheuriad am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd E. Dole.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau personol.

3. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN YR AELODAU.

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi cael eu cyflwyno gan yr Aelodau.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN Y CYHOEDD.

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd dim cwestiynau â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

5. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYN YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.

Ni chodwyd unrhyw faterion eraill.

6. GORCHYMYN I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972, fel y'i diwygiwyd gan Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007, orchymyn i'r cyhoeddadael y cyfarfod tra oedd yr eitem ganlynol yn cael ei hystyried, gan fod yr adroddiad yn cynnwys gwybodaeth eithriedig fel y'i diffiniwyd ym Mharagraff 14 o Ran 4 o Atodlen 12A i'r Ddeddf.

7. CYNLLUN BUSNES LLESIANT DELTA WELLBEING LTD.

Yn sgil gweithredu'r prawf budd y cyhoedd PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL, yn unol â'r Ddeddf y cyfeiriwyd ati yng Nghofnod 6 uchod, ystyried y mater hwn yn breifat gan orchymyn i'r cyhoeddadael y cyfarfod, gan y byddai'r drafodaeth yn datgelu gwybodaeth eithriedig ynghylch materion ariannol neu faterion busnes unrhyw unigolyn penodol (gan gynnwys yr Awdurdod oedd yn meddu ar y wybodaeth honno).

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad yr oedd cynllun busnes manwl 2018/19 wedi'i atodi iddo ar gyfer y Cwmni Masnachu Awdurdod Lleol, sef Llesiant Delta Wellbeing Ltd. Roedd y cynllun busnes wedi'i baratoi fel yr oedd yn ofynnol yn sgil penderfyniadau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar 22 Ionawr 2018 a'r Cyngor Llawn yn dilyn hynny ar 14 Chwefror 2018.

Nododd y Bwrdd fod cynllun busnes 2018/19 wedi'i gymeradwyo gan Grŵp Llywodraethu Llesiant Delta Wellbeing a bod angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol gymeradwyo'r cynllun a gyflwynwyd er mwyn i Llesiant Delta Wellbeing ddechrau masnachu o 1 Mehefin 2018.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 7.1 Cymeradwyo Cynllun Busnes manwl Llesiant Delta Wellbeing Ltd yn unol â gofynion y cyngor llawn ar 14 Chwefror 2018, ac yn benodol:**
- 7.2 Adennill costau sefydlu'r Cwmni drwy drefnu benthyciad rhwng y Cyngor Sir a'r Cwmni ar gyfradd log fasnachol. Bydd y gwerth yn cael ei bennu yng nghynllun busnes manwl y Cwmni a bydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cytuno arno.**

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 4 Mehefin, 2018

Bargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe

Y Pwrpas:

I gymeradwyo sefydlu'r Cyd-bwyllgor Bargen Dinesig Bae Abertawe a'r ffynonellau ariannol cysylltiedig

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- I Aelodau i gymeradwyo sefydlu'r Cyd-bwyllgor Bargen Dinesig Bae Abertawe (BDBA) a'r strwythur llywodraethu cysylltiedig
- I Aelodau i gymeradwyo'r Cytundeb drafft ar gyfer y Cyd-Bwyllgor a rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i'r Prif Weithredwr, mewn ymgynghoriad gyda'r Arweinydd, i wneud mân ddiwygiadau i'r Cytundeb fel sy'n ofynnol ac y cytunir rhwng yr Awdurdodau a Llywodraethau'r DU a Chymru er mwyn derfynu'r cytundeb.
- I Aelodau i gymeradwyo sefydlu'r Cyd Bwyllgor Craffu ar gyfer Bargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe
- I Aelodau i gymeradwyo'r cynnig bod Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin yn cyfrannu £50 mil y flwyddyn dros y 5 mlynedd i gyd-dalu costau gweithredu ar y cyd ar gyfer y Cydbwyllgor, y Bwrdd Strategaeth Economaidd, y Bwrdd Rhaglen, Cyd Bwyllgor Craffu, y Corff Atebol a'r Swyddfa Ranbarthol ac yn cymeradwyo'r egwyddor i ddarparu arian sy'n gyfwerth â 1.5% o ddyraniad cyllid y Fargen Ddinesig. Bydd y cytundeb ar sail ddarparu'r cyllid hwn yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol mewn ymgynghoriad a'r Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau
- I Aelodau awdurdodi'r Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol (swyddog Adran 151) i archwilio a gweithredu'r benthycu cymesur mwyaf priodol i ariannu prosiectau rhanbarthol a ddarperir yn ardaloedd perthnasol y Cyngor.
- I Aelodau awdurdodi'r Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol i drafod gyda'r chydweithwyr Cyfarwyddwyr y dyraniad mwyaf priodol ar gyfer cadw cyfraddau annomestig rhanbarthol mewn perthynas â'r 11 prosiect.

Y Rhesymau:

I sefydlu strwythurau llywodraethu er mwyn symud ymlaen gyda Bargen Dinesig Bae Abertawe. Dylid nodi bod y tri awdurdod lleol arall, sef Cyngor Sir Penfro, Cyngor Bwrdeistref Sirol Castell-nedd Port Talbot a Chyngor Abertawe, yn cyflwyno adroddiadau tebyg i'w Cabinet a'u Cyngorau ar yr un pryd.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol

AMHERTHNASOL

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Arweinydd y Cyngor, y Cynghorydd Emlyn Dole

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Enw Pennaeth y

Gwasanaeth:

Mark James

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Swyddfa Ranbarthol BDBA

Swyddi:

Prif Weithredwr

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EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
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YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

4th June, 2018

Swansea Bay City Deal

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT

Council approval was received from each of the four local authorities of Swansea, Neath Port Talbot, Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire to sign a City Deal agreement (Heads of Terms), worth a total value of £1.3bn. This was subsequently signed with UK and Welsh Governments on the 20th March, 2017. The signing of the document confirmed joint commitment by all four local authorities to implement the Swansea Bay City Deal proposals along with other specific areas namely wider economic development matters including planning and transport.

Since the signing, the Swansea Bay City Deal has been operating in Shadow form in order to maintain momentum and develop the necessary governance arrangements that will enable the region to deliver the Swansea Bay City Deal programme. This has involved the development of the Joint Committee Agreement (JCA) which provides the legal framework within which the Swansea Bay City Deal will operate

Detailed discussions with the WG have also taken place and it has been agreed that:

- SBCD Local Authorities are able to retain 50% of the additional net yield in the non-domestic rates generated by the 11 projects which are to be delivered by the Deal.
- That the SBCD Local Authorities are able to utilise funding flexibilities in respect of the revenue based project expenditure, details of which are now included with the Joint Agreement.

The attached report sets out governance proposals and related financial requirements as well as key functions that need to be formally established.

2. OTHER OPTIONS AVAILABLE AND THEIR PROS AND CONS

There are currently no alternative options of the scale of the City Deal, particularly with the current situation around Brexit and EU funds.

The £1.3 billion City Deal investment programme provides a once in a generation opportunity to increase prosperity and opportunity in the urban and rural areas across Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire and Swansea.

Through an innovative private and public partnership, the Swansea Bay City Deal will considerably boost growth in sectors including digital enterprise, life science and well-being, smart manufacturing and sustainable energy production. The Deal will also work to ensure that our current and future workforces are equipped with the skills, knowledge and experience to take advantage of opportunities created through the City Deal. This will help build the region for local people and local businesses as the major projects unfold.

With the Swansea Bay City Deal Heads of Terms firmly signed, there is a need set in place robust governance arrangements and to continue the momentum and excellent progress already made to ensure that the Region is in a position to begin delivering against its ambitious and extremely exciting transformational plans.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| | |
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES Draft Joint Committee Agreement WG Capital Funding Guidance document |

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Mark James

Chief Executive

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Swansea Bay City Deal is an excellent example of working in partnership with other councils, universities and education providers, health boards, UK and Welsh Governments, and the business community. It demonstrates what collaboration and joined-up thinking can achieve for our citizens.

The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 - the City Deal is a good example of the 5 Ways of Working promoted by the Act and will make a significant contribution to the 7 well-being goals.

The City Deal is a 15 year programme which provides an opportunity to address persistent challenges such as climate change, poverty, inequality, jobs and skills and rurality in a transformational and preventative way.

It is also an opportunity for the 4 authorities to demonstrate how they are using the 5 Ways of Working to maximize their contribution to the well-being goals required under the Act, through a major public and private investment programme.

2. Legal

The Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Committee shall be governed by the provisions of the Joint Committee Agreement.

The terms of the Joint Committee Agreement commits Carmarthenshire County Council to discharge its responsibilities to meet the requirements of the Heads of Terms document signed on 20th March, 2017.

3. Finance

The structure of the deal in terms of financing will be based on a 15 year programme. The four local authorities will be asked to borrow the required sum (each Local Authority will fund its relevant projects) and the funding will be drawn down as projects develop over a period of 5 years.

The capital borrowing (in respect of the Government funded element) for the SBCD projects will be re-paid by Government funds (UK & Welsh government) over the 15 year period. The exact level of borrowing and the structure and terms of the borrowing is yet to be confirmed, however it will be calculated based on the amount required per relevant local authority and will be agreed based on the principles of the Prudential Code and the Treasury Management Strategy and Policy for each Authority. When further details of the investments required for each project are known, a full business case appraisal for each individual project will be completed and submitted to the relevant local authority for approval before submission to the Joint Committee. These full business cases will include the detailed funding proposals and requirements of the local authority.

To support the interest costs for each Authority, Welsh Government have agreed that SBCD Local Authorities are able to retain 50% of the additional net yield in the non-domestic rates generated by the 11 projects. The basis of the allocation of the rates generated within the SBCD is yet to be agreed.

The Accountable Body has set-up a Swansea Bay City Deal Financial & Legal Group which comprises representatives from each of the four local authorities. The group is tasked at looking at the accounting and reporting implications that will arise from the implementation of the City Deal Programme as well as the borrowing requirements of the City Deal proposal.

There will be a requirement for each Local Authority to contribute £50k per annum over 5 years plus equivalent to 1.5% top slice of the City Deal allocation (Government funding) to cover the operating costs of the Accountable Body and Regional Office functions.

4. ICT

There will be implications on ICT requirements in relation to governance although it is not envisaged that this will be of a significant nature.

The Digital Infrastructure project will present significant opportunities for the Region and each local authority's ICT departments will be engaged in the developments.

5. Risk Management Issues

Each Swansea Bay City Deal project will carry its associated risks which will be mitigated throughout the application and delivery process. A detailed risk analysis will be undertaken for all projects by the Project Delivery Lead as part of the development of the 5 base business model process, and a project specific Risk Register established to assist in the management and mitigation of all risks.

6. Physical Assets

Project Delivery Leads will take full responsibility and ownership of all physical assets funded through the Swansea Bay City Deal.

Associated revenue costs and sustainability will be fully addressed in the respective 5 case business models for each project. Ongoing maintenance and insurance of all such assets will be the responsibility of the respective Project Delivery Lead.

7. Staffing Implications

Each Swansea Bay City Deal project will establish their own project delivery team.

Carmarthenshire County Council, as Accountable Body for the Swansea Bay City Deal, will recruit and host staff responsible for fulfilling the functions of the Accountable Body and Regional Office.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Mark James

Chief Executive

1. Scrutiny Committee

A report on the SBCD City Deal proposals went through the political process in February 2017 with Full Council Approval received in March 2017.

2. Local Member(s)

A member's seminar on the City Deal was held on the 27th July 2016.

A report on the SBCD City Deal proposals went through the political process in February 2017 with Full Council Approval received in March 2017.

The Region has also consulted with Assembly Members last year and recently on 7th February 2018 as well as Members of Parliament through specific briefing sessions held on the 3rd and 10th February 2017.

3. Community / Town Council

4. Relevant Partners

Reports outlining the proposals of the SBCD were submitted and subsequently approved by each of the four local authorities in March 2017.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|--|
| Swansea Bay City Deal Heads of Terms Agreement | N/A | Available from Swansea Bay City Deal Regional Office: citydeal@carmarthenshire.gov.uk |



EICH CYNGOR **arleinamdani**
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Swansea Bay City Deal

Programme Governance and Financial Arrangements

May 2018

1.0 Purpose of the Report

1.1 To provide an overview of the proposed governance arrangements for the Swansea Bay City Deal (SBCD) and outline the roles of the Accountable Body and Regional Office.

1.2 To seek Members' approval of the establishment of the Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Committee and associated governance structure as outlined in this report and in the draft Joint Committee Agreement annexed to this report.

1.3 To seek Members' endorsement of the draft Joint Committee Agreement and grant delegated authority to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader to make such minor amendments to the agreement as are required and agreed between the partner authorities and UK and Welsh Governments to finalise the Agreement.

1.4 To seek Members' endorsement of the establishment of a Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Scrutiny Committee.

1.5 To seek Members' approval that Carmarthenshire County Council contributes towards the operating costs of the City Deal governance functions with any variation being agreed with the Director of Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) in consultation with the Executive Board Member for Resources.

1.6 To seek Members' authorisation for the Director of Corporate Services to suit to explore and implement the most appropriate proportionate borrowing to fund Regional projects delivered in Council respective areas in consultation with Executive Board Member for Resources.

1.7 To seek Members' authorisation for the Director of Corporate Services to negotiate with colleague Directors on the most appropriate allocation basis for the Regional non-domestic rate retention in respect of the 11 projects.

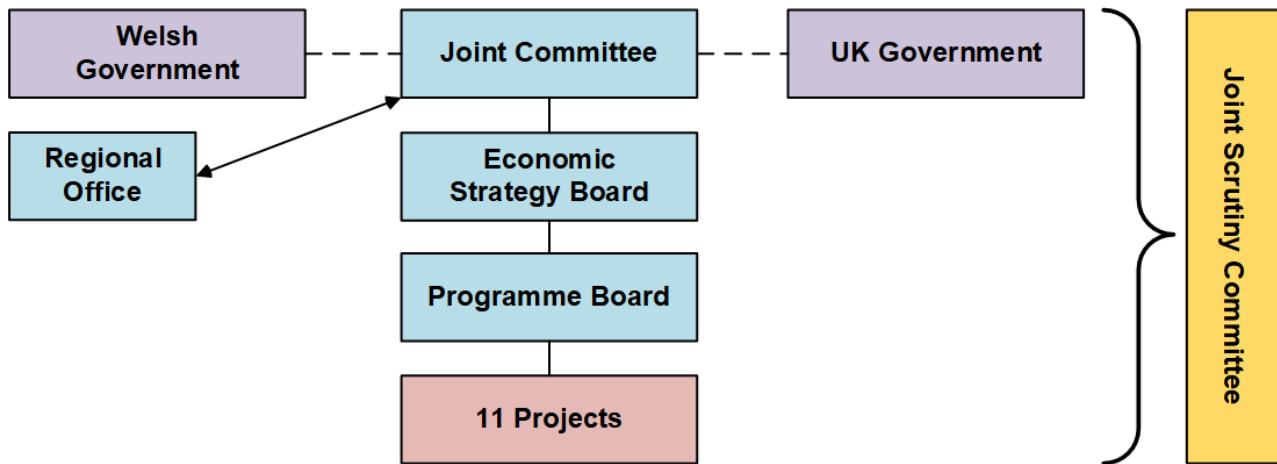
2.0 Background

Last year, Council Approval was received from each of the four local authorities to sign a City Deal Head of Terms agreement with the UK and Welsh Governments. This was subsequently signed on the 20th March, 2017. The signing of the document confirmed joint commitment by all four local authorities in ensuring full implementation of the Swansea Bay City Deal proposals along with other specific areas, namely, wider economic development matters including planning and transport.

Since the signing, the Swansea Bay City Deal has been operating in Shadow form in order to maintain momentum and develop the necessary governance arrangements that will enable the region to deliver the Swansea Bay City Deal programme. Much progress has been made and 8 of the 11 projects are currently with Governments for formal business case assessment.

In order to formalise the current shadow governance arrangements officers have been developing a draft Joint Committee Agreement (JCA) which provides the legal framework within which the Swansea Bay City Deal will operate.

3.0 Proposed Governance Arrangements



3.1 Joint Committee

The Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Committee, as outlined in the Swansea Bay City Deal Heads of Terms document, will comprise of the four local authority Leaders. The Joint Committee will be chaired by a local authority Leader and will be governed by the provisions of the Joint Committee Agreement.

The Committee will be supported by the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer from Carmarthenshire County Council.

The Leaders will co-opt representation from the University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Swansea University, Hywel Dda University Health Board and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg University Health Board.

Voting rights will be reserved for the four local authority Leaders.

Meeting on a monthly basis, the role of the Joint Committee is to:

- Have ultimate responsibility and accountability for decisions taken in respect of the Swansea Bay City Deal including all financial and legal decisions;
- Make investment decisions on the basis of the recommendations received from the Swansea Bay City Deal Economic Strategy Board and Swansea Bay City Deal Programme Board;
- Monitor the impact of the Swansea Bay City Deal programme;
- Embrace the wider opportunities presented through a regional approach to strategic functions such as planning, transport and economic development as well as the progression of the regionalisation agenda.

3.2 Economic Strategy Board

Reporting to the Joint Committee, the Economic Strategy Board will represent the wider community, including the private sector. It will act as the voice of business and provide strategic direction to the City Deal. It will also have a role in advising the Joint Committee on opportunities to strengthen the City Deal's impact. The Economic Strategy Board will not have any formal decision-making powers and it will reach agreement by consensus.

Specifically the role of the Economic Strategy Board will be:

- Submit strategic objectives for the Swansea Bay City Region;
- Monitor progress with regard to the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal;
- Oversee the production of business cases and put forward recommendations to the Joint Committee for approval.

A preferred candidate to become chair of the Economic Strategy Board has been selected and the appointment will be confirmed through a vote at the first meeting of the Joint Committee.

The process of appointing other members of the Economic Strategy Board, through an open recruitment and nomination process, is underway. Membership will be drawn from across the wider public and private sectors. The Economic Strategy Board membership will also be agreed through a vote of the Joint Committee.

3.3 Programme Board

Accountable to the Joint Committee, the Swansea Bay City Region Programme Board will meet on a monthly basis and will comprise the Chief Executive of each of the Councils or another officer nominated by the Chief Executive, and the Monitoring Officer and Section 151 Officer from Carmarthenshire County Council. The Chair will be agreed by the Joint Committee.

The Programme Board may co-opt additional representatives to the Board. Co-opted members may include representatives of the University of Wales Trinity St David, Swansea University, Hywel Dda University Health Board and Abertawe Bro Morgannwg Health Board.

The Programme Board shall have the following distinct roles:

- (a) Preparing recommendations on the Swansea Bay City Deal programme:
 - (i) Ensuring that all schemes are developed in accordance with the agreed package
 - (ii) Overseeing production of business cases
 - (iii) Preparing recommendations to the Joint Committee and Economic Strategy Board on all schemes whilst ensuring that due regard is given to all advisory/consultation bodies
- (b) Providing advice to the Economic Strategy Board as appropriate
- (c) Overseeing performance and delivery of the delivery of projects
- (d) Overseeing the funding arrangements of the projects

- (e) Working on a regional basis to improve public services especially in the areas of economic development, transport, planning and strategic land use, housing and regeneration.

The Programme Board will not have any formal decision-making powers and decisions shall be reached by consensus.

3.4 Accountable Body

The Councils have agreed that Carmarthenshire County Council will act as the Accountable Body responsible for discharging the Councils' Obligations in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal in accordance with the Joint Committee Agreement.

The role of the Accountable body is to:

- Act as the primary interface with Welsh Government, UK Government and any other funding bodies necessary to discharge the Councils' Obligations
- Hold and release any Government funding in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal and only to use and release such funds as agreed in accordance with the terms of such funding and the Joint Committee Agreement
- Comply with the Funding Condition
- Discharge its Monitoring Officer and Section 151 responsibilities
- Undertake the accounting and auditing responsibilities set out in this Agreement.
- Employ the Regional Office staff

The Joint Committee will designate the Chief Executive of the Accountable Body as Lead Chief Executive to act as its principal adviser and as Accountable Officer, to manage and oversee the work of the Accountable Body and the Regional Office team.

3.5 Regional Office

Reporting directly to the Accountable Officer and the Joint Committee, the Regional Office plays a pivotal co-ordinating and supporting role and it is responsible for the day to day management of matters relating to the Joint Committee and the Swansea Bay City Deal.

Key activities of the Regional Office include:

- Strategic liaison with UK Government and Welsh Governments and policy advisors
- Governance support for all aspects of the City Deal governance structure, the Joint Committee, Programme Board and Economic Strategy Board
- Programme implementation co-ordination, monitoring and evaluation
- Undertake research, analysis and report on findings as requested by groups within the governance structure
- Strategic project co-ordination include advising on and coordinating the development and submission of 5 case business models for City Deal projects
- Liaison and engagement with government funding bodies and programmes, and with the Universities and Health Boards
- Responsibility for managing the identification, assessment, approval, monitoring and evaluation processes for Regional interventions and projects
- Communications and engagement management for the Swansea Bay City Deal
- Private sector involvement, business development and inward investment

Recommendation

Members endorse the establishment of the Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Committee and associated governance structure as outlined in this report and in the draft Joint Committee Agreement annexed to this report.

4.0 Joint Committee Agreement (JCA)

Carmarthenshire County Council, on behalf of the four authorities, commissioned Geldards to draft a Joint Committee Agreement between the four authorities. A copy of the draft agreement is appended as Annex 1.

The terms of the draft Joint Committee Agreement commits this local authority to discharge its responsibilities to meet the requirements of the Heads of Terms document signed on 20th March, 2017.

As will be noted from the draft Joint Committee Agreement, certain decisions have been identified as ones which will need the approval of the Constituent Authorities rather than the Joint Committee, and any decisions on those matters will come back to Full Council as and when they arise.

Recommendation

Members endorse the draft Joint Committee Agreement and grant delegated authority to the Chief Executive in consultation with the Leader to make such minor amendments to the agreement as are required and agreed between the partner authorities and UK and Welsh Governments to finalise the Agreement

5.0 Joint Scrutiny Committee

The Joint Scrutiny Committee will provide a scrutiny function to ensure greater public accountability over decisions made by the Joint Committee and any of its sub-committees and related entities.

The Joint Scrutiny Committee will consist of 12 non-executive members, three from each local authority as nominated by the individual Councils. The nominated Chair of the Joint Scrutiny Committee may not be from the same Council as the Chair of the Joint Committee. The member nominated by each Council shall be an elected member of that Council but shall not be a member of that Council's executive and shall not be a member of the Joint Committee.

The role of the Joint Scrutiny Committee is to provide advice, challenge and support to the Joint Committee.

Recommendation

Members endorse the establishment of a Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Scrutiny Committee

6.0 Finances

The structure of the deal in terms of financing will be based on a 15 year programme. The four local authorities will be asked to borrow the required sum (each local authority will fund

its relevant projects) and the funding will be drawn down as projects develop over a period of 5 years.

The capital borrowing (in respect of the Government funded element) for the SBCD projects will be re-paid by Government funds (UK & Welsh Government) over the 15 year period. The exact level of borrowing and the structure and terms of the borrowing is yet to be confirmed, however it will be calculated based on the amount required per relevant local authority, and will be in line with the individual local authority internal requirements. All borrowing will be agreed based on the principles of the Prudential Code and Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for each Authority. When further details of the investments required for each project are known, a full business case appraisal for each individual project will be completed and submitted to the relevant local authority for approval before submission to the Joint Committee. These full business cases will include the detailed funding proposals and requirements of the local authority.

Significant discussions have already taken place with Welsh Government in respect of funding arrangements and in particular in respect funding arrangements of revenue based project expenditure and the funding of the ongoing interest payments for the 15 year borrowing.

Agreement has been reached with Welsh Government that the SBCD local authorities are able to retain 50% of the additional net yield in the non-domestic rates generated by the 11 projects which are to be delivered by the Deal. The basis of the allocation of the rates generated within the SBCD is yet to be agreed and a further report will be presented by the S151 Officers to the Joint Committee for formal approval.

Welsh Government has also provided significant support in assisting local authorities to identify a means to provide the appropriate funding for the revenue based project expenditure. Within the Joint Agreement appendices there is additional information that provides Authorities with the support to utilise funding flexibilities.

The Accountable Body has set up a Swansea Bay City Deal Financial & Legal Group which comprises representatives from each of the four local authorities. The group is tasked at looking at the accounting and reporting implications that will arise from the implementation of the City Deal Programme as well as the borrowing requirements of the City Deal proposal.

There will be a requirement for each local authority to contribute £50k per annum over 5 years plus 1.5% top slice of the City Deal allocation (Government funding) to cover the operating costs of the Joint Committee, Programme Board, Joint Scrutiny Committee, Accountable Body and Regional Office functions.

Recommendations

(i) Members endorse the proposal that Carmarthenshire County Council contributes £50k per annum over 5 years to jointly cover operating costs for the Joint Committee, Economic Strategy Board, Programme Board, Joint Scrutiny Committee, Accountable Body and Regional Office functions and approves the principle that further funding is provided equivalent to the 1.5% top slice of the City Deal funding allocation. The agreement of the basis of the provision of this funding to be delegated to the Director of Corporate Services in consultation with Executive Board Member for Resources.

(ii) Members authorise the Director of Corporate Services (Section 151 Officer) to explore and implement the most appropriate proportionate borrowing to fund Regional projects delivered in Council respective areas in consultation with Executive Board Member for Resources.

(iii) Members authorise the Director of Corporate Services to negotiate with colleague Directors the most appropriate allocation basis for the Regional non domestic rate retention in respect of the 11 projects.

7.0 Conclusion

To conclude, the £1.3 billion Swansea Bay City Deal investment programme provides a once in a generation opportunity to increase prosperity and opportunity in the urban and rural areas across Carmarthenshire, Neath Port Talbot, Pembrokeshire and Swansea.

Through an innovative private and public partnership, the Swansea Bay City Deal will considerably boost growth in sectors including digital enterprise, life science and well-being, smart manufacturing and sustainable energy production. The programme will also work to ensure that our current and future workforces are equipped with the skills, knowledge and experience to take advantage of opportunities created through the City Deal. This will help build the region for local people and local businesses as the major projects unfold.

With the Swansea Bay City Deal Heads of Terms firmly signed, there is a need set in place robust governance arrangements and to continue the momentum and excellent progress already made to ensure that the region is in a position to begin delivering against its ambitious and extremely exciting transformational plans.

Annex 1

Draft SBCD Joint Committee Agreement

Annex 2

**Copy of NNDR letter received from Mark Drakeford, Cabinet Secretary for Finance, WG
- 11th April, 2018**

Annex 3

**Copy of letter received from Deputy Director Local Government Finance Policy
Division - 3rd May, 2018 - Treatment of Certain Costs as Capital Expenditure**

Annex 4

WG Document - Guidance on Flexible Use of Capital Receipts - April 2018

Annex 5

Table showing indicative SBCD programme level financial and economic impact

Annex 6

**Letter received from WG 16th May 2018 Judith Cole, Deputy Director Finance re SBCD
Financing Arrangements**

DATED

2018

- (1) CARMARTHENSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL**
and
(2) NEATH PORT TALBOT COUNTY BOROUGH COUNCIL
(3) PEMBROKESHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
(4) THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF SWANSEA

**AGREEMENT FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE FOR THE
SWANSEA BAY CITY REGION**

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THIS AGREEMENT IS MADE ON 2018

BETWEEN:

- (1) **Carmarthenshire County Council of County Hall**, Carmarthen, Carmarthenshire SA31 1JP (“Carmarthenshire”); and
- (2) **Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council** of Port Talbot Civic Centre, Port Talbot SA13 1PJ (“Neath”); and
- (3) **Pembrokeshire County Council** of County Hall, Haverfordwest, Pembrokeshire SA61 1TP
- (4) **The Council of the City and County of Swansea** of Civic Centre, Oystermouth Road, Swansea SA1 3SN

(together referred to as “the Councils”)

WHEREAS:

- (A) The Councils have agreed to work together in order to discharge their obligations to one another, the Welsh Government and the United Kingdom Government (“UK Government”) to promote and facilitate projects funded under the Swansea Bay City Deal in order to further the growth of the Swansea Bay City Region which comprises the areas of the Councils.
- (B) The Councils have accordingly agreed to enter into this Agreement to document and regulate their respective rights and obligations to each other and to enable the Councils to work together to establish and to participate in a joint committee.
- (C) The Councils have agreed heads of terms with the UK Government and the Welsh Government which set out the key elements of the Swansea Bay City Deal the investment themes and the governance arrangements which the UK Government and the Welsh Government expect the Councils to apply to the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- (D) The Councils acknowledge that the Government Funding of £241 million shall be provided to the projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal for a 15 year period from the Commencement Date and shall be paid by the Welsh Government to the Accountable Body.
- (E) The Welsh Government has agreed to allow the Swansea Bay City Region to retain 50% of the additional yield in non-domestic rates generated by the projects in the Swansea Bay City Region and has agreed to support the Councils in enabling them to fund revenue costs of the Swansea Bay City Deal projects. This support will be provided by allowing Councils to utilise the flexibility in the funding methods provided by the Guidance on the Flexible Use of Capital Receipts and reserves (documents appended at Schedule 11)

- (F) The Councils acknowledge that the Accountable Body may pay the Government Funding to the Delivery Lead for the relevant project in the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- (G) The Councils acknowledge that the Government Funding is subject to the following conditions: entry into this Agreement by the Councils; satisfying the Government Reviews; further Funding Conditions approved by the Councils; and approval of the Implementation Plan.
- (H) The Councils acknowledge that the Regional Learning and Skills Partnership for South West and Mid Wales shall have a central role to play in leading on the strategic approach to the delivery of employment and skills in the region.

IT IS AGREED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Interpretation

1.1 The following definitions and rules of interpretation apply in this Agreement:

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| “Accountable Body” | the Council appointed under clause 6.1 of this Agreement who shall be responsible for receiving and distributing funds for and on behalf of the Councils in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal and whose duties are set out in clause 7; |
| “Accountable Body Costs” | the operational and management costs incurred by the Accountable Body in carrying out its role of Accountable Body; |
| “Accountable Officer” | the officer designated by the Joint Committee in accordance with clause 9 to manage and oversee the work of the Regional Office staff; |
| “Accounting Period” | those periods set out in 0 as may be amended from time to time in accordance with the terms of this Agreement; |
| “this Agreement” | this agreement entered into by Carmarthenshire County Council, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Pembrokeshire County Council and the Council of the City and County of Swansea ; |
| “Allocated Sum” | the funding allocated to a project in the Swansea Bay City Deal as recorded in its Project Business Case and in Schedule 7 to this Agreement subject to approval of the Project Business Case |
| “Annual Costs Budget” | the approved annual costs budget held by the Regional Office for and on behalf of the Councils in relation to the payment of any Accountable Body Costs, Economic Strategy Board Costs, Joint Committee Costs (including |

Joint Scrutiny Committee Costs, Programme Board Costs and Regional Office Costs) in accordance with this Agreement;

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| “Applicable Law” | means all applicable laws, statutes, regulations, regulatory requirements, guidance and codes of practice in any relevant jurisdiction as amended, updated or replaced from time to time, including the Data Protection Laws; |
| “Business Day” | any day other than a Saturday or Sunday or a public or bank holiday in Wales; |
| “Commencement Date” | the date of this Agreement; |
| “Conditions Longstop Date” | the date agreed by the Joint Committee by when the Funding Conditions must be agreed by the Councils; |
| “Confidential Information” | all know-how and other information relating to the business, affairs or methods of all or any Council and any other participant in the Swansea Bay City Deal and any applicant for funding from the Swansea Bay City Deal, which is contained in or discernible in any form whatsoever (including without limitation software, data, drawings, films, documents and computer-readable media) whether or not marked or designated as confidential or proprietary or which is disclosed orally or by demonstration and which is described at the time of disclosure as confidential or is clearly so from its content or the context of disclosure; |
| “Co-opted Body” | a body from which a representative is co-opted as a non-voting member of the Joint Committee in accordance with Schedule 1; |
| “Co-opted Member Protocol” | the protocol agreed by the Councils specifying the standard of conduct required of co-opted members of the Joint Committee; |
| “Council Contribution” | the funding provided by each Council to the Annual Budget Costs as set out in clause 19; |
| “Councils” | Carmarthenshire County Council, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Pembrokeshire County Council and the Council of the City and County of Swansea and “Council” shall be construed accordingly; |
| “Councils’ Obligations” | the obligations set out in clause 3; |
| “DPA” | the Data Protection Act 1998; |
| “DP Regulator” | any governmental or regulatory body or authority with responsibility for monitoring or enforcing compliance with the Data Protection Laws; |

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| “Data” | any data, document, code, information, Personal Data in connection with this Agreement; |
| “Data Incident” | the reasonable suspicion of, discovery by, or notice to a party that (a) Data has been or is likely to be accessed or obtained by an unauthorised person; or (b) a party’s systems have been or are likely to be compromised or vulnerable; or a person has threatened the unauthorised access to or obtaining of any Data; |
| “Data Protection Laws” | any applicable laws and regulations in any relevant jurisdiction relating to privacy or the use or processing of Personal Data relating to natural persons, including: (a) EU Directives 95/46/EC and 2002/58/EC (as amended by 2009/139/EC) and any legislation implementing or made pursuant to such directives, including the Data Protection Act 1998 (the “DPA”) and the Privacy and Electronic Communications (EC Directive) Regulations 2003; and (b) from 25 May 2018 EU Regulation 2016/679 (“GDPR”); (c) any laws or regulations ratifying, implementing, adopting, supplementing or replacing GDPR; in each case, to the extent in force, and as such are updated, amended or replaced from time to time; and (d) the Regulation of Investigatory Powers Act 2000 and the Telecommunications (Lawful Business Practice) (Interception of Communications) Regulations 2000; |
| “Data Subject” | shall have the meanings set out in the DPA until 25 May 2018 and thereafter the meaning set out in the GDPR; |
| “Delivery Lead” | the organisation responsible for the preparation and submission of the Project Business Case for and delivery of each project as set out in the Implementation Plan; |
| “Economic Strategy Board” | the board established in accordance with clause 17 and Schedule 6; |
| “Economic Strategy Board Costs” | the operational and management costs of the Economic Strategy Board; |
| “FOI Legislation” | the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and subordinate legislation made under this and the Environmental Information Regulations 2004 |
| “Funding Conditions” | any conditions imposed by the UK Government or the Welsh Government for the release of the Government Funding to be signed by the Accountable Body; |
| “Government Funding” | funding of £241 million to be made available to the Swansea Bay City Deal from the UK Government and the Welsh Government consisting of £115.6 million from the UK Government and £125.4 million from the Welsh Government; |

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| “Government Review” | an examination carried out by the UK Government and Welsh Government jointly once a year of projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal in order to assess the progress and likelihood of the Councils’ successful delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal such reviews to take place no more than once in each calendar year during the currency of this Agreement; |
| “IP Material” | the Intellectual Property in the Material; |
| “Implementation Plan” | the implementation plan agreed by the Joint Committee setting out the activities that shall support the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal; |
| “Intellectual Property” | patents, rights to inventions, copyright and related rights, trade-marks, trade names and domain names, rights in get-up, rights in goodwill or to sue for passing off, rights in designs, rights in computer software, database rights, rights in confidential information (including know-how and trade secrets), and any other intellectual property rights, in each case whether registered or unregistered and including all applications (or rights to apply) for, and renewals or extensions of, such rights and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection which may now or in the future subsist in any part of the world; |
| “Internal Costs” | the costs associated with each Council providing internal Council resources in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal which includes but is not limited to: staffing costs and associated overheads; project management; technical and administrative support; communications; costs incurred in respect of managing Requests for Information; |
| “Joint Committee” | a committee of elected members from the Councils which shall be responsible for ensuring and overseeing the delivery of the functions set out in Schedule 1 (Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee) with a view to securing their more efficient, economical and effective discharge; |
| “Joint Committee Costs” | the operational and management costs of the Joint Committee; |
| “Joint Committee Meeting” | a meeting of the Joint Committee; |
| “Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice” | a notice issued by one of the Councils in accordance with clause 22 to give notice of its withdrawal from the Swansea Bay City Deal and this Agreement; |
| “Joint Scrutiny Committee Costs” | the operational and management costs of the Joint Scrutiny Committee |

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| “Lead Chief Executive” | the local authority officer designated by the Joint Committee in accordance with clause 9 to act as principal adviser to the Joint Committee and to manage and oversee the work of the Regional Office staff; |
| “Local Authority” | a principal council as defined in section 270 of the Local Government Act 1972 or any body established as a successor of a principal council; |
| “Material” | all data, text, graphics, images and other materials or documents created, used or supplied by a Council in connection with this Agreement unless before the first use or supply the Council notifies the other Councils that the data, text supplied is not to be covered by this definition; |
| “Personal Data” | shall have the meanings set out in the DPA until 25 May 2018 and thereafter the meaning set out in GDPR for personal data governed by such laws and shall also include “Personal Information” classified as “personal information” or “personally identifiable information” or similar term under the Applicable Law governing a person’s processing of personal information about an individual; |
| “Powers” | <p>the powers of Welsh local authorities under:</p> <p>(i) 101, 102, 111, 112 and 113 of the Local Government Act 1972 and sections 19 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000 and the regulations made under these Acts to make arrangements to discharge functions jointly and to employ staff and place them at the disposal of other local authorities;</p> <p>(ii) the powers in section 9 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 to collaborate;</p> <p>(iii) the well-being power in section 2 of the Local Government Act 2000;</p> <p>(iv) the incidental powers in section 111 of the Local Government Act 1972;</p> <p>(v) the powers in section 1 of the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970 and section 25 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994 to provide services;</p> <p>(vi) all other powers them so enabling;</p> |
| “PR Protocol” | a protocol agreed by the Councils for the release of public statements and press releases relating to the Swansea Bay City Region |
| “Programme Board” | the board established in accordance with clause 16 and Schedule 2 for the purpose of implementing the |

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| | Swansea Bay City Deal and the Councils' obligations in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal; |
| “Programme Board Costs” | the operational and management costs of the Programme Board; |
| “Project Authority Lead” | the Council responsible for the Government Funding element of funding for each project as set out in clause 12 and the Implementation Plan |
| “Project Business Case” | a document setting out details of a project proposed for inclusion in the Swansea Bay City Deal and explaining why it should be included in the Swansea Bay City Deal; |
| “Project Conditions” | the project funding conditions proposed by the Welsh Government or the UK Government for each project as referred to in clause 12; |
| “Regional Office” | the office established by the Councils to manage the Swansea Bay City Deal; |
| “Regional Office Costs” | the operational and management costs of the Regional Office; |
| “Regional Office Costs Budget” | the budget for the Regional Office Costs; |
| “Regional Project” | a project located in the area of more than one of the Councils; |
| “Regional Project Delivery Lead” | the organisation responsible for preparation and submission of the Project Business Case for and delivery of a Regional Project; |
| “Resolution” | a decision taken by or on behalf of one of the Councils in compliance with that Council's constitution and scheme of delegation; |
| “Shadow Board” | a board of representatives of the Councils who took provisional decisions on matters relevant to the Swansea Bay City Deal before the establishment of the Joint Committee; |
| “Swansea Bay City Deal” | a programme supported by the UK Government and the Welsh Government and administered through the joint committee established in accordance with clause 4 of this Agreement to provide the Swansea Bay City Region and its partners with new ways of working and resources to unlock significant economic growth across the Swansea Bay City Region and with an opportunity to continue tackling the area's barriers to economic growth through developing higher value sectors and higher value employment opportunities to match, increasing the number of businesses within these sectors to widen the economic base, and improving the region's GVA level against the UK average; |

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| “Swansea Bay City Region” | the administrative area covered by Carmarthenshire County Council, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council, Pembrokeshire County Council and City and County of Swansea Council for Local Authority services; |
| “Withdrawing Council” | a Council that has given notice of its intention to withdraw from the Swansea Bay City Deal and this agreement in accordance with clause 22 |

- 1.2 The headings are inserted for convenience only and shall not affect the construction of this Agreement.
- 1.3 Words importing one gender include all other genders and words importing the singular include the plural and vice versa.
- 1.4 A reference in this Agreement to any clause, paragraph or schedule is, except where it is expressly stated to the contrary, a reference to a clause or paragraph of or schedule to this Agreement.
- 1.5 Any reference to this Agreement or to any other document unless otherwise specified shall include any variation, amendment or supplements to such document expressly permitted by this Agreement or otherwise agreed in writing between the relevant parties.
- 1.6 Words preceding “include”, “includes”, “including” and “included” shall be construed without limitation by the words which follow those words unless inconsistent with the context, and the rule of interpretation known as “*eiusdem generis*” shall not apply.
- 1.7 Any reference to the title of an officer of any of the Councils shall include any person holding such office from time to time by the same or any title substituted thereafter or such other officer of the relevant Council as that Council may from time to time appoint to carry out the duties of the officer referred to.
- 1.8 The Schedules form part of this Agreement and shall have the same force and effect as if expressly set out in the body of this Agreement and references to this Agreement includes the Schedules.
- 1.9 References to “the parties” shall be to the parties to this Agreement.

2. Commencement and Duration

- 2.1 This Agreement shall commence on the Commencement Date and shall continue in force for fifteen years from the Commencement Date or until the earlier of the following dates:
- (a) The condition subsequent set out in clause 2.2 (Condition Subsequent) is not satisfied or otherwise waived in writing by the Councils prior to the Conditions Longstop Date;
 - (b) All the Councils agree in writing to its termination; or

- (c) There is only one remaining Council which has not withdrawn from this Agreement in accordance with clause 22 (Withdrawal from this Agreement).
- 2.2 The Condition Subsequent is that the Councils shall have approved the Funding Conditions before the Conditions Longstop Date.

3. The Councils' Obligations

- 3.1 The Councils agree to work together to carry into effect the Swansea Bay City Deal pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.
- 3.2 To that end the Councils shall develop, agree and promote the Swansea Bay City Deal and (without prejudice to the generality of that obligation) shall comply with their duties as set out at clauses 7 (Duties of the Accountable Body) and 8 (Duties of the other Councils). This is subject to the fiduciary financial and legal duties of each Council.
- 3.3 Without prejudice to the specific terms of this Agreement, the Councils further agree that they shall conduct their relationship:
- (a) In accordance with the strategic aims of the Swansea Bay City Deal as follows:
 - (i) The Internet of Economic Acceleration.
 - (ii) The Internet of Life Science & Well-Being.
 - (iii) The Internet of Energy.
 - (iv) Smart Manufacturing.and
 - (b) In accordance with the following principles:
 - (i) Openness and trust: The Councils shall be open and trusting in their dealings with each other, make information and analysis available to each other, discuss and develop ideas openly and contribute fully to all aspects of making the joint working successful. The Councils shall embrace a commitment to transparency in their dealings and shall recognise the need to comply with statutory access to information requirements including FOI Legislation and supporting codes of practice.
 - (ii) Commitment and drive: The Councils shall be fully committed to working jointly, shall seek to fully motivate employees and shall address the challenges of delivering the Swansea Bay City Deal with enthusiasm and a determination to succeed.
 - (iii) Skills and creativity: The Councils recognise that each brings complementary skills and knowledge which they shall apply creatively to achieving the Councils' objectives, continuity, resolution of difficulties and the development of the joint working relationship and the personnel working within it. It is recognised that this shall involve the appreciation and adoption of common values.

- (iv) Effective relationships: The roles and responsibilities of each Council shall be clear with relationships developed at the appropriate levels within each organisation with direct and easy access to each other's representatives.
- (v) Developing and adaptive: The Councils recognise that they are engaged in a potentially long term business relationship which needs to develop and adapt and shall use reasonable endeavours to develop and maintain an effective joint process to ensure that the relationship develops appropriately and in line with these principles and objectives.
- (vi) Reputation and Standing: The Councils shall pay the utmost regard to the standing and reputation of one another, and act with regard to each Council's own employer and member codes of conduct and shall not do or fail to do anything which may bring the standing or reputation of any other Council into disrepute or attract adverse publicity to any other Council.
- (vii) Reasonableness of decision making: The Councils agree that all decisions made in relation to this Agreement and the Swansea Bay City Deal shall be made by them acting reasonably and in good faith.
- (viii) Members and Officers' Commitments: Each Council shall use its reasonable endeavours to procure that their respective members and officers who are involved in the Swansea Bay City Deal shall at all times act in the best interests of the Swansea Bay City Deal, and act compatibly with regard to each Council's own employer and member codes of conduct, devote sufficient resources to deliver the Swansea Bay City Deal and respond in a timely manner to all relevant requests from the other Councils.

4. Establishment of a Joint Committee

- 4.1 In exercise of their Powers under sections 101(5) and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972, sections 19 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000 and all other enabling powers the Councils hereby create a joint committee to be known as the Swansea Bay City Region Joint Committee with effect from the Commencement Date.
- 4.2 The Councils shall use their Powers in sections 101, 102, 111, 112 and 113 of the Local Government Act 1972, sections 2, 19 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000, section 1 of the Local Authorities (Goods and Services) Act 1970, section 25 of the Local Government (Wales) Act 1994, section 9 of the Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and all other enabling powers available from time to time to facilitate their effective participation in the Joint Committee and the effective delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- 4.3 The terms of reference of the Joint Committee as at the date of signature of this Agreement are set out at Schedule 1 to this Agreement.
- 4.4 The Councils may from time to time vary the terms of reference of the Joint Committee and this shall be a matter reserved to the Councils. In the event that the Councils agree to vary the terms of reference of the Joint Committee they shall notify the Regional Office and the Regional Office shall arrange

for Schedule 1 to this Agreement to be amended. The reservation to the Councils does not preclude the Joint Committee from making recommendations to vary the terms of the reference where it considers they shall promote the Council's Obligations.

- 4.5 The Joint Committee shall operate and conduct its business in accordance with the terms of this Agreement including the Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee as set out at Schedule 1 to this Agreement.
- 4.6 The Joint Committee shall not have power to approve any matter which has been reserved to the Councils as set out in 0 to this Agreement.
- 4.7 The Joint Committee may delegate functions to sub-committees and officers.
- 4.8 This Agreement is without prejudice to each Council's other powers and responsibilities for its area.

5. Arrangements for the discharge of functions

- 5.1 The Councils agree to use their powers under section 101(1) of the Local Government Act 1972, sections 19 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000 and all other enabling powers to enter into arrangements under which the Joint Committee shall discharge on their behalf the functions set out in the terms of reference of the Joint Committee in Schedule 1 to this Agreement.
- 5.2 Each Council hereby represents and confirms to the other Councils that it has obtained all necessary consents sufficient to ensure the delegation of functions and responsibilities provided for by this Agreement.
- 5.3 Each Council warrants that entering into this Agreement and its participation in the Joint Committee is consistent with its own constitution.

6. Appointment of the Accountable Body

- 6.1 The Councils have agreed that with effect from the Commencement Date Carmarthenshire County Council shall act as the Accountable Body responsible for discharging the Councils' Obligations in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement.
- 6.2 If the Accountable Body defaults on any of the provisions of this Agreement and the Joint Committee decides that a replacement Accountable Body should be appointed or the Accountable Body withdraws pursuant to clause 22, then the Joint Committee shall appoint another Council as the Accountable Body with the consent of that Council such appointment to take effect when the withdrawal or termination takes effect or as soon as possible after that occurs.
- 6.3 If a replacement Accountable Body is appointed pursuant to clause 6.2 any reference to Carmarthenshire County Council in its capacity as the initial Accountable Body shall be read with reference to the replacement Accountable Body.
- 6.4 The Accountable Body shall act as the Accountable Body as set out in this Agreement and shall receive the Government Funding for and on behalf of the Councils and shall hold and manage such Government Funding in

accordance with the terms of this Agreement. The Accountable Body shall receive the Councils' Contributions and shall hold and manage the Councils' Contributions in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

- 6.5 If the Accountable Body is replaced as Accountable Body in accordance with clause 6.2 the Accountable Body shall comply with its duties in clause 7.2.

7. Duties of the Accountable Body

7.1 The Accountable Body shall:

- (a) Act diligently and in good faith in all its dealings with the other Councils.
- (b) Act with reasonable skill and care and in accordance with best practice.
- (c) Act in accordance with the principles and strategic aims of this Agreement and any applicable policies agreed by the Joint Committee.
- (d) Comply with any investigation by any statutory ombudsman or tribunal relating to the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- (e) Act as the primary interface with Welsh Government, UK Government and any other funding bodies necessary to discharge the Councils' Obligations.
- (f) Hold and release any Government Funding in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal and only to use and release such funds as agreed in accordance with the terms of such funding and this Agreement.
- (g) Comply with the Funding Conditions.
- (h) Undertake the accounting and auditing responsibilities set out in this Agreement.
- (i) Employ the Regional Office staff

7.2 If the Accountable Body is replaced as Accountable Body in accordance with clause 6.2 the Accountable Body shall take any action required by any or all of the other Councils to allow another of the Councils to take on the role of Accountable Body and to allow the other Councils to continue with this Agreement and the Swansea Bay City Deal. Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Accountable Body shall promptly:

- (a) Transfer any information which it holds in its role as Accountable Body to any person or body to whom the Chair of the Joint Committee instructs it to transfer;
- (b) Co-operate with the other Councils to identify whether the Regional Office staff shall transfer to the replacement Accountable Body and shall promptly facilitate any such transfer unless otherwise agreed by the Councils;
- (c) Transfer any other assets which it holds in its role as Accountable Body to any person or body to whom the Chair of the Joint Committee instructs it to transfer;

8. Duties of the Other Councils

- 8.1 The Councils other than the Accountable Body shall act diligently and in good faith in all their dealings with the Accountable Body and shall assist the Accountable Body to discharge the Councils' obligations in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal pursuant to and in accordance with this Agreement and all applicable legislation.

9. Regional Office

- 9.1 The Accountable Body shall establish a Regional Office to be responsible for the day to day management of matters relating to the Joint Committee and the Swansea Bay City Deal. The Regional Office shall have day to day responsibility for managing the identification assessment approval monitoring and evaluation processes for interventions and projects. The Regional Office shall deliver all administrative functions necessary to the implementation of the Swansea Bay City Deal. The Regional Office shall maintain a register of interests of co-opted members of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board. The Regional Office shall provide monitoring reports to the Joint Committee and to the Economic Strategy Board. Persons employed to work in the Regional Office shall be employed by the Accountable Body.
- 9.2 The Joint Committee shall designate the Head of Paid Service of the Accountable Body as Lead Chief Executive to act as its principal adviser and as Accountable Officer to manage and oversee the work of the Regional Office staff.
- 9.3 The Accountable Body shall be responsible for accommodating the Regional Office in accordance with arrangements approved by the Joint Committee.

10. Implementation Plan

- 10.1 The Joint Committee shall approve the Implementation Plan at its first meeting which complies with the provisions of clause 10.2 below. The Implementation Plan in order to be adopted must also be approved by the Welsh Government and the UK Government which may be given either before or after it is considered for adoption by the Joint Committee.
- 10.2 The Implementation Plan shall set out the high level activities that shall support the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal and shall include details of the nature of each of the projects, their outcomes and benefits, key tasks and the indicative timeline and interdependencies between the projects.
- 10.3 The Joint Committee shall review the Implementation Plan annually. The first review shall take place no later than one year after the approval of the Implementation Plan. Reviews in later years shall take place no later than one year after the previous review.

11. Projects Funded by The Swansea Bay City Deal

- 11.1 The Swansea Bay City Deal shall fund local and regional projects in the following themes:
- (a) Internet of Economic Acceleration.

- (b) Internet of Life Science and Wellbeing.
 - (c) Internet of Energy.
 - (d) Smart Manufacturing.
- 11.2 Details of the allocation of Government Funding, private and public funding and local government contributions for each project are set out at 0.
- 11.3 The proportion of the Government Funding shall be in accordance with the details set out at 0 unless the Councils agree to vary this.

12. Processes for Funding Projects

- 12.1 The Delivery Lead for projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal shall be as set out in the Implementation Plan.
- 12.2 The Project Authority Lead for projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal shall be as set out in the Implementation Plan.
- 12.3 In order to receive funding from the Swansea Bay City Deal every project must observe the following procedure:
- (a) The Delivery Lead must submit a Project Business case to the Regional Office in accordance with the Implementation Plan. The Project Business case shall include a Resolution of the Project Authority Lead and all Councils in whose area the project shall take place that they approve the submission of the Project Business case.
 - (b) If one or more of the Councils does not approve the Project Business Case for a Regional Project for submission to the UK Government and the Welsh Government the Regional Project shall be referred directly to the Joint Committee for the Joint Committee to decide whether:
 - (i) Additional time is to be allowed to address concerns of the particular Council; or
 - (ii) A revised Project Business Case is to be prepared omitting the Council which does not approve in which case a revised Project Business Case shall be resubmitted and approved in accordance with this clause 12; or
 - (iii) Whether a project is no longer viable and should no longer be progressed in which case clause 12.6 shall be followed.
 - (c) All Project Business Cases for projects to be considered for funding from the Swansea Bay City Deal must meet the requirements of extant guidance from the UK and Welsh Governments which at the Commencement Date of this Agreement is guidance on the preparation of “five case business models” and accordingly every Project Business Case must include full details of:
 - (i) The strategic case (strategic fit and clear investment objectives)
 - (ii) The economic case (optimising value for money)

- (iii) The commercial case (attractiveness to the market and procurement arrangements)
 - (iv) The financial case (affordability – including the contributions to be made by other public and private sector partners and the basis for them); and
 - (v) The management case (deliverability – including confirmation of decisions made and required by the governance arrangements of third party funders of a project - and plans for delivery)
- (d) Upon receipt of a Project Business case the Regional Office shall assess the quality and financial profile of the Project Business Case and shall pass a copy of the Project Business Case to the UK Government and the Welsh Government to carry out their own assessments of the Project Business Case.
- (e) If the Regional Office is not satisfied with the quality of the Project Business Case it shall return the Project Business Case to the Delivery Lead and notify the Project Authority Lead. The Project Authority Lead shall request all Councils involved in the project to pass any resolutions necessary to agree to amendments of the Project Business Case. The Project Business Case shall be amended as necessary and resubmitted.
- (f) When the Regional Office is satisfied with the Project Business Case it shall send the Project Business Case to: the Programme Board with a request for the Programme Board to analyse the financial viability, deliverability and risk of the proposal and make a recommendation on whether or not the business case should proceed.
- (g) When the Regional Office has received a recommendation from the Programme Board it shall send the Project Business Case to the Economic Strategy Board with a request for the Economic Strategy Board to assess the Project Business Case against the strategic aims and objectives of the Swansea Bay City Deal and make a recommendation on whether or not the Project Business Case should proceed. The Economic Strategy Board shall make its recommendation to the Regional Office within one month of receiving the Project Business case. In the absence of any recommendation within such timescale the Regional Office shall be permitted to submit the recommendation for the Programme Board to the Joint Committee for consideration.
- (h) The Regional Office shall submit the recommendations from the Programme Board and the Economic Strategy Board to the Joint Committee.
- (i) The Joint Committee shall consider the Project Business Case and the recommendations of the Programme Board and the Economic Strategy Board and decide whether or not to approve the project for submission to the UK Government and the Welsh Government for approval by the UK Government and the Welsh Government for the release of Government Funding for the project
- (j) If the Joint Committee approves a project for submission to the UK Government and the Welsh Government it shall request the Project Authority Lead and all Councils in whose areas the project shall take place consider and approve the Project Conditions proposed by the Welsh

Government for the project. Upon approval of the Project Conditions the Joint Committee shall direct the Accountable Body to release the Government Funding for that element of the project.

- (k) If the Joint Committee does not approve a project for submission to the UK Government and the Welsh Government or the Council or Councils in whose area the project shall take place does not approve the submission the Joint Committee shall inform the Regional Office and the Regional Office shall inform the Economic Strategy Board, the Programme Board, the Delivery Lead and the Project Authority Lead. The Joint Committee shall decide whether a revised Project Business Case shall be prepared or whether the project should no longer be progressed in which case the process in clause 12.6 shall be followed.
- 12.4 The Project Authority Lead shall be responsible for ensuring compliance with the Project Conditions imposed by the Welsh Government. Government Funding paid to any project must not exceed the amount allocated to the project in accordance with the Implementation Plan or as otherwise agreed by the Joint Committee.
- 12.5 If a Council wishes to withdraw from a project in the Swansea Bay City Deal, it shall do so in accordance with any funding agreement into which it has entered for the project and shall notify the Regional Office.
- 12.6 The Councils may agree to withdraw a project identified in the Implementation Plan and to replace it with another project or to change the Project Authority Lead for a project in the Implementation Plan in accordance with the following process as set out in Schedule 10 to this Agreement:
- (a) The Project Authority Lead responsible for the project which is to be withdrawn or given a change of Project Authority Lead must inform the Regional Office of the need for the project to be withdrawn or given a change of Project Authority Lead. If the Project Authority Lead informs the Regional Office of the need for a project to be withdrawn the Project Authority Lead may propose a new project to take the place of the project to be withdrawn.
 - (b) The Regional Office shall inform the Programme Board of the need for the project to be withdrawn or given a change of Project Authority Lead. The Regional Office shall also provide the Programme Board with details of any proposal for a new project from the Project Authority Lead which has informed the Regional Office of the need to withdraw a project in accordance with clause 12.6(a).
 - (c) The Programme Board shall review the financial implications of the proposed withdrawal of a project or change of Project Authority Lead including consideration of abortive costs and any proposal for a new project in accordance with clause 12.6(a) and submit a report to the Economic Strategy Board.
 - (d) The Economic Strategy Board shall consider the implications of the proposed withdrawal of a project or change of Project Authority Lead and any proposal for a new project in accordance with clause 12.6(a). The Economic Strategy Board shall provide recommendations to the Joint Committee on whether the new project proposed in accordance with

clause 12.6(a) should replace the project to be withdrawn and if not the process for selecting new projects or reallocation of funding.

- (e) The Joint Committee shall consider the recommendations of the Economic Strategy Board and decide whether the new project proposed in accordance with clause 12.6(a) should replace the project to be withdrawn or whether there should be a bidding process for a new project for the Swansea Bay City Deal or reallocation of funding to another project in the Swansea Bay City Deal.
 - (f) The Regional Office shall notify the Welsh Government and the UK Government of the decision of the Joint Committee and seek their approval for the release of Government Funding for the new project.
 - (g) On receipt of the Welsh Government and UK Government approval the Regional Office shall, depending on the decision of the Joint Committee:
 - (i) Direct the Accountable Body to reallocate any funds in accordance with the Joint Committee decision to replace the project or reallocate and notify the relevant Project Authority Lead(s) and Delivery Lead(s); and/or
 - (ii) Commence a bidding process by inviting the Councils to submit strategic outline cases for Government Funding for replacement projects.
 - (h) The Programme Board and the Economic Strategy Board shall assess the strategic outline cases and make recommendations to the Joint Committee as to which Councils should be invited to submit outline business cases in respect of which projects.
 - (i) The Joint Committee shall consider the recommendations of the Programme Board and the Economic Strategy Board and may invite one or more of the Councils to submit outline business cases for replacement projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal.
 - (j) The Joint Committee shall consider the outline business cases and may invite one or more of the Councils to submit full business cases for replacement projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal.
 - (k) If a Council submits a full business case for a replacement project in the Swansea Bay City Deal this shall be considered for funding from the Swansea Bay City Deal in accordance with the process set out in clauses 12.3(a) to 12.3(k).
- 12.7 A diagram representing the process for approving business cases is set out at 0.
- 12.8 Diagrams representing the process for the flow of finances to local projects and Regional Projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal are set out at 0. Funding shall be released from the Accountable Body on a project by project basis. Allocation shall be based on 1/15 of the Allocated Sum per project. No funding shall be released from the Accountable Body until the Project Business Case is approved. If project approval is delayed and funding not released in 2018/19 the release in future years shall be greater than the 1/15 allocated subject to the equivalent level of expenditure being incurred until funding is back in line with the 1/15 allocation. This profile

shall be agreed with the Accountable Body when the Project Business Case is agreed with the Welsh Government.

13. Borrowing

- 13.1 Each Council shall be responsible for borrowing to provide funding or otherwise securing funding for projects located in its own area.
- 13.2 The Councils may agree that borrowing for a Regional Project should be made by all the Councils equally or in proportions agreed by the Councils or that borrowing should be carried out by one Council on behalf of the other Councils if they so agree. The decisions as to whether borrowing for any project shall be carried out by one Council on behalf of the other Councils and the proportions shall be determined by the Councils as a matter reserved to the Councils.

14. Funding from other bodies

- 14.1 If any body other than the Councils, the UK Government or the Welsh Government provides funding for a project funded by the Swansea Bay City Deal the Project Authority Lead may decide to enter into a funding agreement with the body providing funding or with the Delivery Lead.
- 14.2 If a project is located in the areas of more than one Council that project shall be regarded as a Regional Project. The Councils shall agree which Council may enter into a funding agreement with the body providing funding for a Regional Project or with the Regional Project Delivery Lead. This decision shall be a matter reserved to the Councils.
- 14.3 The retention of 50% of the additional net yield of non-domestic rates from projects in the Swansea Bay City Deal shall be applied across the Swansea Bay City Region proportionate to the Swansea Bay City Deal projects subject to the method of ascertaining the proportions to be determined by the Joint Committee at the relevant time.

15. Sub-committees

- 15.1 The Joint Committee shall establish the membership and terms of reference for any sub-committees or sub-groups which it establishes and may dissolve such sub-committees or sub-groups. Sub-committees to which the Joint Committee delegates functions are bound by the provisions of this Agreement regulating the taking of decisions by the Joint Committee. The Joint Committee may create additional sub-committees from time to time as it sees fit.

16. Programme Board

- 16.1 The Joint Committee shall establish a Programme Board ("PB") which shall report to the Joint Committee. The Programme Board shall have the terms of reference set out at Schedule 2.

17. Economic Strategy Board

- 17.1 The Joint Committee shall facilitate the establishment of an Economic Strategy Board ("ESB"). The Economic Strategy Board shall have the terms of reference set out at 0. The process for recruitment of the Economic

Strategy Board's membership shall be approved by the UK and Welsh Governments.

18. Commitment of the Councils

18.1 Subject to clause 22 the Councils agree and undertake to commit to the Swansea Bay City Deal in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

19. Costs

19.1 Three Year and Annual Budget

(a) The Joint Committee shall agree a budget for the Accountable Body costs, ESB costs, Joint Committee costs, Joint Scrutiny Committee costs, Programme Board costs and Regional Office costs on a rolling 3 year basis. The Joint Committee shall review this budget annually and shall agree the Annual Costs Budget each year with the year 1 being confirmed and years 2 and 3 being indicative.

19.2 Internal Costs

- (a) The Internal Costs incurred by each Council for a project in its own area shall be borne in the first instance by the Council providing that internal resource but may subsequently be included as costs within a Project Business Case.
- (b) If the Regional Office undertakes work to assist the development of an individual project the costs incurred may be included in the Project Business Case.
- (c) All Internal Costs for a Regional Project shall be agreed by the Regional Lead Body.

The Internal Costs incurred for a Regional Project shall be paid by the Project Authority Lead for the project. The Project Authority Lead for each project shall make provision for reimbursement of its Internal Costs in the business case it submits to the Regional Office for the project

19.3 Accounts

(a) The Accountable Body shall prepare accounts for any Accountable Body, Joint Committee, Economic Strategy Board, Programme Board, Joint Scrutiny Committee and Regional Office costs incurred for the relevant accounting periods.

19.4 Annual Costs Budget

(a) The Annual Costs Budget for Years 1-5 shall be funded from the £50,000 paid by each Council each year. The funding of the Annual Costs Budget for future years shall be a matter for the Constituent Authorities to agree.

(b) Costs in the Annual Costs Budget not funded from Council Contributions shall be recovered as project costs.

(c) The Joint Committee shall if necessary consider and recommend to the Councils alternative funding options for the Annual Costs Budget. The Councils shall decide whether or not to agree to alternative funding options proposed by the Joint Committee.

20. Audit and Scrutiny

20.1 In exercise of their powers under sections 101 and 102 of the Local Government Act 1972, sections 19 and 20 of the Local Government Act 2000 and all other enabling powers the Councils hereby create a Joint Scrutiny Committee with effect from the Commencement Date. The Joint Scrutiny Committee shall provide a scrutiny function to ensure greater public accountability over decisions made by the Joint Committee and any of its sub-committees and related entities.

20.2 The terms of reference of the Joint Scrutiny Committee are set out at Schedule 12 to this Agreement.

20.3 The membership of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall consist of 12 members. Each of the Councils shall nominate three members for appointment to the Joint Scrutiny Committee. The member nominated by each Council shall be an elected member of that Council but shall not be a member of that Council's executive and shall not be a member of the Joint Committee.

20.4 The Chair of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall not be a member of the Council which is providing the Chair of the Joint Committee.

20.5 The role of the Joint Scrutiny Committee is to provide advice, challenge and support to the Joint Committee. The Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be required to:

- (a) Review and scrutinise the Joint Committee's financial affairs.
- (b) Review and assess the Joint Committee's risk management, internal control and corporate governance arrangements.
- (c) Review and assess the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which resources have been used.

- (d) Make reports and recommendations to the Joint Committee in relation to the points in (a) to (c).
- 20.6 The Accountable Body shall audit the finances and the discharge of functions relating to the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- 20.7 If any Council is provided with funding from the Government Funding to implement a project in the Swansea Bay City Deal it shall audit the finances and the discharge of functions relating to that project.
- 20.8 Any Council which is provided with funding from the Government Funding to implement a project in the Swansea Bay City Deal shall keep records of time worked by any person working on the project and any other cost relating to the project. Any Council which holds such records shall permit the Accountable Body, the Joint Committee and the other Councils and any of their representatives to examine and copy those records in order to undertake any audit pursuant to this Agreement.
- 20.9 The Accountable Body shall keep records of time worked by any person working for the Accountable Body on any matter relating to the Joint Committee or the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- 20.10 Each Council shall permit all records referred to in this Agreement to be examined and copied from time to time by the Accountable Body or any representatives of the Accountable Body or any other representatives who reasonably require access to the same in order to undertake any audit of the funds received and spent pursuant to this Agreement. The Accountable Body shall permit all records held by it which are referred to in this Agreement or relate to this Agreement to be examined and copied from time to time by any representatives of any of the Councils. If a representative of any of the Councils requests from the Accountable Body a copy in electronic form of any record held by the Accountable Body which is referred to in this Agreement or relates to this Agreement the Accountable Body shall provide a copy of the requested record in electronic form if the record exists in electronic form when the Accountable Body receives the request.
- 20.11 The Auditor General for Wales shall have access to any document relating to the Joint Committee for the purpose of the Auditor General's examination of any auditable accounts, for the purpose of undertaking studies under section 145A of the Government of Wales Act 1998 or for the purpose of carrying out in accordance with any enactment other examinations or studies into the economy, efficiency and effectiveness with which a person has used resources in discharging the person's functions and any officer of the Wales Audit Office, the Welsh Government and the European Commission shall have access to any document relating to the Joint Committee and shall be permitted at reasonable notice to visit the premises of the Accountable Body and the other Councils and to inspect activities funded by the Government Funding and to examine and take copies of books of account and other documents and records relating to activities funded by the Government Funding.

21. Mitigation

- 21.1 Each Council shall at all times take all reasonable steps to minimise and mitigate any loss for which the relevant Council is entitled to bring a claim against any other Council pursuant to this Agreement.

22. Withdrawal from this Agreement

- 22.1 If a Council wishes to withdraw from the Swansea Bay City Deal and this Agreement, it shall provide not less than twelve months' written notice terminating at the end of a financial year of its intention to withdraw to the Regional Office ("Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice"). The Councils may require any Council which seeks to withdraw from the Swansea Bay City Deal and this Agreement to meet specified conditions before the Councils agree to accept the Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice. The specified conditions may include but shall not be limited to payment of any amounts due to be paid in accordance with this Agreement by the Council which seeks to withdraw and payment by that Council of any costs which the other Councils identify that they shall incur as a result of the withdrawal of that Council. The Regional Office shall notify the Accountable Body no later than ten Business Days after it receives a Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice and the Accountable Body shall notify the Welsh Government and the UK Government no later than 10 Business Days after it receives notification from the Regional Office.
- 22.2 In the event that a Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice is issued by the Accountable Body the Accountable Body shall during the period of notice comply with its obligations under clause 7.2.

23. Termination of This Agreement

- 23.1 The Councils agree that this Agreement may be determined upon terms agreed by all the Councils.

24. Liabilities of the Councils

- 24.1 The Accountable Body shall indemnify and keep indemnified each of the other Councils against any losses, claims, expenses, actions, demands, costs and liability suffered by that Council to the extent arising from any wilful default or breach by the Accountable Body of its obligations under this Agreement or negligent act or omission in relation to such obligations (and "wilful" in this context shall, for the avoidance of doubt, not include matters which are outside the reasonable control of the Accountable Body).
- 24.2 No claim shall be made against the Accountable Body to recover any loss or damage which may be incurred by reason of or arising out of the carrying out by the Accountable Body of its obligations under this Agreement unless and to the extent such loss or damage arises from a wilful default or breach or negligent act or omission by the Accountable Body under clause 24.1.
- 24.3 Each of the other Councils (acting severally) shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Accountable Body and the other Councils against all losses, claims, expenses, actions, demands, costs and liabilities which the Accountable Body or the other Councils may incur by reason of or arising out of any wilful default or breach by a Council of its obligations under this Agreement (and "wilful" in this context shall, for the avoidance of doubt, not include matters which are outside the reasonable control of that Council or matters arising from any negligent act or omission in relation to such obligations) unless and to the extent that the same result from any breach by the Accountable Body of any such obligations.
- 24.4 The amount to be paid to the Accountable Body by any of the other Councils under Clause 24.3 shall be borne by each of the Councils to the extent of

its responsibility, however in the event that the responsibility is a shared one between the Councils (so that it is not reasonably practicable to ascertain the exact responsibility between the Councils) then the amount to be paid shall be divided between the Councils equally unless the Councils agree otherwise.

- 24.5 A Council which receives a claim for losses, expenses, actions, demands, costs and liabilities which relates to this Agreement shall notify and provide details of such claim as soon as is reasonably practicable to the other Councils.
- 24.6 No Council shall be indemnified in accordance with this clause 24 unless it has given notice in accordance with clause 24.5 to the other Council against whom it shall be enforcing its right to an indemnity under this Agreement.
- 24.7 Each Council shall not be obliged to indemnify the other Councils to the extent that the insurances maintained by the other Councils at the relevant time provide an indemnity against the loss giving rise to a claim and to the extent that another Council recovers under a policy of insurance save that the Council responsible for liabilities suffered by another Council shall be responsible for the deductible under any such policy of insurance and any amount over the maximum amount insured under such policy of insurance.

25. Dispute Resolution

- 25.1 The Councils undertake and agree to pursue a positive approach towards dispute resolution which seeks in the context of this joint working arrangement to identify a solution at the lowest operational level that is appropriate to the subject of the dispute and which avoids legal proceedings and maintains a strong working relationship between the parties.
- 25.2 Any dispute arising in relation to any aspect of this Agreement shall be resolved in accordance with this clause 25. This is without prejudice to the right of any Council under section 103 of the Local Government Act 1972 to refer a dispute about the expenses of a joint committee to be determined by a single arbitrator agreed by the appointing authorities or, in the absence of agreement to be determined by the Welsh Ministers.
- 25.3 All disputes, claims or differences between the Councils arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or its subject matter or formation, including any question regarding its existence, validity or termination, (a "Dispute") shall, at the written request of any Council, be referred by each Council to its head of paid service.
- 25.4 If the Councils' heads of paid service do not agree a resolution of the Dispute within twenty Business Days of the date of service of any such request, either party may require the other party by notice in writing to attempt to settle the Dispute by mediation in accordance with the Centre for Dispute Resolution (CEDR) Model Mediation Procedure. Within five Business Days of the date of service of such notice the parties shall each propose a mediator and shall seek to agree as to the selection of a mediator.
- 25.5 If the Councils are unable to agree on a mediator within ten Business Days of date of service of the notice referred to in clause 25.4 or the mediator agreed upon is unable or unwilling to act and the Councils cannot agree

upon a substitute, any of the Councils may apply to CEDR to appoint a mediator as soon as practicable.

- 25.6 The Councils shall within five Business Days of the appointment of the mediator (the “Mediator”) meet with him in order to agree a programme for the exchange of any relevant information and the structure to be adopted for the negotiations. If considered appropriate, the Councils may at any stage seek assistance from CEDR to provide guidance on a suitable procedure.
- 25.7 All negotiations connected with the Dispute shall be conducted in strict confidence and without prejudice to the rights of the Councils in any future proceedings.
- 25.8 If the Councils reach agreement on the resolution of the Dispute, such agreement shall be reduced to writing and, once it is signed by the Councils or their duly authorised representatives, shall be and remain binding upon the parties.
- 25.9 The costs and expenses of the mediation shall be borne equally by the Councils. Each Council shall bear its own costs and expenses of its participation in the mediation.
- 25.10 If mediation fails to secure a resolution within ten Business Days of the Mediator being appointed, the Councils shall attempt to settle the Dispute by arbitration under the Rules of the London Court of International Arbitration (which Rules are deemed to be incorporated by reference into this clause) and otherwise in accordance with clause 25.11.
- 25.11 In the event that an arbitration is commenced pursuant to clause 25.10, the parties agree that:
- (a) the tribunal shall consist of one arbitrator who is to be a chartered accountant who is a full member of one of the CCAB bodies if the dispute relates to a financial matter or a solicitor of at least ten years standing as a qualified solicitor if the dispute relates to any other matter;
 - (b) the place of the arbitration shall be Swansea;
 - (c) the decision of the arbitrator shall be final and binding on the parties (save in the case of manifest error).
- 25.12 In the event that an arbitration is commenced pursuant to clause 25.10 the Regional Office shall notify the Welsh Government and the UK Government.

OR (reference of dispute to independent expert)

- 25.13 All disputes, claims or differences between the Councils arising out of or in connection with this Agreement or its subject matter or formation, including any question regarding its existence, validity or termination shall, at the written request of any Council be referred to:
- (a) such chartered accountant who is a full member of one of the CCAB bodies if the dispute relates to a financial matter or a solicitor of at least ten years standing as a qualified solicitor if the dispute relates to any other matter as the Councils may agree in writing; or

- (b) failing agreement on the identity of the chartered accountant for a dispute relating to a financial matter or the solicitor for a dispute relating to any other matter within seven days of the date of service of the request, such chartered accountant as may be appointed for this purpose on the application of any Council by the President for the time being of one of the CCAB bodies if the dispute relates to a financial matter or such solicitor as may be appointed by the President for the time being of the Law Society of England and Wales if the dispute relates to any other matter.

25.14 The chartered accountant or solicitor appointed under clause 25 (the "Expert") shall act on the following basis:

- (a) he shall act as expert and not as arbitrator;
- (b) his terms of reference shall be to determine the matter in dispute, as notified to him in writing by either party within thirty days of his appointment;
- (c) the Councils shall each provide the Expert with all information which he reasonably requires and the Expert shall be entitled (to the extent he considers it appropriate) to base his opinion on such information;
- (d) the Expert's determination shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive; and
- (e) the Experts' costs shall be borne in such proportions as the Expert may direct or, failing any such direction, shall be borne equally between the Councils unless agreed otherwise by the Councils.

26. Notices

26.1 Form of Notice

Any demand, notice or other communication given in connection with or required by this Agreement shall be made in writing and shall be delivered to or sent by pre-paid first class post or special delivery post to the recipient at the address stated in 0 (or such other address as may be notified in writing from time to time to all of the other Councils) or sent by facsimile to the number stated at 0 (or such other number as may be notified in writing from time to time to all of the other Councils).

26.2 Service

Any such demand, notice or communication shall be deemed to have been duly served:

- (a) If delivered by hand, when left at the proper address for service;
- (b) If given or made by pre-paid first class or special delivery post two Business Days after being posted; or
- (c) If sent by facsimile at the time of transmission provided that a confirmatory copy is on the same day that the facsimile is transmitted sent by pre-paid first class post in the manner provided for in clause 26.1 (Form of Notice)

Provided in each case that if the time of such deemed service is either after 4.00pm on a Business Day or on a day other than a Business Day

service shall be deemed to occur at 9.00am on the next following Business Day.

27. Information and Confidentiality

- 27.1 Each Council shall keep confidential the Confidential Information and Intellectual Property Rights of any of the Councils and shall use all reasonable endeavours to prevent their employees and agents from making any disclosure to any person of the Confidential Information and Intellectual Property Rights of the Councils other than as permitted under the provisions of this Agreement. Each Council shall not use or disclose other than as permitted under the provisions of this Agreement any Confidential Information about the business of or belonging to any other Council or third party which has come to its attention as a result of or in connection with this Agreement.
- 27.2 The obligation in clause 27.1 shall not apply to:
- (a) Any disclosure of information that is reasonably required by persons engaged in the performance of their obligations under this Agreement.
 - (b) Any matter which a party can demonstrate is already generally available and in the public domain otherwise than as a result of a breach of this clause.
 - (c) Any disclosure which is required by any law (including any order or a court of competent jurisdiction) any statutory obligation or the rules of any stock exchange or governmental or regulatory authority having the force of law.
 - (d) Any disclosure of information which is already lawfully in the possession of the disclosing Council without restrictions as to its use prior to its disclosure by the disclosing Council.
 - (e) Any disclosure which is required or recommended by the rules of any governmental or regulatory authority including any guidance from time to time as to openness and disclosure of information by public bodies.
 - (f) Any disclosure which is necessary to be disclosed to provide relevant information to any insurance broker in connection with obtaining any insurance required by this Agreement.
 - (g) Any disclosure by a party to a department, office or agency of the Government.
 - (h) Any disclosure for the purpose of the examination and certification of a party's accounts.
- 27.3 Where disclosure is permitted under clauses 27.2(a), 27.2(f), 27.2(g) or 27.2(h) the recipient of the information shall be placed under the same obligation of confidentiality as that contained in this Agreement by the disclosing Council.
- 27.4 No Council shall make any public statement or issue any press release or publish any other public document relating to, connected with or arising out of this Agreement or any other agreement relating to the Swansea Bay City Deal other than in accordance with any PR Protocol agreed by the Councils.

28. Data Protection

- 28.1 The Councils shall comply with the provisions and obligations imposed on them by the Data Protection Laws at all times when processing Personal Data in connection with this Agreement, which processing shall be in respect of the types of Personal Data, categories of Data Subjects, nature and purposes, and duration, set out in a document to be agreed by the Councils.
- 28.2 Each Council shall maintain records of all processing operations under its responsibility that contain at least the minimum information required by the Data Protection Laws, and shall make such information available to any DP Regulator on request.
- 28.3 To the extent any Council processes any Personal Data on behalf of another Council the processing Council shall:
- (a) Process such Personal Data only in accordance with the other Council's written instructions from time to time and only for the duration of this Agreement.
 - (b) Not process such Personal Data for any purpose other than those set out in this Agreement or otherwise expressly authorised by the other Council.
 - (c) Take reasonable steps to ensure the reliability of all its personnel who have access to such Personal Data, limit such access to its personnel who require access, and remove, when no longer required, such access to the Personal Data, and ensure that any such personnel are committed to binding obligations of confidentiality when processing such Personal Data.
 - (d) Implement and maintain technical and organisational measures and procedures to ensure an appropriate level of security for such Personal Data, including protecting such Personal Data against the risks of accidental, unlawful or unauthorised destruction, loss, alteration, disclosure, dissemination or access.
 - (e) Not transfer such Personal Data outside the European Economic Area without the prior written consent of the other party.
 - (f) Inform the other Council within twenty four (24) hours if any such Personal Data is (while within the processing Council's possession or control) subject to a personal data breach (as defined in Article 4 of GDPR) or within such other time period as required under other Data Protection Laws, or is lost or destroyed or becomes damaged, corrupted or unusable.
 - (g) Only appoint a third party to process such Personal Data with the prior written consent of the other Council.
 - (h) Not use or disclose any Personal Data to any Data Subject or to a third party other than at the written request of the other Council or as expressly provided for in this Agreement.
 - (i) Return or irretrievably delete all Personal Data on termination or expiry of this Agreement and not make any further use of such Personal Data.

- (j) Provide to the other Council and any DP Regulator all information and assistance necessary or desirable to demonstrate or ensure compliance with the obligations in this clause and the Data Protection Laws.
 - (k) Permit the other Council or its representatives to access any relevant premises, personnel or records of the processing Council on reasonable notice to audit and otherwise verify compliance with this clause.
 - (l) Take such steps as are reasonably required to assist the other Council in ensuring compliance with its obligations under Articles 30 to 36 (inclusive) of GDPR and other applicable Data Protection Laws.
 - (m) Notify the other Council within two (2) Business Days if it receives a request from a Data Subject to exercise its rights under the Data Protection Laws in relation to that person's Personal Data; and
 - (n) Provide the other Council with its full co-operation and assistance in relation to any request made by a Data Subject to exercise its rights under the Data Protection Laws in relation to that person's Personal Data.
- 28.4 If any Council receives any complaint, notice or communication which relates directly or indirectly to the processing of Personal Data by another Council or to another Council's compliance with the Data Protection Laws, it shall as soon as reasonably practicable notify the other Council and it shall provide the other Council with reasonable co-operation and assistance in relation to any such complaint, notice or communication.
- 28.5 If a Council requires another Council to make any disclosures or provide any information in respect of this Agreement in order to enable that party to meet its obligations under the Data Protection Laws the other Council shall do so.
- 28.6 The provisions of this clause shall apply during the continuance of this Agreement and indefinitely after its expiry or termination.

29. Intellectual Property

- 29.1 Each Council shall retain all Intellectual Property in its Material.
- 29.2 Each Council shall grant all of the other Councils and any other person specified by the Joint Committee a non-exclusive, perpetual, non-transferable and royalty free licence to use, modify, amend and develop its IP Material for the discharge of the Councils' obligations in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal and any other purpose resulting from the Swansea Bay City Deal whether or not the Council party granting the licence remains a party to this Agreement.
- 29.3 Any Intellectual Property in Material which is produced by the Joint Committee or the Regional Office shall be held by the Accountable Body on behalf of the Councils jointly.
- 29.4 Without prejudice to clause 29.1, if more than one Council owns or has a legal or beneficial right or interest in any aspect of the IP Material for any reason (including without limitation that no one Council can demonstrate that it independently supplied or created the relevant IP Material without the help of one or more of the other Councils), each of the Councils who contributed to the relevant IP Material shall grant to all other Councils to this

Agreement a non-exclusive, perpetual, non-transferable and royalty free licence to use and exploit such IP Material as if all the other Councils were the sole owner under the Copyright Design and Patents Act 1988 or any other relevant statute or rule of law.

- 29.5 Any entity or person who is at the date of this Agreement a party to this Agreement and who has licensed any Intellectual Property under this Agreement shall have a non-exclusive, perpetual right to continue to use the licensed Intellectual Property.
- 29.6 Each Council warrants that it has or shall have the necessary rights to grant the licences set out in clause 29.2 and 29.4 in respect of the IP Material to be licensed.
- 29.7 Each Council agrees to execute such further documents and take such actions or do such things as may be reasonably requested by any other Councils (and at the expense of the Council or Councils making the request) to give full effect to the terms of this Agreement.

30. Freedom of Information

- 30.1 Each Council acknowledges that it and the other Councils are subject to the requirements of FOI Legislation and therefore recognise that information relating to this Agreement may be the subject of an Information Request. The Councils shall comply with the Accountable Body's policy on FOI Legislation in respect of information disclosure obligations to the extent that they relate to the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- 30.2 Where a Council receives a request for information under either the FOI Legislation in relation to information which it is holding on behalf of any of the other Councils in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal, it shall inform the Accountable Body and the other Councils of the request and its response.
- 30.3 The Accountable Body shall be required to assist any of the Councils in responding to a request for information to the extent that it relates to the Swansea Bay City Deal. This shall include co-ordinating the response when requested to do so by any of the Councils. All costs incurred by the Accountable Body in assisting a Council with a response to a request for information relating to the Swansea Bay City Deal shall be accounted for as Joint Committee Costs. Any Council which requests the Accountable Body to assist with or co-ordinate a response to a request for information relating to the Swansea Bay City Deal shall:
- (a) Provide the Accountable Body with a copy of the request for information as soon as practicable after receipt and in any event within two Business Days of receiving an Information Request.
 - (b) Provide the Accountable Body with a copy of all information in its possession or power in the form the Accountable Body reasonably requires within ten Business Days (or such longer period as the Accountable Body may specify) of the Accountable Body requesting that information.
 - (c) Provide all necessary assistance as reasonably requested by the Accountable Body to enable the Accountable Body to provide any required

assistance or co-ordination of a response to a request for information within the time for compliance set out in FOI Legislation.

30.4 Any Council which receives a request for information under FOI Legislation shall be responsible for determining in their absolute discretion whether any information requested under FOI Legislation:

- (a) Is exempt from disclosure under FOI Legislation.
- (b) Is to be disclosed in response to an Information Request.

30.5 Each Council acknowledges that the Accountable Body and any of the Councils may be obliged under FOI Legislation to disclose information:

- (a) Without consulting the other Councils where it has not been practicable to achieve such consultation; or
- (b) Following consultation with the other Councils and having taken their views into account.

31. Language

31.1 The Joint Committee and Joint Scrutiny Committee shall undertake their functions in such a way as to comply with each of the Councils compliance notices issued under the Welsh Language Standards (No 1) Regulations 2015.

32. Severability

32.1 If at any time any clause or part of a clause or schedule or appendix or part of a schedule or appendix to this Agreement is found by any court, tribunal or administrative body of competent jurisdiction to be wholly or partly illegal, invalid or unenforceable in any respect:

- (a) That shall not affect or impair the legality, validity or enforceability of any other provision of this Agreement.
- (b) The parties shall in good faith amend this Agreement to reflect as nearly as possible the spirit and intention behind that illegal, invalid or unenforceable provision to the extent that such spirit and intention is consistent with the laws of that jurisdiction and so that the amended Agreement complies with the laws of that jurisdiction.

33. Relationship of Councils

33.1 Each of the Councils is an independent Local Authority and nothing contained in this Agreement shall be construed to imply that there is any relationship between the parties of partnership or principal/agent or of employer/employee. No party shall have any right or authority to act on behalf of another party nor to bind another party by contract or otherwise except to the extent expressly permitted by the terms of this Agreement.

34. Third Party Rights

34.1 The Councils as parties to this Agreement do not intend that any of its terms shall be enforceable by virtue of the Contracts (Rights of Third Parties) Act 1999 by any person not a party to it.

35. Entire Agreement

35.1 This Agreement and all documents referred to in this Agreement set forth the entire agreement between the parties with respect to the subject matter covered by them and supersede and replace all prior communications, representations (other than fraudulent representations), warranties, stipulations, undertakings and agreements whether oral or written between the parties. Each party acknowledges that it does not enter into this Agreement in reliance on any warranty, representation or undertaking other than those contained in this Agreement and that its only remedies are for breach of this Agreement, provided that this shall not exclude any liability which either party would otherwise have to the other in respect of any statements made fraudulently by or on behalf of it prior to the date of this Agreement.

36. Law of Agreement or Jurisdiction

36.1 This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of England and Wales as they apply in Wales and the parties submit to the exclusive jurisdiction of the courts of England and Wales.

37. Assignment

37.1 The rights and obligations of the Councils under this Agreement shall not be assigned, novated or otherwise transferred to any person other than to any public body acquiring the whole of the Agreement and having the legal capacity, power and authority to become a party to and to perform the obligations of the relevant Council under this Agreement being:

- (a) The Welsh Ministers,
- (b) A devolved Welsh authority as defined in the Wales Act 2017.
- (c) A Minister of the Crown pursuant to an Order under the Ministers of the Crown Act 1975,
- (d) A UK public body exercising functions in Wales or in England and Wales.

38. Waiver

38.1 No failure or delay by any Council to exercise any right, power or remedy shall operate as a waiver of it nor shall any partial exercise preclude any further exercise of the same or some other right, power or remedy unless a waiver is given in writing by that Council.

38.2 Each Council shall pay its own costs incurred in connection with the preparation, execution, completion and implementation of this Agreement.

39. Counterparts

39.1 This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts each of which so executed shall be an original but together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

40. Discretion of the Councils

40.1 The discretion of any Council shall not be fettered or otherwise affected by the terms of this Agreement.

41. Withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union

41.1 The parties shall keep this Agreement under review in the context of the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union and any changes in any law which applies to the parties.

41.2 Any adjustments which are required to this Agreement as a result of a change in any law resulting from the withdrawal of the United Kingdom from the European Union shall be referred to the Joint Committee to implement under the Joint Committee's terms of reference.

THE COMMON SEAL OF
the Carmarthenshire County Council
was hereunto affixed in the presence of

THE COMMON SEAL OF
The Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
was hereunto affixed in the presence of

THE COMMON SEAL OF
the Pembrokeshire County Council
was hereunto affixed in the presence of

THE COMMON SEAL OF
the Council of the City and County of Swansea
was hereunto affixed in the presence of

Schedule 1 Terms of Reference of the Joint Committee

1 Governance

- 1.1 Leaders of the four local authorities

2 Purpose

- 2.1 The Joint Committee has ultimate responsibility and accountability for decisions taken in relation to the Swansea Bay City Deal, in line with the visions and interests of all participating parties and the Swansea Bay City Deal document signed on 20 March 2017.

- 2.2 The Joint Committee's functions shall include:

- (a) Identifying and implementing appropriate governance structures for the implementation of any projects within the Swansea Bay City Deal programme. This shall include the formation of bodies corporate and any other structures which the Councils can lawfully establish or participate in.
- (b) Agreeing and planning the overall strategy for and delivery of the programme for the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- (c) Performance management of the Swansea Bay City Deal programme.
- (d) Strategic communications.
- (e) Monitoring of the impact of the Swansea Bay City Deal programme and reporting on this to the Councils.
- (f) Authorising the Accountable Body to:
 - (i) Commission external support and
 - (ii) Oversee the delivery and management of project expenditure.
- (g) Progressing a regional approach for the Swansea Bay City Region for the discharge of strategic functions. These functions may include land use planning, transport planning and economic development.
- (h) Approval and adoption of the Implementation Plan.
- (i) Approval of any extension agreed by the Councils to the deadline for approval of the Implementation Plan.
- (j) Agreeing the terms and conditions of Government Funding.
- (k) Overseeing the proportion of each Council's responsibility for borrowing to provide funding for regional projects.
- (l) Reviewing performance of the Chair of the Economic Strategy Board on an annual basis.
- (m) Agreeing the Annual Costs Budget.

3 Membership

- 3.1 Each of the Councils shall appoint its leader or equivalent as its representative as a member of the Joint Committee and all such members shall have full voting rights.
- 3.2 Each Council may appoint a deputy for its member on the Joint Committee who may attend meetings of the Joint Committee as a substitute for the Council's appointed member on the Joint Committee but such deputy shall only be entitled to attend meetings of the Joint Committee in the absence of the Council's appointed member.
- 3.3 The Joint Committee shall be entitled to co-opt on terms acceptable to the Joint Committee one representative of each of the following organisations to the Joint Committee as non-voting members of the Joint Committee for a period of five years from the Commencement Date.
- (a) Swansea University.
 - (b) University of Wales Trinity St David.
 - (c) Hywel Dda University Health Board.
 - (d) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg Health Board.
- 3.4 The Joint Committee may co-opt one representative of Milford Haven Port Authority to the Joint Committee as a non-voting member of the Joint Committee for a period of five years from the Commencement Date.
- 3.5 The Joint Committee may appoint additional persons to the Joint Committee as non-voting members of the Joint Committee for a period of five years from the Commencement Date. The Joint Committee shall not co-opt an additional person to the Joint Committee unless the Joint Committee has decided that the person has expertise relevant to one or more themes in the Swansea Bay City Deal.
- 3.6 The co-option of any person as a non-voting member shall be subject to that person confirming in writing to the monitoring officer of the Accountable Body that he or she agrees to comply with the Co-opted Member Protocol. No co-option shall take effect until such confirmation has been given.
- 3.7 The head of paid service, monitoring officer and section 151 officer of each of the Councils shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Joint Committee as an adviser and shall not have a vote.

4 Chair

- 4.1 The Chair of the Joint Committee shall be an elected member representative of a Council appointed to the Joint Committee.
- 4.2 The Chair of the Joint Committee shall be elected for a two year term in the first instance, reviewed annually thereafter.
- 4.3 The three Leaders of the remaining local authorities shall be appointed as Deputy Chairs.

5 Voting

- 5.1 Each member of the Joint Committee shall have one vote. Decisions of the Joint Committee shall be made by simple majority vote. In the event of an equality of votes, the Chair of the Joint Committee shall have a casting vote.

6 Conflict of Interest

- 6.1 To allow the Joint Committee to undertake all its functions a clear distinction shall be drawn between those involved in specific scheme development and those preparing recommendations on those schemes. A robust system of declaration of conflict of interest shall be put in place.

- 6.2 Occasions shall arise where conflicts of interest preclude specific named members and/or local authorities from taking part in discussions which shall form views and recommendations on specific matters. Members have an obligation to declare any such interests which shall then be recorded.

7 Proceedings of Meetings

- 7.1 The rules of procedure in the constitution of the Accountable Body shall apply to meetings of the Joint Committee.

- 7.2 The leaders of the Councils shall be subject to the codes of conduct of their Councils.

- 7.3 Co-opted members of the Joint Committee who are not members of the Councils shall be subject to the rules of conduct in Schedule 13 and shall sign an undertaking in the form set out at Schedule 13 to confirm that they shall abide by those rules of conduct.

8 Quorum

- 8.1 The quorum for a meeting of the Joint Committee shall be one representative from each of the four Councils.

9 Frequency

- 9.1 The Joint Committee shall meet monthly initially until at such point it agrees otherwise. Additional meetings may be called by the Chair on at least seven clear days' notice issued through the Regional Office.

10 Allowances

- 10.1 No allowances shall be paid.

11 Servicing

- 11.1 The Regional Office shall organise appropriate servicing for the meetings.

12 Sub groups

- 12.1 The Joint Committee by agreement can introduce sub-groups or Task & Finish groups for any matters which they feel would be better dealt with in this way. These sub-groups shall report to the Joint Committee with any recommendations or draft papers or reports.

13 Letters of Support

- 13.1 The Joint Committee may authorise the Chair of the Joint Committee to send letters of support on behalf of the Councils to businesses for projects which the Joint Committee decides are complementary to the Swansea Bay City Deal. The Joint Committee shall not give such authorisation to the Chair of the Joint Committee unless the Joint Committee is satisfied that the project for which a letter of support will be provided meets criteria agreed by the Joint Committee.

14 Review

- 14.1 To be reviewed annually.

Schedule 2 Programme Board

1 Governance

1.1 Officer Governance

2 Purpose

2.1 The Programme Board shall have four distinct roles:

- (a) Preparing recommendations on the Swansea Bay City Deal programme:
 - (i) Ensuring that all schemes are developed in accordance with the agreed package.
 - (ii) Overseeing production of business cases.
 - (iii) Preparing recommendations to the Joint Committee and Economic Strategy Board on all schemes whilst ensuring that due regard is given to all advisory/consultation bodies.
- (b) Advising on the strategic direction of the Economic Strategy Board.
- (c) Overseeing performance and delivery of the delivery of projects in accordance with diagram B in 0.
- (d) Working on a regional basis to improve public services especially in the areas of: economic development; transport, planning and strategic land use; housing and regeneration.

3 Accountable to

3.1 Joint Committee

4 Reporting

4.1 All reports prepared by the Board pertaining to Swansea Bay City Deal and regional or sub-regional matters, once approved by the Board, shall be submitted as draft to the Joint Committee for approval via the Regional Office.

5 Membership

5.1 The Swansea Bay City Region Programme Board shall consist of the head of paid service of each of the Councils or another officer nominated by the head of paid service.

5.2 The Programme Board may co-opt additional representatives to the Board. Co-opted members may include representatives of the following organisations:

- (a) Swansea University.
- (b) University of Wales Trinity St David.

- (c) Hywel Dda University Health Board.
- (d) Abertawe Bro Morgannwg Health Board.

6 Chair

- 6.1 The Chair shall be agreed by the Joint Committee.
- 6.2 The Chair shall be reviewed annually.

7 Voting/Agreement

- 7.1 The Programme Board shall not have any decision making Powers.
- 7.2 Agreement shall be reached by consensus.
- 7.3 Where alternative views and opinions are expressed these shall be recorded and included in any reporting process.

8 Conflicts of Interest

- 8.1 To allow the Programme Board to undertake all its functions a clear distinction shall be drawn between those involved in specific scheme development and those preparing recommendations on those schemes to the Joint Committee. A robust system of declaration of conflicts of interest shall be put in place.
- 8.2 Occasions shall arise where conflicts of interest preclude specific named officers and/or local authorities from taking part in discussions which shall form views and recommendations on specific matters. Members have an obligation to declare any such interests which shall then be recorded.

9 Proceedings of meetings

- 9.1 The chair of the Board shall arrange for minutes of the proceedings of each meeting to be taken, approved and recorded. This role shall be undertaken by the Regional Office.

10 Quorum

- 10.1 For the Board to agree and submit recommendations, the Councils must be represented up to a quorum equivalent to that of half of the representatives of the Councils on the membership of the Programme Board and must include the 4 Chief Executives or their representatives .

11 Frequency

- 11.1 The Programme Board shall meet monthly before the Joint Committee meeting and before all quarterly meetings of the Economic Strategy Board.

12 Allowances

- 12.1 No allowances shall be paid.

13 Servicing

- 13.1 The Regional Office shall organise appropriate servicing for the meetings.

Schedule 3 Notices

Chief Legal Officer
Carmarthenshire County Council
County Hall
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire
SA31 1JP

Chief Legal Officer
Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
Port Talbot Civic Centre
Port Talbot
SA13 1PJ

Chief Legal Officer
Pembrokeshire County Council
County Hall
Haverfordwest
Pembrokeshire
SA61 1TP

Chief Legal Officer
City and County of Swansea Council
Civic Centre
Oystermouth Road
Swansea
SA1 3SN

Schedule 4 Accounting Periods

The initial Accounting Period shall be the date of this Agreement until 31 March and thereafter shall be:

| Start of Accounting Period | End of Accounting Period |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1 April | 30 June |
| 1 July | 30 September |
| 1 October | 31 December |
| 1 January | 31 March |

Schedule 5 Matters Reserved to The Councils

- 1 Approving the Funding Conditions.
- 2 Making decisions on borrowing and on finding other sources of funding other than Government Funding for projects. Each Council shall be responsible for borrowing or providing other funding for projects located in its area. If a project is located in the areas of more than one Council each of the Councils in whose area the project is located may agree that borrowing or providing other funding should be shared between all of the Councils in whose areas the project is located equally or in proportions agreed by all of the Councils in whose areas the project is located.
- 3 Deciding which Council should enter into a funding agreement for a project located in the areas of more than one of the Councils.
- 4 Agreeing to replace a project identified in the Implementation Plan with a project which has completed the process set out in clause 12.6.
- 5 Varying the terms of reference of the Joint Committee.
- 6 Deciding whether to accept a Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice from one of the Councils and to allow a Council to withdraw from the Swansea Bay City Deal and this Agreement.
- 7 Deciding on conditions to impose on a Council which issues a Joint Committee Withdrawal Notice.
- 8 Deciding whether to continue or discontinue with any procurement or project forming part of the Swansea Bay City Deal in the administrative area of a Council which withdraws from the Joint Committee.
- 9 Agreeing the terms for termination of this Agreement by agreement of all the Councils.
- 10 Deciding on actions to implement the provisions of the dispute resolution procedure in clause 25.
- 11 Agreeing alternative funding options for the Annual Costs Budget.
- 12 Approving Project Conditions for projects in their areas in accordance with clause 12.

Schedule 6 Economic Strategy Board

1 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide strategic direction for the Swansea Bay City Deal and provide strategic advice to the Joint Committee on matters relating to the Swansea Bay City Region. Specifically the role shall:
- (a) Submit strategic objectives for the Swansea Bay City Region.
 - (b) Monitor progress with regard to the delivery of the Swansea Bay City Deal in accordance with diagram B in Schedule 8.
 - (c) Oversee the production of business cases and put forward recommendations to the Joint Committee for approval.
 - (d) Make recommendations to the Joint Committee.

2 Reporting

- 2.1 Joint Committee

3 Membership

- 3.1 Members shall be appointed through an open recruitment and nomination process. Members including co-opted members of the Joint Committee shall submit proposals to the Joint Committee for the recruitment and nomination process. Those proposals shall be subject to unanimous agreement by members of the Joint Committee the Welsh Government and the UK Government. Members shall include:
- (a) 1 private sector chair or other suitable representative.
 - (b) 5 private sector representatives.
 - (c) 2 higher education or further education representatives.
 - (d) 2 life sciences or well-being representatives.
 - (e) The leaders of the Councils or their nominated representatives.
- 3.2 The head of paid service of each of the Councils or their nominated representative shall be entitled to attend meetings of the Economic Strategy Board as an adviser or an observer but shall not have a vote.

4 Chair

- 4.1 The Chair shall be appointed following nominations by the unanimous agreement of: the Welsh Government, the UK Government and the Joint Committee.
- 4.2 The Chair shall be a private sector representative or other suitable representative.
- 4.3 The Chair shall be accountable to the Joint Committee.
- 4.4 The Chair shall be reviewed annually.

5 Voting/Agreement

- 5.1 The Economic Strategy Board shall not have any formal decision-making powers.
- 5.2 The Economic Strategy Board shall reach agreement by consensus.
- 5.3 Where alternative views and opinions are expressed these shall be recorded and included in any reporting process.

6 Conflicts of Interest

- 6.1 To allow the Economic Strategy Board to undertake all its functions a clear distinction shall be drawn between those involved in specific scheme development and those preparing recommendations on those schemes to the Joint Committee. A robust system of declaration of conflict of interest shall be put in place.
- 6.2 Occasions shall arise where conflicts of interest preclude specific named officers, individuals, committee members and local authorities from taking part in discussions which shall form views and recommendations on specific matters. Members have an obligation to declare any such interests which shall then be recorded.
- 6.3 The leaders of the Councils shall be subject to the codes of conduct of their Councils. Co-opted members of the Economic Strategy Board who are not members of the Councils shall be subject to the rules of conduct set out at Schedule 13 and shall sign an undertaking in the form set out at Schedule 13 to confirm that they will abide by those rules of conduct.

7 Proceedings of meetings

- 7.1 The Regional Office shall arrange for minutes of the proceedings of each meeting to be taken, approved and recorded.

8 Quorum

- 8.1 For the Economic Strategy Board to agree and submit recommendations, membership must be represented up to a quorate equivalent to that of half of the membership of the Economic Strategy Board which must include leaders or their representatives from each of the Councils.

9 Frequency

- 9.1 The Economic Strategy Board shall meet with the following frequency or as and when required:
 - (a) Quarterly in advance of any Joint Committee meeting; and
 - (b) When necessary to deal with business as agreed by the Chair of the Economic Strategy Board.

10 Allowances

- 10.1 There shall be no allowances paid.

11 Servicing

11.1 The Regional Office shall organise appropriate servicing for the meetings.

12 Sub groups

12.1 Thematic sub committees may be established as and when required and shall report to the Economic Strategy Board.

Schedule 7 Projects Funded By the Swansea Bay City Deal

| PROJECT NAME | Private (£ m) | Public (£ m) | City Deal (£ m) | Total Project Costs (£ m) |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Internet of Economic Acceleration | | | | |
| Digital Infrastructure | 30.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 55.0 |
| Swansea City & Waterfront Digital District | 23.9 | 94.3 | 50.0 | 168.2 |
| Creative Digital Cluster - Yr Egin | 3.0 | 16.3 | 5.0 | 24.3 |
| Centre of Excellence in Next Generation Digital Services (CENGS) | 27.0 | 5.5 | 23.0 | 55.5 |
| Skills & Talent Initiative | 4.0 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 |
| | | | | |
| Internet of Life Science & Wellbeing | | | | |
| Life Science & Well-being Campuses | 10.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 45.0 |
| Life Science & Well-being Village | 127.5 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 199.5 |
| | | | | |
| Internet of Energy | | | | |
| Homes as Power Stations | 382.9 | 119.2 | 15.0 | 517.1 |
| Pembroke Dock Marine | 25.9 | 22.4 | 28.0 | 76.3 |
| | | | | |
| Smart Manufacturing | | | | |
| Factory of the Future | 3.2 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 23.5 |
| Steel Science Centre | 0.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 |
| | | | | |
| TOTALS | 637.4 | 395.9 | 241.0 | 1,274.3 |

Funding allocations are subject to approval of Project Business Cases

Schedule 8 Project Approval Process

DIAGRAM A - Full Business Case Approval Process for agreed Swansea Bay City Deal Projects.

Completed Full Business Cases for each of the 11 projects will undergo initial quality assessment by the Regional office and Accountable Body before being considered by the respective Swansea Bay City Deal governance structures as highlighted below.

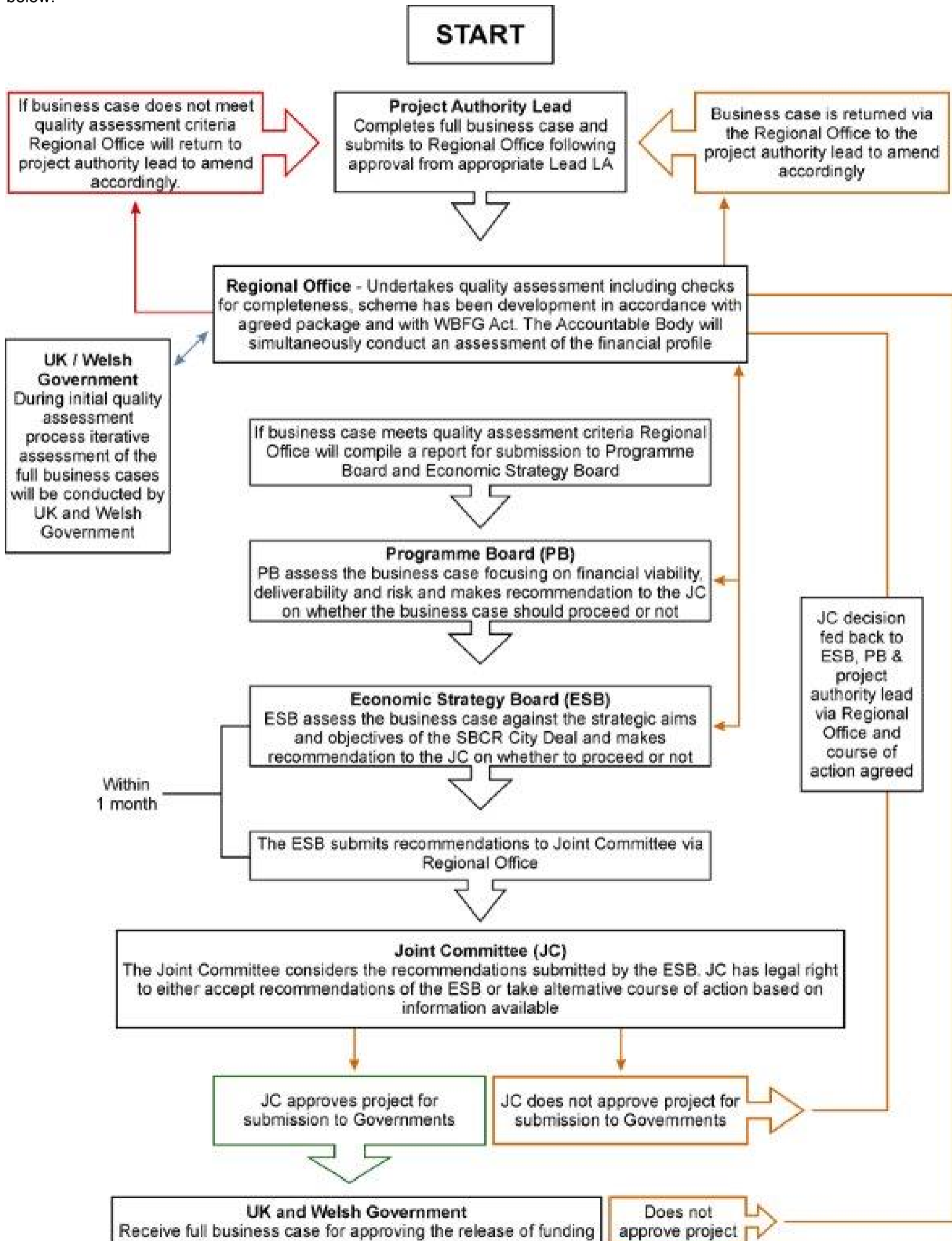
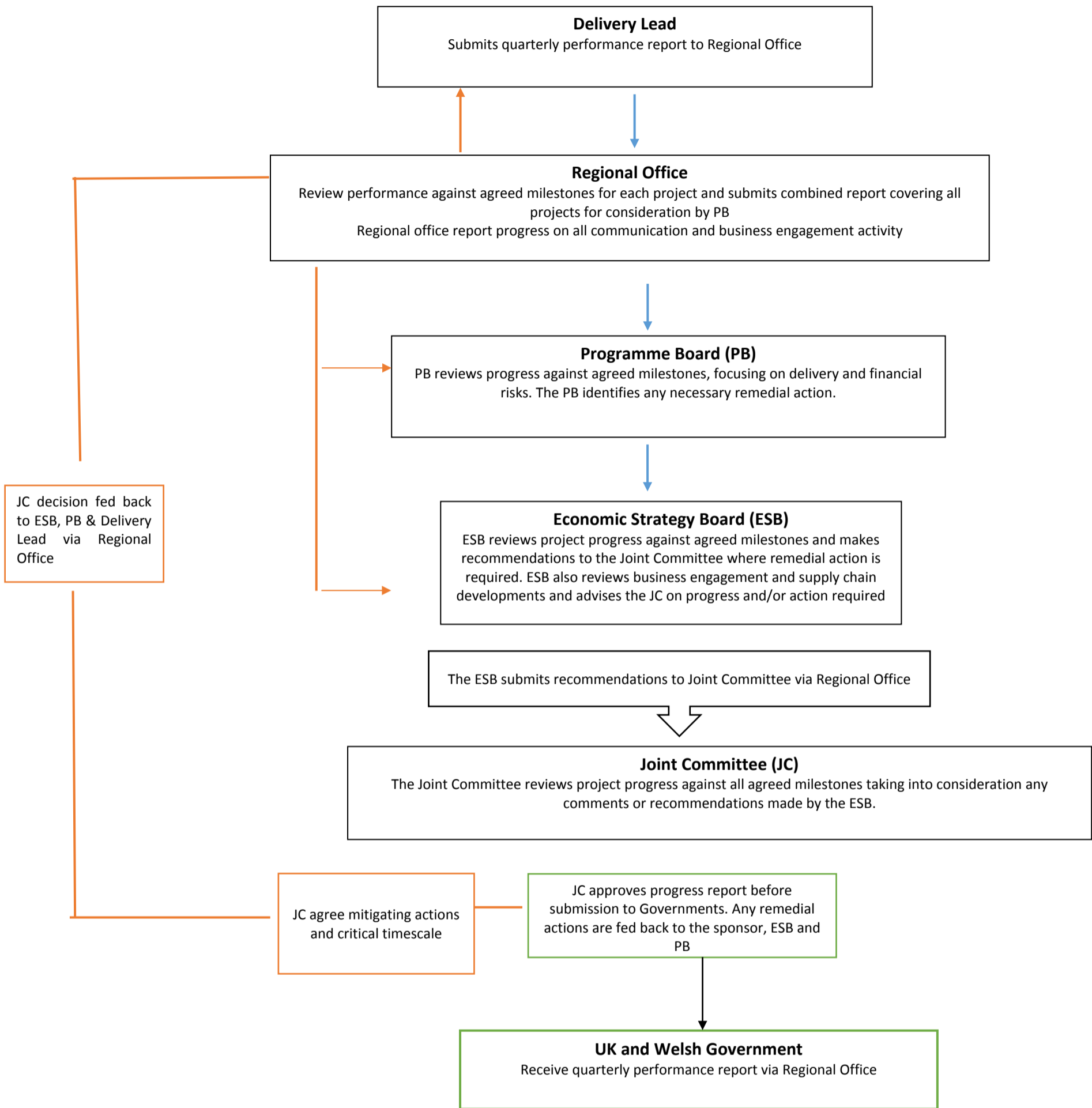
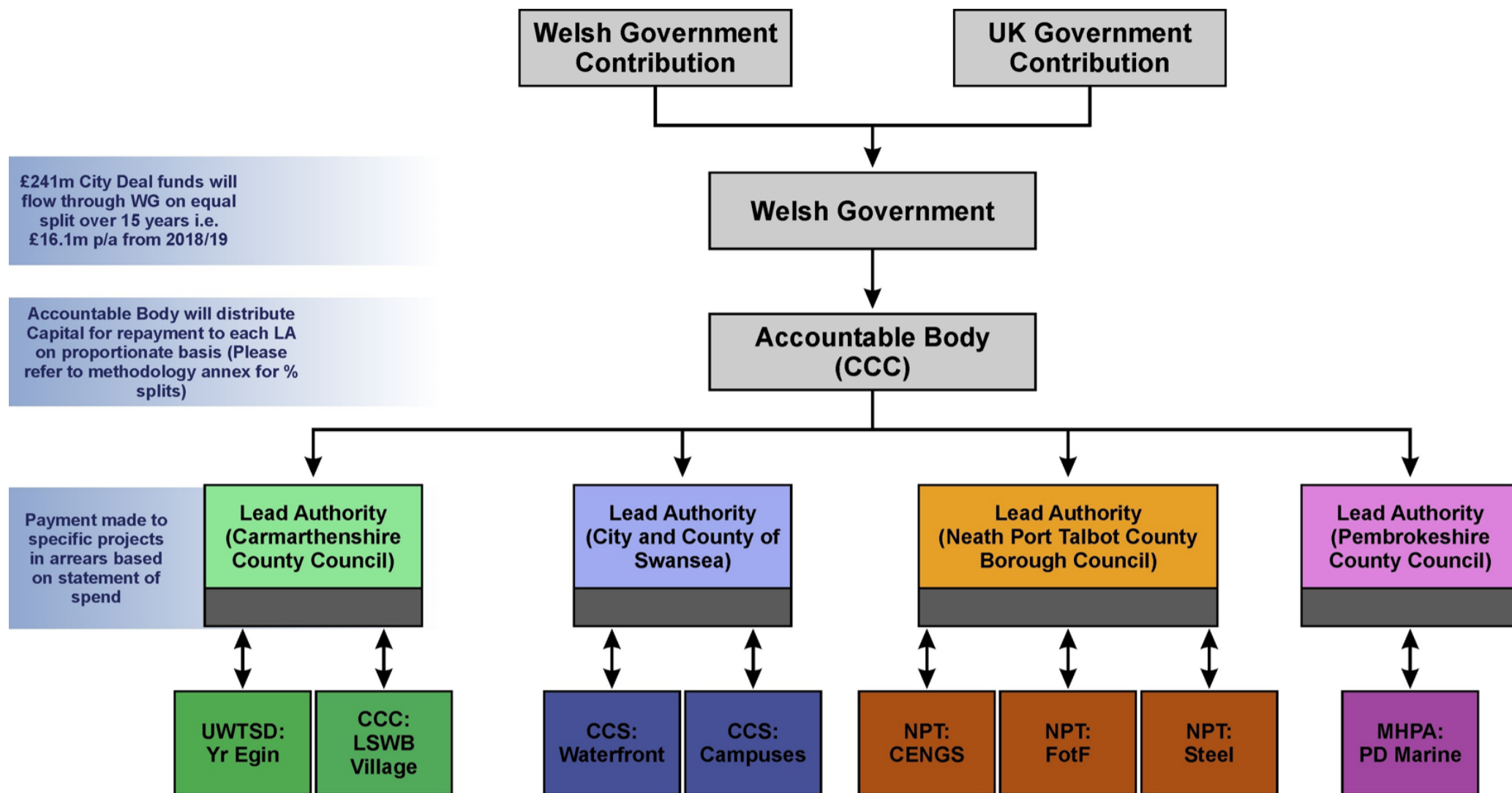


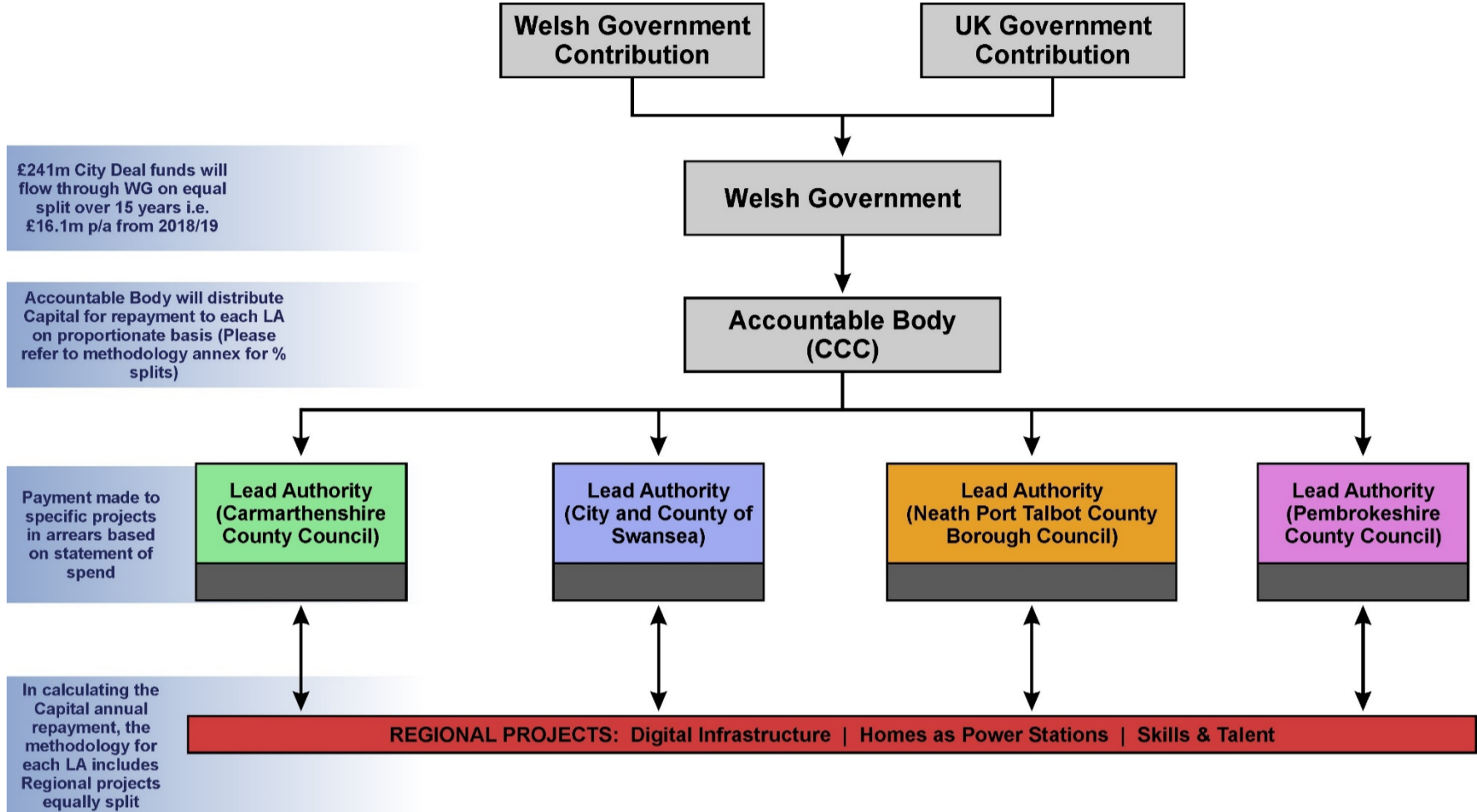
Diagram B - Project Monitoring



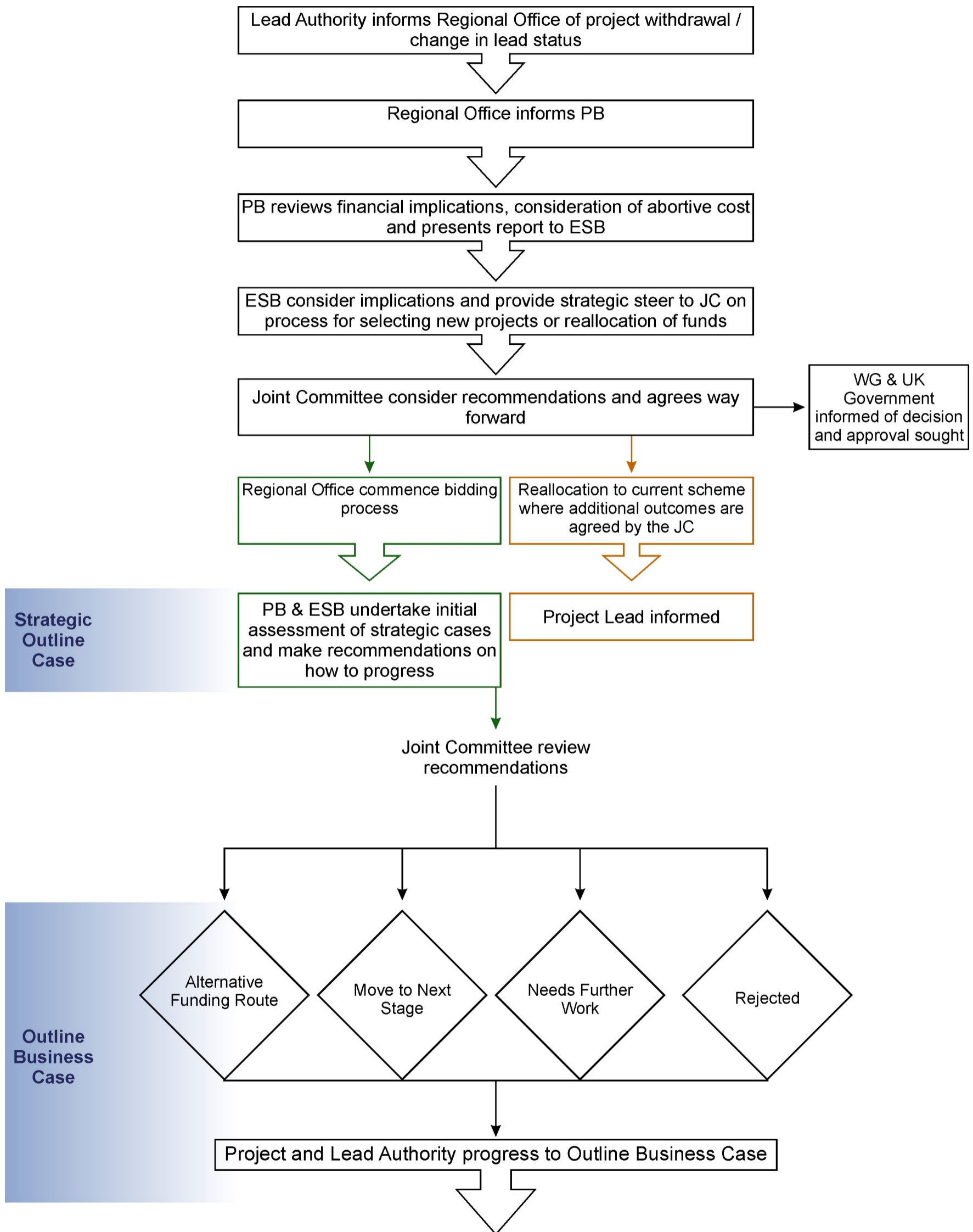
SWANSEA BAY CITY DEAL FLOW OF FINANCES (LOCAL)



SWANSEA BAY CITY DEAL FLOW OF FINANCES (REGIONAL)



CHANGE IN PROJECT STATUS



Education and Public Services Group
Y Grŵp Addysg a Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

To:
Chief Finance Officers
Local Authorities listed in Annex A

cc:
Chief Finance Officers of Police Forces in Wales

03 May 2018

Dear Chief Finance Officers

LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2003 SECTIONS 16(2) (b) AND 20: TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COSTS AS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

1. This direction supersedes the previous direction issued on 15 March 2016.
2. In December 2017, the Secretary of State announced, the continuation of the capital receipts flexibility programme for a further three years, to give local authorities in England the continued freedom to use capital receipts from the sale of their own assets (excluding Right to Buy receipts) to help fund the revenue costs of transformation projects and release savings.
3. Accordingly, the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services directs, in exercise of his powers under sections 16(2)(b) and 20 of the Local Government Act 2003 ("the Act"), that the local authorities listed in Annex A ("the Authorities") treat as capital expenditure, expenditure which:
 - a. is incurred by the Authorities that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners; and
 - b. is properly incurred by the Authorities for the financial years that begin on 1 April 2016, 1 April 2017, 1 April 2018, 1 April 2019, 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021.

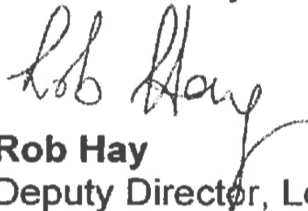


Parc Cathays • Cathays Park
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Epost • Email: LGFPMail@wales.gsi.gov.uk

4. In further exercise of Welsh Ministers' powers under section 20 of the Act, it is a condition of this direction that expenditure treated as capital expenditure in accordance with it, may only be met from capital receipts – within the meaning of section 9 of the Act and regulations made under that section (see Part 3 of SI 2003/3239(W319) as amended), which have been received in the years to which this direction applies.
5. This direction is given for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Act only. It does not convey any other consent that may be required or any view as to the propriety of the expenditure. It is for each Authority to be satisfied that any amount to which this direction is applied is properly incurred in the financial year concerned.
6. When applying the direction, authorities are required to have regard to the *Guidance on Flexible Use of Capital Receipts* issued by Welsh Ministers under section 15(1)(a) of the Act.
7. If you have any queries in connection with the above, please do not hesitate to contact Local Government Finance Policy Division at:
LGFPMail@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Yours faithfully



Rob Hay
Deputy Director, Local Government Finance Policy Division

Authorised to sign this direction by the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services

Annex A: List of Authorities to which this direction applies

| Welsh Local Authorities |
|---|
| Isle of Anglesey County Council |
| Gwynedd County Council |
| Conwy County Borough Council |
| Denbighshire County Council |
| Flintshire County Council |
| Wrexham County Borough Council |
| Powys County Council |
| Ceredigion County Council |
| Pembrokeshire County Council |
| Carmarthenshire County Council |
| Swansea City and County Council |
| Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council |
| Bridgend County Borough Council |
| Vale of Glamorgan County Borough Council |
| Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council |
| Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council |
| Caerphilly County Borough Council |
| Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council |
| Torfaen County Borough Council |
| Monmouthshire County Council |
| Newport City Council |
| Cardiff City and County Council |

| Welsh Fire & Rescue Authorities |
|--|
| North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |
| South Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |
| Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |

| Welsh Police and Crime Commissioner |
|---|
| Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales |

Welsh Government

GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

April 2018

PART 1 of this document provides an informal commentary on Part 2.

PART 2 contains the statutory guidance to which local authorities must have regard.

[PART 1]

INFORMAL COMMENTARY ON THE GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

[References to the paragraphs in the formal guidance are in square brackets]

POWER UNDER WHICH THE GUIDANCE IS ISSUED [1.1]

1. The **Local Government Act 2003** ("the Act"), section 15(1) requires a local authority "...to have regard (a) to such guidance as the Secretary of State may issue, and (b) to such other guidance as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify..." and section 24 of the Act states "In its application to Wales, ...for any reference to the Secretary of State there were substituted a reference to the Welsh Ministers."
2. The guidance on the flexible use of capital receipts in Part 2 of this document is issued under section 15(1) of the Act and authorities are therefore required to have regard to it.
3. Two codes of practice issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) contain guidance on capital receipts and local authority accounting that complements the Welsh Government guidance. These publications are:
 - *The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities*
 - *The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.*

4. Local authorities are required to have regard to the current edition of *Treasury Management in Public Services: Code of Practice and Sectoral Guidance Notes* by Regulation 19 of the *Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/3239 (W319))* and to the *Local Authority Accounting Code* as proper practices for preparing accounts under section 21(2) of the Act.

APPLICATION [3.1- 3.2]

5. This guidance should be read alongside the relevant direction issued by Welsh Ministers.
6. This guidance applies with effect from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2022 – i.e. for the financial year 2016-17 and for each subsequent financial year to which the flexible use of capital receipts direction applies.
7. The direction makes it clear that local authorities cannot borrow to finance the revenue costs of service reform. Local authorities can only use capital receipts from the disposal of property plant and equipment assets received in the years in which this flexibility is offered. Local Authorities may not use their existing stock of capital receipts to finance the revenue costs of qualifying projects..

QUALIFYING EXPENDITURE [4.1 - 4.3]

8. Welsh Ministers believe that individual authorities and groups of authorities are best placed to decide which projects will be most effective for their areas. The key criterion to use when deciding whether expenditure can be funded by the capital receipts flexibility is that it is forecast to generate ongoing savings or reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term to an authority, or several authorities, and/or to another public body.
9. A list of types of project that would qualify for the flexible use of capital receipts is included in the guidance. This list is not meant to be prescriptive or exhaustive and individual authorities with projects that will generate ongoing savings or reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term which are not included in the list can apply the flexibility to fund those projects.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY [5.1 - 5.6]

10. Welsh Ministers believe it is important that individual authorities demonstrate the highest standards of accountability and transparency. The guidance recommends that each authority should prepare a separate disclosure note of the individual projects that have been funded or part funded through capital receipts flexibility. The disclosure note should be approved by the Responsible Financial

Officer at the same time the statutory accounts are certified and can be included as part of the year-end accounts documentation. The disclosure note should be considered and approved by the person presiding at the committee or meeting at which approval of the statement of accounts was given.

[PART 2]

**Welsh Government
GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS**

Issued under section 15(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2003*
and effective from 1 April 2016

(1) POWER UNDER WHICH THE GUIDANCE IS ISSUED

1.1 The following guidance is issued by Welsh Ministers under section 15(1)(a) of the *Local Government Act 2003*.

(2) DEFINITION OF TERMS

2.1 In this guidance, **the Act** means the *Local Government Act 2003*.

2.2 **Local authority** has the meaning given in section 23 of the Act (and in regulations made under that section).

2.3 **Capital receipt** has the meaning given in section 9 of the Act (and in regulations made under that section).

2.4 **Qualifying expenditure** means expenditure on a project where incurring up-front costs will generate ongoing savings; reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term. The main part of this guidance details the types of project that will generate qualifying expenditure.

2.5 The **direction** means a direction made under section 16(2)(b) of the Act, to allow named local authorities to treat qualifying expenditure as being capital expenditure.

2.6 **Prudential indicators** has the meaning given in the CIPFA code of practice, *The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities*.

(3) APPLICATION

Effective date

3.1 This guidance applies with effect from 1 April 2016, for the period for which flexible use of capital receipts will apply. This will be set out in the direction.

Local authorities

3.2 This guidance applies to all local authorities in Wales named in the directions issued by Welsh Ministers.

(4) QUALIFYING EXPENDITURE

Types of qualifying expenditure

4.1 Qualifying expenditure is expenditure on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for the Authority or any of the delivery partners. This includes investment which supports economic growth projects which are also designed to reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term. Within this definition, it is for individual local authorities to decide whether or not a project qualifies for the flexibility.

4.2 The set up and implementation costs of any new processes or arrangements can be classified as qualifying expenditure. The ongoing revenue costs of the new processes or arrangements cannot be classified as qualifying expenditure.

Examples of qualifying expenditure

4.3 There are a wide range of projects that could generate qualifying expenditure and the list below is not prescriptive. Examples of projects include:

- Preparatory work necessary to support local authority mergers as part of the programme to reform local government in Wales;
- Sharing back-office and administrative services with one or more other council or public sector body;
- Investment in service reform feasibility work, eg. setting up pilot schemes;
- Collaboration between local authorities and central government to free up land for economic use;

- Funding the cost of service reconfiguration, restructuring or rationalisation (staff or non-staff), where this leads to ongoing efficiency savings or service transformation;
- Sharing Chief Executives, management teams or staffing structures;
- Driving a digital approach to the delivery of more efficient public services and how the public interacts with constituent authorities where possible;
- Aggregating procurement on common goods and services where possible, either as part of local arrangements or using the National Procurement Service, Crown Commercial Services or other central purchasing bodies which operate in accordance with the Wales Procurement Policy Statement;
- Improving systems and processes to tackle fraud and corruption in line with the Local Government Fraud and Corruption Strategy – this could include an element of staff training;
- Setting up alternative delivery models to deliver services more efficiently and bring in revenue (for example, through selling services to others); and
- Integrating public facing services across two or more public sector bodies (for example children's social care, trading standards) to generate savings or to transform service delivery.
- Investment which supports economic growth projects which are also designed to reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term, across one or more local authorities and/or other public sector bodies.

(5) ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Preparation

5.1 Following the end of each financial year, as part of the preparation of its annual accounts, a local authority should ensure it prepares a disclosure note in accordance with the timetable in paragraph 5.5

Content

5.2 As a minimum, the disclosure note should list each project that made use of the capital receipts flexibility, ensuring that it details the split of up-front funding for each project between capital receipts and other sources, and that on a project-by-project basis, setting out the expected savings and/or benefits of investment.

5.3 The disclosure note may also include any other matters considered to be relevant.

Approval

5.4 The disclosure note should be considered and approved by resolution of the committee or of the members meeting as a whole.

Timing

5.5 For any financial year, a disclosure note should be prepared and approved no later than approval of the statement of accounts.

Publication

5.6 Welsh Ministers expect the disclosure note once approved, to be made available to the public free of charge, in print or online.



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mr C Moore
S. 151 Officer – Swansea Bay City Region
Director of Corporate Services
Carmarthenshire County Council
County Hall
CARMARTHEN
SA31 1JP

16 May 2018

Dear *Chris*

Swansea Bay City Region City Deal: Financial Arrangements

I refer to the ongoing discussions you and others have been having with my predecessor and other colleagues in Welsh Government regarding the Swansea Bay City Region financing arrangements. In particular these have covered how the authorities within the city region are seeking flexibility to manage the financing of the City Deal projects, in the same way that authorities have flexibility to effectively and efficiently manage the funding of their own Capital Programmes.

As set out in the Heads of Terms, the Welsh Government and UK Government have committed to invest a combined total of up to £241 million on specific interventions, subject to the submission and approval of the full business cases in relation to the 11 identified projects and the agreement of governance arrangements. This funding is to be provided as capital funding. However, the Region has indicated that the nature of some projects means they require revenue rather than capital support.

Subject to confirmation by HM Treasury, the government capital grant funding is to be provided on a flat profile with payments of the grant being made over a 15-year period. The local authorities within the City Deal region are expected to manage the funding in respect of the individual projects in the most cost effective and efficient way. There are no plans for Welsh Government to set additional terms and conditions on the use of the capital grant funding or restrict any otherwise permitted funding mechanism beyond those already set out in the Heads of Terms and the standard requirements of grant offers to ensure the maintenance of the highest standards of regularity and propriety for the use public monies. Within this, we expect each local authority to optimise its own funding position.

As indicated previously, the Welsh Government will expect the equivalent value of the allocated grant funds to be clearly expended on the projects as per the business cases submitted.



BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

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In light of the Swansea Bay City Region's need for revenue funds to support some of its projects, the Welsh Government recognises the four authorities will need to manage their capital funding so as to enable revenue expenditure to be supported. If this is to be achieved (at least in part) through the use of the local authorities' available Capital Receipts, local authorities will need to have reference to the latest Direction from Welsh Ministers on the use of capital receipts, issued under section 15(1) (a) of the Local Government Act 2003 and the accompanying statutory *Guidance on Flexible Use of Capital Receipts*.

This may involve each local authority allocating borrowing against other capital projects within its capital programme, to maximise flexibility and make most effective use of resources (including the use of Reserves). This will be a matter for the local authorities concerned, provided they clearly identify that the total value of the City Deal funding provided has been incurred as expenditure on City Deal projects.

As was set out in the Heads of Terms, the Swansea Bay City Region will need to work with the UK Government and the Welsh Government to develop an agreed implementation, monitoring and evaluation plan for whole Deal which sets out the proposed approach to evaluating the impact of delivery.

Linked to this, as part of the grant procedures, the authorities will need to demonstrate clearly that all expenditure has been incurred on each project in line with the relevant business case. This is in line with the City Deal ethos of local accountability, where we have already set out in our letter of 7 July 2017 to the City Deal Accountable Officer (Mark James) that we do not intend to impose additional terms and conditions on the grant offers beyond those required as a matter of course to ensure financial propriety and good governance.

I hope this letter gives you and your colleagues within the City Region sufficient reassurance and confidence in relation to the available funding flexibilities to ensure all the projects can be delivered.

Yours sincerely



Judith Cole
Deputy Director
Local Government Finance Policy, Workforce and Social Partnerships

Mark Drakeford AC/AM
Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Gyllid
Cabinet Secretary for Finance



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Ein cyf/Our ref: MA-P-MD-1201-18

Rob Stewart

Leader, City and County of Swansea

rob.stewart@swansea.gov.uk

11 April 2018

Dear Rob

I write further to recent correspondence and discussions with Leaders and yourself regarding the retention of non-domestic rates in relation to the Swansea Bay City Region City Deal.

This letter sets out an offer of an in-principle agreement to the original proposal which you put forward at the meeting with Leaders and the Secretary of State for Wales. I intend to initiate arrangements to allow the region to retain 50% of the additional net yield in non-domestic rates generated by the 11 projects which are to be delivered by the Deal.

Such an arrangement, of course, will rely upon a commitment from all four authorities to provide the information needed to enable my officials to assess the impact of the changes and to implement them.

Taking this forward will also involve each authority engaging in subsequent discussions with my officials in line with the principles set out in my letter of 10 August. Any change to the current arrangements for non-domestic rates will have significant wider implications for both local authorities and for the budgetary processes of the Welsh Government. These implications need to be fully understood and managed.

I need to be clear that my offer is predicated on the original proposal put to me by the four local authorities. That means that all four authorities will need to meet the forecast borrowing costs and manage any risk of the retained share of the rates yield being lower than estimated. Project business cases will still need to demonstrate that viable financial plans are in place for each project.

Bae Caerdydd • Cardiff Bay
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF99 1NA

Canolfan Cyswllt Cyntaf / First Point of Contact Centre:
0300 0604400
Correspondence.Mark.Drakeford@gov.wales

It is also the case that the changes needed to enable any share of the rates yield to be retained must be carried out within the relevant legal and financial governance requirements. The advice provided to me suggests that this is not a simple matter. The non-domestic rates system is complex and governed by a detailed statutory framework, consultative arrangements and public finance requirements. Whilst we will, as always, make every effort to ensure the administrative procedures are as simple and effective as possible, we will all have to operate within the required standards. I therefore ask that the four authorities work with my officials to ensure that the necessary changes are effected in line with these long-standing requirements.

I am very pleased that our work together has led to the proposals set out in this letter. I would be grateful for your confirmation that the four authorities wish to accept this offer and make the commitments outlined above so that we may move forward and focus our efforts on the delivery of the Deal.

I am copying this letter to the four Leaders and the Secretary of State for Wales.



Mark Drakeford AM/AC
Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Gyllid
Cabinet Secretary for Finance

Copies to:

Secretary of State for Wales
Cllr Emlyn Dole, Leader, Carmarthenshire County Council
Cllr Rob Jones, Leader, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council
Cllr David Simpson, Leader, Pembrokeshire County Council
Cllr Mark James, Chief Executive, Carmarthenshire County Council

Schedule 12 - Terms of Reference of Joint Scrutiny Committee

1. Membership.

- 1.1 The Joint Scrutiny Committee shall comprise of 12 members in total, 3 each from the 4 Constituent Authorities.
- 1.2 The membership may not include Executive Members

2. Purpose

2.1 The purpose of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be:

- 2.1.1 Performing the overview and scrutiny function for the Swansea Bay City Region City Deal (as specified in the Swansea Bay City Deal Joint Committee Agreement) on behalf of the 4 Constituent Authorities;
- 2.1.2 To develop a Forward Work Programme reflecting the functions under cl. 2.1.1 above
- 2.1.3 To seek reassurance and consider if the City Deal is operating according to the Joint Committee Agreement, its Business Plan, timetable and / or is being managed effectively;
- 2.1.4 To monitor any City Deal Regional projects against its Programme Plan
- 2.1.5 To make any reports and recommendations to the Constituent Authorities, whether to their executive Boards or Full Council as appropriate, in respect of any function which has been delegated to the Joint Committee pursuant to the Joint Committee Agreement

- 2.2 For the avoidance of doubt scrutiny of individual Authorities projects' shall be a matter for the relevant Constituent Authorities' Scrutiny Committee

3. Chair

- 3.1 The chair and Vice-Chair of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be elected by the Joint Scrutiny Committee
- 3.2 The chair of the Scrutiny Committee shall not be from the same Authority as the Chair of the Joint Committee

4. Voting

- 4.1 Each member of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall have one vote. Decisions of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be made by simple majority vote.
- 4.2 In the event of equality of votes the Chair of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall have a casting vote.

5. Conflicts of Interest

- 5.1 Members of the Joint Scrutiny Committee must declare any interest either before or during the meetings of the Joint Scrutiny Committee (and withdraw from that meeting if necessary) in accordance with their Council's Code of Conduct or as required by law.

6. Proceedings of Meetings

- 6.1 The rules of procedure of the Host Authority for the scrutiny function shall apply to meetings of the Joint Scrutiny Committee
- 6.2 Members of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be subject to the Codes of Conduct for Members of their Councils.

7. Quorum

- 7.1 The quorum for meetings shall be no less than 8 members, which must include at least 1 member from each of the 4 Authorities

8. Frequency

- 8.1 The Joint Scrutiny Committee shall meet quarterly. Additional meetings may be convened by the Chair on at least 7 clear days notice.

9. Allowances

- 9.1 No allowances shall be paid

10. Servicing

- 10.1 The Host Authority for the joint scrutiny functions shall be Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

11. Sub-Groups

- 11.1 The Joint Scrutiny Committee by agreement may create Task and Finish Groups.

12. Review

- 12.1 The Terms of reference of the Joint Scrutiny Committee shall be reviewed annually

Schedule 13 - Rules of Conduct of Co-opted Members of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board

- 1 These rules apply to you in your capacity as:
 - 1.1 a co-opted member of the Joint Committee or
 - 1.2 the Economic Strategy Board of the Swansea Bay City Region.
- You must observe these rules whenever you attend a meeting of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board.
- 2 You shall conduct yourself appropriately and shall treat others with respect at meetings of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board.
- 3 You shall not conduct yourself in a manner which could reasonably be regarded as bringing the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board or the Swansea Bay City Region into disrepute.
- 4 You shall abide by any policies and procedures adopted by the Joint Committee.
- 5 You shall prepare fully for meetings of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board including reading papers and seeking advice from the Regional Office when necessary.
- 6 You shall comply with any request for information from the Accountable Officer or the monitoring officer of the Accountable Body properly and reasonably required in connection with your role as a member of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board.
- 7 As part of your role you may be requested by the Joint Scrutiny Committee to provide information or to attend a meeting and answer questions in connection with your activities as a member Joint Committee the Economic Strategy Board or the Swansea Bay City Deal, as the case may be and you are expected to comply with any such request.
- 8 You shall not disclose confidential information nor any information relating to business of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board which is exempt from public access
- 9 You shall avoid situations where your interests will conflict with the interests of the Swansea Bay City Region.
- 10 You shall regard yourself as having a personal interest in any business of the Joint Committee or Economic Strategy Board if it relates to or is likely to affect:
 - 10.1 Any employment or business carried on by you or any person who employs or has appointed you.
 - 10.2 Any firm in which you are a partner or any company for which you are a remunerated director.
 - 10.3 Any corporate body which has a place of business or land in the Swansea Bay City Region and in which you have a beneficial interest in a class of securities of that body that exceeds the nominal value of £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body.
 - 10.4 Any land in which you have a beneficial interest which is in the Swansea Bay City Region.
 - 10.5 Any land in the Swansea Bay City Region in which you have a licence to occupy for 28 days or longer.
- 11 You shall regard yourself as having a prejudicial interest in any business of the Joint Committee or Economic Strategy Board if you have a personal interest which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgment of the public interest.
- 12 You shall inform the Regional Office of your personal interests so that the Regional Office may register your interests on a register of interests of co-opted members of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board. You shall inform the Regional Office of your personal interests:
 - 12.1 No later than 28 days after your acceptance of co-option to the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board; and
 - 12.2 No later than 28 days after you become aware of any new personal interests.
- 13 If you have a personal interest in any business which is considered at a meeting that you attend of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board you must disclose to that meeting the existence and nature of your interest before or at the commencement of the consideration of the business or when the interest becomes apparent.
- 14 If any of the following circumstances apply in respect of an item of business of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board you shall subject to paragraph 15 withdraw from the meeting and you shall not participate in the consideration of the business if:
 - 14.1 The business relates to project for which the body which nominated or appointed you to the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board is the Delivery Lead.
 - 14.2 You have a prejudicial interest in the business.
- 15 Where you have a prejudicial interest in any business considered by the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board you may attend a meeting of the Joint Committee or the Economic Strategy Board at which the business is considered for the purpose of making representations answering questions or giving evidence to the same extent that members of the public are allowed to attend the meeting for the purpose of making representations answering questions or giving evidence.

Undertaking to abide by the rules of conduct

I (name of co-opted member) undertake to abide by the rules of conduct of co-opted members of the Joint Committee and the Economic Strategy Board of the Swansea Bay City Region

Signed -----

Date -----



Ein cyf/Our ref: MA-P-MD-1201-18

Rob Stewart

Leader, City and County of Swansea

rob.stewart@swansea.gov.uk

11 April 2018

Dear Rob

I write further to recent correspondence and discussions with Leaders and yourself regarding the retention of non-domestic rates in relation to the Swansea Bay City Region City Deal.

This letter sets out an offer of an in-principle agreement to the original proposal which you put forward at the meeting with Leaders and the Secretary of State for Wales. I intend to initiate arrangements to allow the region to retain 50% of the additional net yield in non-domestic rates generated by the 11 projects which are to be delivered by the Deal.

Such an arrangement, of course, will rely upon a commitment from all four authorities to provide the information needed to enable my officials to assess the impact of the changes and to implement them.

Taking this forward will also involve each authority engaging in subsequent discussions with my officials in line with the principles set out in my letter of 10 August. Any change to the current arrangements for non-domestic rates will have significant wider implications for both local authorities and for the budgetary processes of the Welsh Government. These implications need to be fully understood and managed.

I need to be clear that my offer is predicated on the original proposal put to me by the four local authorities. That means that all four authorities will need to meet the forecast borrowing costs and manage any risk of the retained share of the rates yield being lower than estimated. Project business cases will still need to demonstrate that viable financial plans are in place for each project.

It is also the case that the changes needed to enable any share of the rates yield to be retained must be carried out within the relevant legal and financial governance requirements. The advice provided to me suggests that this is not a simple matter. The non-domestic rates system is complex and governed by a detailed statutory framework, consultative arrangements and public finance requirements. Whilst we will, as always, make every effort to ensure the administrative procedures are as simple and effective as possible, we will all have to operate within the required standards. I therefore ask that the four authorities work with my officials to ensure that the necessary changes are effected in line with these long-standing requirements.

I am very pleased that our work together has led to the proposals set out in this letter. I would be grateful for your confirmation that the four authorities wish to accept this offer and make the commitments outlined above so that we may move forward and focus our efforts on the delivery of the Deal.

I am copying this letter to the four Leaders and the Secretary of State for Wales.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mark". The letters are cursive and slightly slanted to the right.

Mark Drakeford AM/AC

Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Gyllid
Cabinet Secretary for Finance

Copies to:

Secretary of State for Wales

Cllr Emlyn Dole, Leader, Carmarthenshire County Council

Cllr Rob Jones, Leader, Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council

Cllr David Simpson, Leader, Pembrokeshire County Council

Cllr Mark James, Chief Executive, Carmarthenshire County Council



To:
Chief Finance Officers
Local Authorities listed in Annex A

cc:
Chief Finance Officers of Police Forces in Wales

03 May 2018

Dear Chief Finance Officers

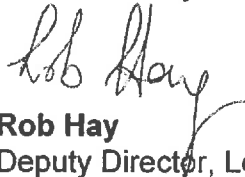
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2003 SECTIONS 16(2) (b) AND 20: TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COSTS AS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

1. This direction supersedes the previous direction issued on 15 March 2016.
2. In December 2017, the Secretary of State announced, the continuation of the capital receipts flexibility programme for a further three years, to give local authorities in England the continued freedom to use capital receipts from the sale of their own assets (excluding Right to Buy receipts) to help fund the revenue costs of transformation projects and release savings.
3. Accordingly, the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services directs, in exercise of his powers under sections 16(2)(b) and 20 of the Local Government Act 2003 ("the Act"), that the local authorities listed in Annex A ("the Authorities") treat as capital expenditure, expenditure which:
 - a. is incurred by the Authorities that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for any of the public sector delivery partners; and
 - b. is properly incurred by the Authorities for the financial years that begin on 1 April 2016, 1 April 2017, 1 April 2018, 1 April 2019, 1 April 2020 and 1 April 2021.



4. In further exercise of Welsh Ministers' powers under section 20 of the Act, it is a condition of this direction that expenditure treated as capital expenditure in accordance with it, may only be met from capital receipts – within the meaning of section 9 of the Act and regulations made under that section (see Part 3 of SI 2003/3239(W319) as amended), which have been received in the years to which this direction applies.
5. This direction is given for the purposes of Chapter 1 of Part 1 of the Act only. It does not convey any other consent that may be required or any view as to the propriety of the expenditure. It is for each Authority to be satisfied that any amount to which this direction is applied is properly incurred in the financial year concerned.
6. When applying the direction, authorities are required to have regard to the *Guidance on Flexible Use of Capital Receipts* issued by Welsh Ministers under section 15(1)(a) of the Act.
7. If you have any queries in connection with the above, please do not hesitate to contact Local Government Finance Policy Division at:
LGFPMail@wales.gsi.gov.uk

Yours faithfully



Rob Hay

Deputy Director, Local Government Finance Policy Division

Authorised to sign this direction by the Cabinet Secretary for Local Government and Public Services

Annex A: List of Authorities to which this direction applies

| Welsh Local Authorities |
|---|
| Isle of Anglesey County Council |
| Gwynedd County Council |
| Conwy County Borough Council |
| Denbighshire County Council |
| Flintshire County Council |
| Wrexham County Borough Council |
| Powys County Council |
| Ceredigion County Council |
| Pembrokeshire County Council |
| Carmarthenshire County Council |
| Swansea City and County Council |
| Neath Port Talbot County Borough Council |
| Bridgend County Borough Council |
| Vale of Glamorgan County Borough Council |
| Rhondda Cynon Taff County Borough Council |
| Merthyr Tydfil County Borough Council |
| Caerphilly County Borough Council |
| Blaenau Gwent County Borough Council |
| Torfaen County Borough Council |
| Monmouthshire County Council |
| Newport City Council |
| Cardiff City and County Council |

| Welsh Fire & Rescue Authorities |
|--|
| North Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |
| South Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |
| Mid and West Wales Fire and Rescue Authority |

| Welsh Police and Crime Commissioner |
|---|
| Police and Crime Commissioner for Dyfed-Powys |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for Gwent |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for North Wales |
| Police and Crime Commissioner for South Wales |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Welsh Government

GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

April 2018

PART 1 of this document provides an informal commentary on Part 2.

PART 2 contains the statutory guidance to which local authorities must have regard.

[PART 1]

INFORMAL COMMENTARY ON THE GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

[References to the paragraphs in the formal guidance are in square brackets]

POWER UNDER WHICH THE GUIDANCE IS ISSUED [1.1]

1. The **Local Government Act 2003** (“**the Act**”), section 15(1) requires a local authority “...to have regard (a) to such guidance as the Secretary of State may issue, and (b) to such other guidance as the Secretary of State may by regulations specify...”. and section 24 of the Act states “In its application to Wales, ...for any reference to the Secretary of State there were substituted a reference to the Welsh Ministers.”
2. The guidance on the flexible use of capital receipts in Part 2 of this document is issued under section 15(1) of the Act and authorities are therefore required to have regard to it.
3. Two codes of practice issued by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA) contain guidance on capital receipts and local authority accounting that complements the Welsh Government guidance. These publications are:
 - *The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities*
 - *The Code of Practice on Local Authority Accounting.*

4. Local authorities are required to have regard to the current edition of *Treasury Management in Public Services: Code of Practice and Sectoral Guidance Notes* by Regulation 19 of the *Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting) (Wales) Regulations 2003 (SI 2003/3239 (W319))* and to the *Local Authority Accounting Code* as proper practices for preparing accounts under section 21(2) of the Act.

APPLICATION [3.1- 3.2]

5. This guidance should be read alongside the relevant direction issued by Welsh Ministers.
6. This guidance applies with effect from 1 April 2016 to 31 March 2022 – i.e. for the financial year 2016-17 and for each subsequent financial year to which the flexible use of capital receipts direction applies.
7. The direction makes it clear that local authorities cannot borrow to finance the revenue costs of service reform. Local authorities can only use capital receipts from the disposal of property plant and equipment assets received in the years in which this flexibility is offered. Local Authorities may not use their existing stock of capital receipts to finance the revenue costs of qualifying projects..

QUALIFYING EXPENDITURE [4.1 - 4.3]

8. Welsh Ministers believe that individual authorities and groups of authorities are best placed to decide which projects will be most effective for their areas. The key criterion to use when deciding whether expenditure can be funded by the capital receipts flexibility is that it is forecast to generate ongoing savings or reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term to an authority, or several authorities, and/or to another public body.
9. A list of types of project that would qualify for the flexible use of capital receipts is included in the guidance. This list is not meant to be prescriptive or exhaustive and individual authorities with projects that will generate ongoing savings or reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term which are not included in the list can apply the flexibility to fund those projects.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY [5.1 - 5.6]

10. Welsh Ministers believe it is important that individual authorities demonstrate the highest standards of accountability and transparency. The guidance recommends that each authority should prepare a separate disclosure note of the individual projects that have been funded or part funded through capital receipts flexibility. The disclosure note should be approved by the Responsible Financial

Officer at the same time the statutory accounts are certified and can be included as part of the year-end accounts documentation. The disclosure note should be considered and approved by the person presiding at the committee or meeting at which approval of the statement of accounts was given.

[PART 2]

Welsh Government GUIDANCE ON FLEXIBLE USE OF CAPITAL RECEIPTS

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2.5 The **direction** means a direction made under section 16(2)(b) of the Act, to allow named local authorities to treat qualifying expenditure as being capital expenditure.

2.6 **Prudential indicators** has the meaning given in the CIPFA code of practice, *The Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities*.

(3) APPLICATION

Effective date

3.1 This guidance applies with effect from 1 April 2016, for the period for which flexible use of capital receipts will apply. This will be set out in the direction.

Local authorities

3.2 This guidance applies to all local authorities in Wales named in the directions issued by Welsh Ministers.

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Types of qualifying expenditure

4.1 Qualifying expenditure is expenditure on any project that is designed to generate ongoing revenue savings in the delivery of public services and/or transform service delivery in a way that reduces costs or demand for services in future years for the Authority or any of the delivery partners. This includes investment which supports economic growth projects which are also designed to reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term. Within this definition, it is for individual local authorities to decide whether or not a project qualifies for the flexibility.

4.2 The set up and implementation costs of any new processes or arrangements can be classified as qualifying expenditure. The ongoing revenue costs of the new processes or arrangements cannot be classified as qualifying expenditure.

Examples of qualifying expenditure

4.3 There are a wide range of projects that could generate qualifying expenditure and the list below is not prescriptive. Examples of projects include:

- Preparatory work necessary to support local authority mergers as part of the programme to reform local government in Wales;
- Sharing back-office and administrative services with one or more other council or public sector body;
- Investment in service reform feasibility work, eg. setting up pilot schemes;
- Collaboration between local authorities and central government to free up land for economic use;

- Funding the cost of service reconfiguration, restructuring or rationalisation (staff or non-staff), where this leads to ongoing efficiency savings or service transformation;
- Sharing Chief Executives, management teams or staffing structures;
- Driving a digital approach to the delivery of more efficient public services and how the public interacts with constituent authorities where possible;
- Aggregating procurement on common goods and services where possible, either as part of local arrangements or using the National Procurement Service, Crown Commercial Services or other central purchasing bodies which operate in accordance with the Wales Procurement Policy Statement;
- Improving systems and processes to tackle fraud and corruption in line with the Local Government Fraud and Corruption Strategy – this could include an element of staff training;
- Setting up alternative delivery models to deliver services more efficiently and bring in revenue (for example, through selling services to others); and
- Integrating public facing services across two or more public sector bodies (for example children’s social care, trading standards) to generate savings or to transform service delivery.
- Investment which supports economic growth projects which are also designed to reduce revenue costs or pressures over the longer term, across one or more local authorities and/or other public sector bodies.

(5) ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY

Preparation

5.1 Following the end of each financial year, as part of the preparation of its annual accounts, a local authority should ensure it prepares a disclosure note in accordance with the timetable in paragraph 5.5

Content

5.2 As a minimum, the disclosure note should list each project that made use of the capital receipts flexibility, ensuring that it details the split of up-front funding for each project between capital receipts and other sources, and that on a project-by-project basis, setting out the expected savings and/or benefits of investment.

5.3 The disclosure note may also include any other matters considered to be relevant.

Approval

5.4 The disclosure note should be considered and approved by resolution of the committee or of the members meeting as a whole.

Timing

5.5 For any financial year, a disclosure note should be prepared and approved no later than approval of the statement of accounts.

Publication

5.6 Welsh Ministers expect the disclosure note once approved, to be made available to the public free of charge, in print or online.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

| PROJECT NAME | Private (£ m) | Public (£ m) | City Deal (£ m) | Total Project Costs (£ m) | IMPACT | | | | | |
|--|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | | GVA 5 years | GVA 10 years | GVA 15 years | Net Jobs 5 year | Net Jobs 10 year | Net Jobs 15 year |
| Internet of Economic Acceleration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Digital Infrastructure | 30.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 55.0 | | | | | | |
| Swansea City & Waterfront Digital District | 23.9 | 94.3 | 50.0 | 168.2 | 64 m | 190 m | 318 m | 265 | 1176 | 1323 |
| Creative Digital Cluster - Yr Egin | 3.0 | 16.3 | 5.0 | 24.3 | 18 m | 51 m | 91 m | 41 | 203 | 203 |
| Centre of Excellence in Next Generation Services (CENGS) | 27.0 | 5.5 | 23.0 | 55.5 | 31 m | 104 m | 154 m | 100 | 500 | 500 |
| Skills & Talent Initiative | 4.0 | 16.0 | 10.0 | 30.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internet of Life Science & Well-being | | | | | | | | | | |
| Life Science & Well-being Campuses | 10.0 | 20.0 | 15.0 | 45.0 | 31 m | 61 m | 153 m | 224 | 710 | 1120 |
| Life Science & Well-being Village | 127.5 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 199.5 | 93 m | 286 m | 467 m | 371 | 1853 | 1853 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Internet of Energy | | | | | | | | | | |
| Homes as Power Stations | 382.9 | 119.2 | 15.0 | 517.1 | 50 m | 96 m | 251 m | 361 | 1168 | 1804 |
| Pembroke Dock Marine | 25.9 | 22.4 | 28.0 | 76.3 | 25 m | 67 m | 126 m | 119 | 553 | 595 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Smart Manufacturing | | | | | | | | | | |
| Factory of the Future | 3.2 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 23.5 | 28 m | 36 m | 140 m | 280 | 719 | 1402 |
| Steel Science Centre | 0.0 | 60.0 | 20.0 | 80.0 | 19 m | 43 m | 95 m | 133 | 350 | 665 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS | 637.4 | 395.9 | 241.0 | 1,274.3 | 359 m | 934 m | 1795 m | 1893 | 7232 | 9465 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

Mr C Moore
S. 151 Officer – Swansea Bay City Region
Director of Corporate Services
Carmarthenshire County Council
County Hall
CARMARTHEN
SA31 1JP

16 May 2018

Dear *Chris*

Swansea Bay City Region City Deal: Financial Arrangements

I refer to the ongoing discussions you and others have been having with my predecessor and other colleagues in Welsh Government regarding the Swansea Bay City Region financing arrangements. In particular these have covered how the authorities within the city region are seeking flexibility to manage the financing of the City Deal projects, in the same way that authorities have flexibility to effectively and efficiently manage the funding of their own Capital Programmes.

As set out in the Heads of Terms, the Welsh Government and UK Government have committed to invest a combined total of up to £241 million on specific interventions, subject to the submission and approval of the full business cases in relation to the 11 identified projects and the agreement of governance arrangements. This funding is to be provided as capital funding. However, the Region has indicated that the nature of some projects means they require revenue rather than capital support.

Subject to confirmation by HM Treasury, the government capital grant funding is to be provided on a flat profile with payments of the grant being made over a 15-year period. The local authorities within the City Deal region are expected to manage the funding in respect of the individual projects in the most cost effective and efficient way. There are no plans for Welsh Government to set additional terms and conditions on the use of the capital grant funding or restrict any otherwise permitted funding mechanism beyond those already set out in the Heads of Terms and the standard requirements of grant offers to ensure the maintenance of the highest standards of regularity and propriety for the use public monies. Within this, we expect each local authority to optimise its own funding position.

As indicated previously, the Welsh Government will expect the equivalent value of the allocated grant funds to be clearly expended on the projects as per the business cases submitted.



BUDDSODDWR MEWN POBL
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Tudalen 121

In light of the Swansea Bay City Region's need for revenue funds to support some of its projects, the Welsh Government recognises the four authorities will need to manage their capital funding so as to enable revenue expenditure to be supported. If this is to be achieved (at least in part) through the use of the local authorities' available Capital Receipts, local authorities will need to have reference to the latest Direction from Welsh Ministers on the use of capital receipts, issued under section 15(1) (a) of the Local Government Act 2003 and the accompanying statutory *Guidance on Flexible Use of Capital Receipts*.

This may involve each local authority allocating borrowing against other capital projects within its capital programme, to maximise flexibility and make most effective use of resources (including the use of Reserves). This will be a matter for the local authorities concerned, provided they clearly identify that the total value of the City Deal funding provided has been incurred as expenditure on City Deal projects.

As was set out in the Heads of Terms, the Swansea Bay City Region will need to work with the UK Government and the Welsh Government to develop an agreed implementation, monitoring and evaluation plan for whole Deal which sets out the proposed approach to evaluating the impact of delivery.

Linked to this, as part of the grant procedures, the authorities will need to demonstrate clearly that all expenditure has been incurred on each project in line with the relevant business case. This is in line with the City Deal ethos of local accountability, where we have already set out in our letter of 7 July 2017 to the City Deal Accountable Officer (Mark James) that we do not intend to impose additional terms and conditions on the grant offers beyond those required as a matter of course to ensure financial propriety and good governance.

I hope this letter gives you and your colleagues within the City Region sufficient reassurance and confidence in relation to the available funding flexibilities to ensure all the projects can be delivered.

Yours sincerely



Judith Cole
Deputy Director
Local Government Finance Policy, Workforce and Social Partnerships

Eitem Rhif 7

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
4 MEHEFIN 2018

Y Pwnc:

Fersiwn Ddrafft o Strategaeth Gorfforaethol Newydd 2018-23

Y Pwrpas:

Atgyfnerthu ac alinio strategaethau allweddol er mwyn cyflawni Cynllun y Weinyddiaeth '*Symud Ymlaen yn Sir Gaerfyrddin: y 5 mlynedd nesaf*'.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

1. Cyflwyno Strategaeth Gorfforaethol Newydd i:-
 - a. disodli'r Strategaeth Gorfforaethol gyfredol a gyhoeddwyd yn 2015
 - b. cynnwys ein Hamcanion Llesiant a'n Hamcanion Gwella ac i ymgorffori prosiectau a rhaglenni allweddol a bennwyd yn *Symud Ymlaen yn Sir Gaerfyrddin: y 5 mlynedd nesaf*.
2. Cadw'r un set o Amcanion Llesiant ar gyfer 2018/19 ac un ychwanegol ar *Adeiladu Gwell Cyngor a Gwneud Gwell Defnydd o Adnoddau*

Y Rhesymau:

- Ym mis Ionawr 2018, cyhoeddodd y Weinyddiaeth newydd ei chynllun – *Symud Ymlaen yn Sir Gaerfyrddin: y 5 mlynedd nesaf*. Roedd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i Strategaeth Gorfforaethol newydd gael ei datblygu i adleisio ei gynlluniau a'i rhaglenni, yn unol â Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.

Rhag-gyfarfod y BG: **26th Mawrth 2018**

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: **OES**

19 Ebrill Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd / 20 Ebrill Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd / 23 Ebrill Addysg a Phlant / 27 Ebrill Polisi ac Adnoddau / 11 Mai Cymunedau

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL / CYNGOR / PWYLLGOR:

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

- *Gwnaed nifer o newidiadau a chywiriadau i'r adroddiad hwn yn dilyn y broses Graffu*

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: **OES – 4 Mehefin 2018**

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: **OES – 13 Mehefin 2018**

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Cyng. Mair Stephens & Cyng. Cefin Campbell

**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Adfywio a Pholisi**

**Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Wendy S Walters**

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Robert James**

Swyddi:

**Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a
Pholisi**

**Swyddog Cynllunio
Gwelliannau**

Rhifau ffôn: / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

4th JUNE 2018

Draft New Corporate Strategy 2018-23

To consolidate and align key strategies in order to deliver the Administration's Plan '*Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years*'.

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT:

This new Corporate Strategy consolidates the following plans into one document:-

1. The 2015-20 Corporate Strategy
2. The Improvement Objectives, as required by the Local Government Measure 2009.
3. It includes our Well-being Objectives as required by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Our Well-being Objectives do not have to change every year, or be deliverable within one year. It is perfectly legitimate to set objectives which span more than one year
4. Carmarthenshire County Council's Executive Board key projects and programmes for the next 5 years, as set out in '*Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years*'

The New Corporate Strategy is framed by our Well-being Objectives.

As part of budget consultation in December 2017, we consulted on our Well-being objectives. Over 600 responses were received, with agreement that all should remain.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES |
|----------------------------------|------------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Wendy Walters - Director of Regeneration & Policy

| Policy, Crime & Disorder & Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Our key strategic policies are addressed throughout our Well-being Objectives

Crime and disorder is identified and addressed through the *Well-being Objective 9: Supporting good connections with friends, family and communities*

Equality implications are addressed within the *Well-being Objective 15: Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources*

2. Legal

The law states that:-

- a) We must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The sustainable development principle is '*... the public body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.*'
- b) We must demonstrate 5 ways of working:
Long term, integrated, involving, collaborative and preventative
- c) We must work towards achieving all of the 7 national well-being goals in the Act. Together they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards.
 1. A prosperous Wales
 2. A resilient Wales
 3. A healthier Wales
 4. A more equal Wales
 5. A Wales of cohesive communities
 6. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
 7. A globally responsible Wales

3. Finance

We need to continue to strengthen the links between Strategic and Financial Planning.

The Act requires the publication of a statement detailing how a public body proposes to ensure that resources are allocated annually for the purpose of taking such steps to meet the well-being objectives. Para 53 SPSF 1

Our AGS has been revised to take account of the new CIPFA/SOLACE, 7 Principles of Corporate Governance. This is addressed in the Building a Better Council and Use of Resources Action Plan aligned to the 7 Principles. Internal Audit undertook a stocktake during

2017/18 against the guidance specifications and identified any gaps to be addressed.

4. ICT

ICT implications are being taken forward within our Digital Transformation Strategy and feature within the *Well-being Objective 15: Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources*

5. Risk Management Issues

Our key strategic risks are identified and addressed within Service Business Plans that underpin our Well-being Objectives

6. Physical Assets

The key strategic Asset Management Plan incorporates our Well-being Objectives, Capital prioritisation takes into account the Objectives.

7. Staffing Implications

People Management Strategy issues are identified in Well-being Objective 15: *Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources*

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Wendy Walters - Director of Regeneration & Policy

1. Scrutiny Committee

2. Local Member(s)

3. Community / Town Council

4. Relevant Partners

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|--|
| Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 | - | The Essentials Guide |
| Shared purpose:shared future Statutory guidance on the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 | - | SPSF 1 Core guidance SPSF 2 Individual Role (public bodies) |
| Local Government Measure (2009) | - | Local Government Measure (2009) |
| Corporate Strategy 2015-2020 | - | Corporate Strategy 2015-2020 |
| Moving forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years | - | Moving forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years |
| Well-being Objectives 2017-18 | - | Well-being Objectives 2017-18 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire

The Council's New Corporate Strategy 2018-2023



June 2018

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Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years

In January 2018, Carmarthenshire County Council's Executive Board presented its key aspirations for the next 5 years – '*Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years*'. This plan identified a number of key projects and programmes that the Council will strive to deliver over the next five years. It seeks to continuously improve economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being in the County.

Given this direction, the Council needs to publish a New Corporate Strategy that consolidates and aligns our existing plans.

The Challenges facing the Council

Following a period of engagement and consultation, the Carmarthenshire Well-being Assessment was published in March 2017. The assessment looked at the state of economic, social, environmental and cultural wellbeing in Carmarthenshire through different life stages and provides a summary of the key findings.

A copy of the Carmarthenshire Well-being Assessment (2017) can be found on: www.thecarmarthenshirewewant.wales. A precis of the Assessment's Executive Summary is outlined in **Appendix 5**

As the Council plans for the future we must take account of a number of challenges that we face. Most of these challenges are driven by factors outside of the Council's control but they are factors that we have to consider as we develop and, in some instances, change the way that we work and do things.

1. Acting in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (WbFG principle)
2. Increasing demand and complexity for services
3. Increasing expectations of provision at the same time as managing decreasing budget
4. Challenging economic climate and local economy
5. Increasing need to strengthen the digital infrastructure and support digital inclusion for individual residents as well as public, private and third sector organisations looking to develop economic prosperity and agile working
6. Changing demographic profile of the county and in particular its ageing population
7. Increasing risks to ensure children and young people are protected from harm
8. Adapting to environmental change
9. Increasing deprivation and poverty with growing inequities between communities
10. Increasing legislation and regulation from Welsh Government
11. Managing the workforce risks associated with the pace of change required by the organisation.
12. Developing a dynamic economy in the context of Brexit

The Council's Core Values

In delivering this strategy it is important that we maintain our core values in everything we do:-



Customers First – we put the needs of our citizens at the heart of everything that we do

Listening – we listen to learn, understand and improve now and in the future

Excellence – we constantly strive for excellence, delivering the highest quality possible every time by being creative, adopting innovative ways of working and taking measured risks

Integrity – we act with integrity and do the right things at all times

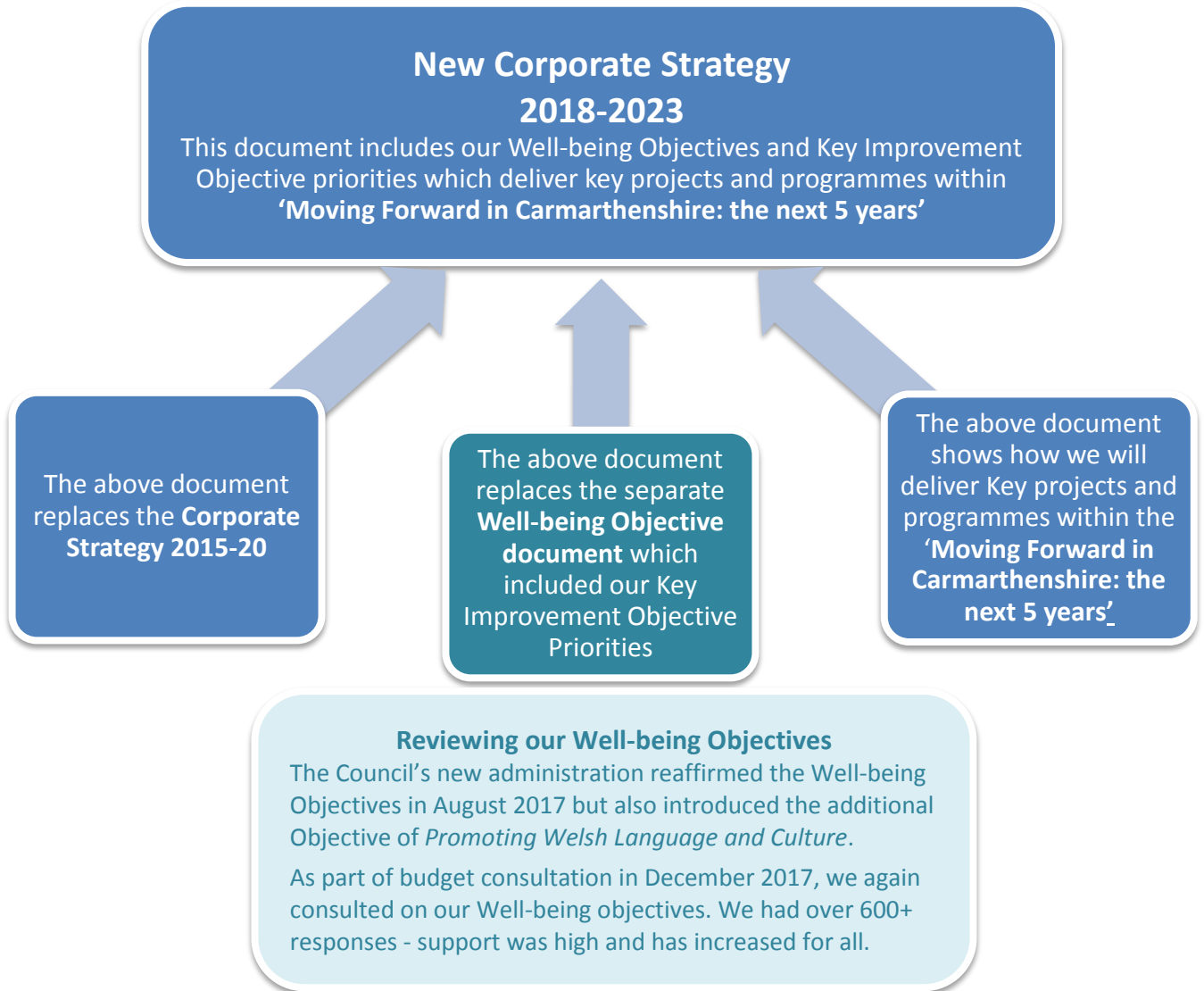
Taking Responsibility – we all take personal ownership and accountability for our actions

Bringing Plans together

This New Corporate Strategy consolidates the following plans into one document:-

1. It supersedes the 2015-20 Corporate Strategy
2. It incorporates our Improvement Objectives as required by the Local Government Measure 2009 (See *Appendix 1*)
3. It includes our Well-being Objectives as required by the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. For the first time in Wales, there is a shared vision and set of goals for all public bodies to work towards, our Well-being Objectives are set to maximise our contribution to these (See *Appendix 1*)
4. It includes Carmarthenshire County Council's Executive Board key projects and programmes for the next 5 years as set out in '*Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years*'

Bringing Plans together



Priorities

'*Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire: the next 5 years*' makes it clear that regeneration is the Council's number one priority. Our 15 Well-being Objectives cover the broad range of Council Services to ensure economic, environmental, social and cultural well-being.

The allocation of resources to deliver these objectives is outlined in *Appendix 2*.

The Council's Vision can be summed up as follows:-

'Life is for living, let's start, live and age well in a healthy, safe and prosperous environment'



Well-being Objectives

1. Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences.

2. Help children live healthy lifestyles.

3. Continue to improve learner attainment for all.

4. Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training.

5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, helping people into work & improving the lives of those living in poverty.

6. Creating more jobs and growth throughout the county.

7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes.

8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity).

9. Supporting good connections with friends, family and safer communities.

10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity & independence in their later years.

11. A Council wide approach to supporting Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire.

12. Looking after the environment now and for the future.

13. Improving the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity.

14. Promoting Welsh language and culture.

15. Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources

Start Well

18% (32,800) of Carmarthenshire's population are aged between 0 and 15

29.4% of 4-5 year olds being overweight or obese

12.3% of children in Carmarthenshire are living in workless households

There are **97** Primary Schools (16,000 pupils) and **12** Secondary schools (11,000 pupils) in the County

There are currently; **92** children on the Child Protection Register; **193** Looked After Children and **761** Children in receipt of Care and Support in Carmarthenshire



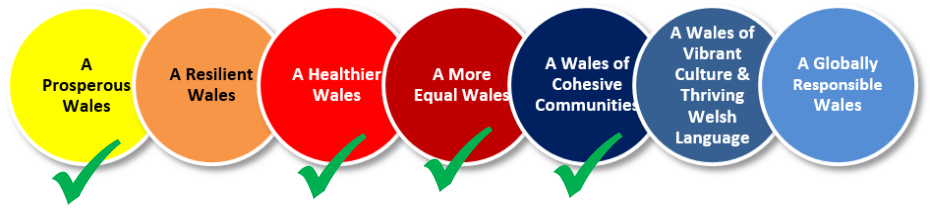


Well-being Objective 1

Start Well - Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences

So why is this important?

- Giving every child the best start in life is crucial to reducing inequalities across the life course.
- What happens during these early years has lifelong effects on many aspects of health and well-being - from obesity, heart disease and mental health, to educational achievement and economic status.
- Looked After Children (LAC) are more likely to have been exposed to Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACE's) associated with poor long term outcomes before entering care (Jones, 2011¹).



Why this should concern us?

- For every 100 adults in Wales, 47 have suffered at least one ACE during their childhood and 14 have suffered 4 or more. Children who experience stressful and poor quality childhoods are more likely to adopt health harming behaviours.
- 12.3% of children in Carmarthenshire are living in workless households, lower than the 2015 figure of 15.3 and just below Wales (13.9%) but above UK (11.6%).
- In Carmarthenshire there are currently 92 children on the Child Protection Register, 193 Looked After Children and 761 children in receipt of care and support.

What do we need to do?

- We need to give every child the best start in life and ensure development throughout early childhood.
- We need to build resilience against adverse experiences.

How will we do this?

A. We will **support families** by:

- a. promoting bonding and attachments to support positive good parent-child relationships.
- b. better equipping parents and care-givers with the necessary skills to avoid ACEs arising within the home environment and encourage development of social and emotional well-being and resilience in the child.
- c. identifying and intervening where children may already be victims of abuse, neglect or living in an adverse environment.
- d. continuing to provide attachment awareness training in schools to ensure they become *attachment awareness schools*.
- e. ensuring that our specialist substance misuse team meets the needs of children by:
 - i. Providing specialist advice and support for front line teams
 - ii. Raising awareness of the dangers of substance misuse and support people to make informed decisions to prevent the harm caused by substance misuse.

- #### B. We will ensure that every child with identified **additional learning needs (ALN)** in all Carmarthenshire schools will have access to delegated ALN funding and appropriate integrated support services – e.g. Educational and Child Psychology, Sensory Impairment support and Advisory Teachers.

We will continue to develop the **Flying Start** programme, promoting early intervention for disadvantaged families with children (0-3) living in specific deprived communities.

We will ensure the Council fully responds and delivers key childcare and play requirements moving towards delivering 30 hours of free education and care for working parents.



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here

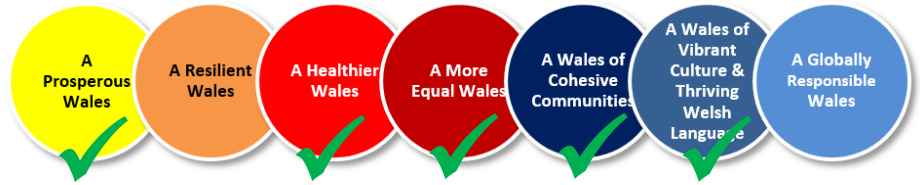


Well-being Objective 2

Start Well - Help children live healthy lifestyles

So why is this important?

- Projections suggest an increase in trends for childhood obesity going forward with figures showing males between the ages of 2 – 15 being at greatest risk.
- The [Play Sufficiency Assessment](#) identified playing outside as the most popular setting for children but also found that 32% of parents worried so much about their child's safety that it affected their children's opportunity to play. This was mostly concerned with road traffic.
- Assessment engagement activity with primary school children showed being physically active to be the second most important factor for positive well-being of children aged 6 – 11, after connections with family and friends.
- Living healthy lives allows children to fulfil their potential and meet education aspirations.
- Habits established early in life remain with people to allow them to play a full part in the economy and society of Carmarthenshire.



Why this should concern us?

- Carmarthenshire has the 9th highest (previously 3rd highest) levels of childhood obesity in Wales with 29.4% (560) of 4-5 year olds being overweight or obese, higher than the Welsh average of 27.1%
- Engagement with primary schools identified a strong link between physical activity and opportunities to play in outside spaces, and to feel safe in that environment.
- Mental health disorders in children and young people are equally as prevalent, with 1 in 10 children and young people aged five to sixteen suffering from a diagnosable mental health disorder. Between the ages of one to twelve, 1 in 15 young people deliberately self-harm.

Source: - *Our Health Our Future, Hywel Dda Interim Integrated Medium Term Plan 2016/7 - 2018/19 (page 56)*

What do we need to do?

- We need to work with partners to ensure children across Carmarthenshire: eat healthily, are physically active and maintain good mental health.
- We need to review if current measures and actions are making any difference.
- We need to measure activity through schools.

How will we do this?

- A. We will increase the range of **physical activity** opportunities available for children, and target those at higher risk of inactivity, using activities such as swim sessions (Free, Splash, School, Wave, Skills Clubs), Actif Play and Storytime, Actif Passport to Physical Literacy, Dragon Multi-Skills and Sport, 5x60 and Focus Sport activity developments.
- B. We will **address mental health** including reducing exposure to adverse childhood experiences.
- C. We will **promote eating healthy**, including through school meals, the *Healthy Schools scheme* and the *School Holiday Enrichment Programme (previously Holiday Hunger scheme)*.
- D. We will **increase awareness** of healthy lifestyles including promoting the Public Health Wales' 10 Steps to a healthy weight preventative programme to help beat childhood obesity.
- E. We will continue to develop, promote and deliver the **Flying Start Programme**.

We shall implement the School Holiday Enrichment (Holiday Hunger) Programme (SHEP), supporting families and children during school vacations to cook healthy meals, particularly aimed at pupils eligible for Free School Meals.
Through the Healthy Schools Scheme we will continue to increase the level of physical activity by developing the Carmarthenshire Outdoor Schools Project



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective **Tudalen 137**

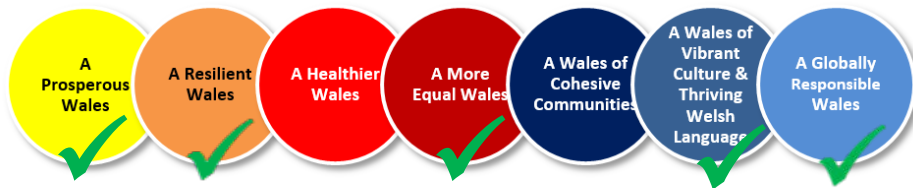


Well-being Objective 3

Start Well - Continue to improve learner attainment for all

So why is this important?

- We all want all of our children and young people to have the best possible start in life by supporting them to gain the skills and knowledge they need to lead happy, healthy, fulfilling lives.
- We want to improve outcomes for all ages through lifelong learning, to enable them to thrive in 21st Century living and the world of work.
- Research by *The Institute of Education* suggests that attending a good pre-school and primary school can have more impact on children's academic progress than their gender or family background (Taggart, 2015)
- Our service remains committed to both the principles and priorities as outlined in the Welsh Government's most recent strategic document '[Education in Wales: Our National Mission.](#)'



Why this should concern us?

- There is currently a gap nationally (including Carmarthenshire) between the performance of pupils eligible for free school meals (eFSM) and those who are not. This aspect of our end of key stage performance and achievement continues to challenge and concern us.
- We have schools that need to improve in specific areas as recognised through the National Categorisation system* (for 2017; 27% of Primary schools are rated 'Amber Support Category' and 1% of Primary schools is rated 'Red Support Category').
*Four levels of 'Support Category' exist – Green, Yellow, Amber and Red. All Secondary schools are currently rated in the Green or Yellow Support Category.
- The [2015 PISA results](#) (Programme for International Student Assessment), for which Kirsty Williams, Welsh Government Cabinet Secretary for Education, has stated "*remains the recognised international benchmark for skills*", continue to show Wales adrift from the rest of the UK.

What do we need to do?

- We need to continue to improve results further for all learners, placing a focus on those entitled to Free School Meals and vulnerable learners - see also **Tackling Poverty Well-being Objective 5**.

How will we do this?

- A. We will ensure a relentless emphasis on **improvement in education outcomes** for all children and young people across all learning phases, with a particular focus on vulnerable learners and those entitled to *Free School Meals*.
- B. We will continue to **improve school attendance** and learner well-being.
- C. We will provide **an excellent school in the right place** by:
 - a. Improving the condition, suitability and resource efficiency of our schools network through the *Modernising Education Plan*.
 - b. Developing an engaging, relevant and authentic *Local Curriculum*, within a clear framework of national guidance, which will fully prepare our children and young people for the challenges and opportunities of adult life.
- D. We will continue **workforce development and succession planning** by:
 - a. Developing and supporting a collaborative self-improving school system to ensure high quality leadership and provision for all learners.
 - b. Investing in further developing the skills of our teachers and support staff.
- E. We will continue the **development of Welsh in all our services**, thus moving towards ensuring that every pupil is confidently bilingual. Pupils can fulfil their potential in gaining skills to operate as bilingual citizens in their communities, the workplace and beyond.

We will increase the *Average Caped 9 points score* which is currently regarded as the key measure of achievement at the end of compulsory education.



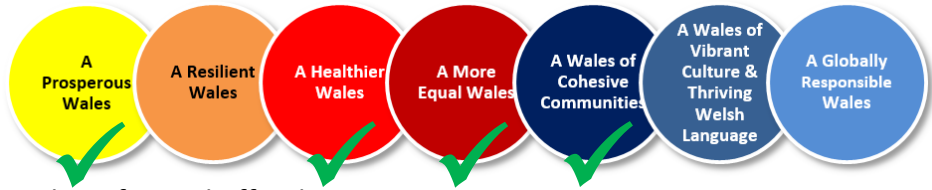


Well-being Objective 4

Start Well - Reduce the number of young people that are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)

So why is this important?

- Reducing the number of NEET young people reduces the effects of poverty and the wider cost to society of support services, reliance on benefits and offending.
- It is essential to maximise the life opportunities of children, ensuring that as many young people as possible are able to progress to school 6th forms, Further Education Colleges, apprenticeships, training provision or work.
- It enables young people to contribute positively to their local communities.



Why this should concern us?

- The % of Carmarthenshire Year 11 pupils who became NEET in 2017 was 1.4% (27 pupils) although it is a reduction on 2016 of 2.1% (40 pupils), the % of Carmarthenshire Year 13 pupils who became NEET was 3% (20 pupils) in 2017 up from 2.0% (14 pupils) in 2016.
- Carmarthenshire ranks 13th (of 22) Local Authorities in Wales for Year 11 pupils becoming NEET and above the All-Wales average of 1.6%.

What do we need to do?

- We need to ensure that all children and young people in Carmarthenshire have the best possible opportunities to study, train and gain worthwhile employment locally, regionally or nationally.
- We will ensure that all vulnerable learners including those with a disability or additional learning needs are not excluded from programmes.
- We need to continue to deliver the six elements of the Welsh Government's Youth Engagement and Progression Framework (YEPF) which comprises of:
 - Identifying young people at risk of becoming NEET;
 - Providing brokerage and co-ordinated support for young people;
 - Improve tracking and transition support;
 - Ensuring provision meets the needs of young people;
 - Strengthening employability skills and entrepreneurship;
 - Ensuring we are accountable for our actions.

How will we do this?

- A. We will implement the six **Youth Engagement and Progression Framework** Actions above.
- B. We will deliver the local elements of the *Cynnydd* and *Cam Nesa European Social Fund projects* (guaranteed funding till 2018-2020) which assists young people in progressing to further education, training and employment during the Post 16 education phase.
- C. We will implement the recommendations of the **Carmarthenshire 11-19 Education Strategic Review**.
- D. We will build on existing partnership relationships with local businesses and the public sector through the **Carmarthenshire Curriculum Review** to focus skills demands and employability of new and existing labour market entrants within Carmarthenshire to ensure that local and regional demands are met.

Also see Well-being Objectives 5+6 Action Plans re Hub and Regional Learning Partnership

We will work with partners to develop further opportunities for apprenticeships within the County. We shall support care leavers where possible to ensure that they are in education, training or employment at 24 months after leaving care.



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here

Live Well

59% (110,102) of Carmarthenshire's population are of working age (16-64)

We created **352.5** jobs and accommodated **195** jobs with Regeneration assistance during 2017/18

Over **7 in 10** (73%; 78,600) of Carmarthenshire's working age population (16-64) are economically active

There were almost **1.6 million** visits to our leisure centres during 2017/18

Over **1 in 3** (35%) of households are living in poverty, according to the Welsh Government definition
- households with less than 60% of GB median income





Well-being Objective 5

Start Well/Live Well - Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work & improve the lives of those living in poverty

So why is this Important?

- Poverty and deprivation have serious detrimental effects across all aspects of well-being. It limits the opportunities and prospects for children and young people, damages the quality of life for families and communities.
- Poverty can be a barrier to full participation in society and is too often an intergenerational experience which poses a significant threat to experiencing positive well-being both now and in the future.
- Research shows that children growing up in workless households experience consistently poorer outcomes than other children whose parents are always working, in relation to educational attainment and cognitive ability.



Why this should concern us?

- 35% (28,223) of households in Carmarthenshire can be defined as **living in poverty**, 15th highest in Wales (Welsh average 33%). *Welsh Government defines poverty as when “household income is less than 60% of the GB median income”.* This means a household where income is **less than £18,553 a year (2017 - 60% of £30,921)**

What do we need to do?

- We need to **prevent poverty** – There is a strong correlation between being born poor and experiencing a lifetime of poverty and many of the triggers of poverty experienced in childhood and later life are preventable if identified and addressed in a timely manner. Providing early, targeted and holistic interventions can therefore help reduce the likelihood of poverty occurring in our communities.
- We need to **help people into work** - work is one of the most fundamental and effective means of tackling poverty in all its forms. Work provides income and opportunities for social, emotional and cerebral development as well as improved health and well-being.
- We need to **improve the lives of people living in poverty** by supporting those in poverty and improving access to help to maintain basic standards of living.

How will we do this?

- A. Our children and education services will work to **prevent poverty** through delivering key early intervention programmes such as flying start, team around the family (TAF) and financial literacy is on the school curriculum. In addition services such as housing will take a more proactive, preventative approach to addressing key triggers of poverty to prevent escalation of issues such as homelessness and fuel poverty.
- B. We will **help people into work** by building their confidence and skills through the dedicated Communities 4 Work programme and targeted support for those who are furthest from the labour market e.g. those who are Not in Employment, Education or Training (NEET).
- C. We will **improve the lives of those living in poverty** through promoting and supporting greater financial literacy via services such as trading standards and housing benefits. We will also deliver initiatives to support key vulnerable groups including the School Holiday Enrichment Programme (SHEP), Toy Box and Hamper appeal.

We will develop a pilot project in the Tyisha ward to develop ways of addressing poverty in the area. We will undertake a comprehensive multi-service community engagement programme with a view to identifying key community and physical regeneration actions the Council, in partnership with other stakeholders, can take to support the community to develop future opportunities and prospects.

Rural Poverty – see also Well-being objective 6 - Create more jobs and growth throughout the County, Part C - By identifying and addressing the issues facing rural communities.



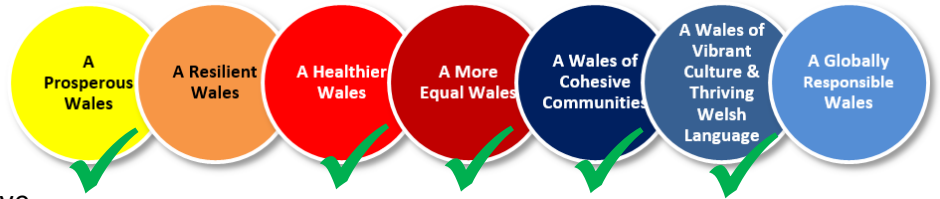
Tudalen 142

More information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here



Well-being Objective 6

Live Well - Create more jobs and growth throughout the county



So why is this important?

- Providing secure and well paid jobs for local people is central to everything we are seeking to achieve.
- Increasing employability is fundamental to tackling poverty, reducing inequalities and has a dramatic impact on our health and ability to function in everyday society.
- With an ageing workforce, feeling stimulated, using skills and social interaction are much more important to positive well-being in work than wage levels or job stability (well-being assessment survey).

Why this should concern us?

- Out of Carmarthenshire's 73.4% employed working age workforce @Sep 2017, 58% of the workforce are within the professional/technical/skilled trade occupations – well *below* the Welsh average of 63%, whilst 42% are within the caring/leisure/customer service/machine operative occupations – well *above* the 37% Welsh average.
Also see Well-being Objective 4 –Reduce the number of young adults that are NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training)
- We must tackle a GVA (gross value added) gap that is widening between UK GVA & Wales GVA; *GVA is the measure of the value of the wages and profits from goods and services produced in an area.*

What do we need to do?

- We need to build a knowledge-rich, creative economy by maximising employment & training places for local people through creating jobs and providing high quality apprenticeships, training and work experience opportunities, in order to have an on-going skilled & competent workforce to face the future.
- We need to evolve Carmarthenshire's position in the Swansea Bay City Region (Swansea, Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Neath Port Talbot) into a confident, ambitious and connected county.
- We need to continue to invest in our local rural, infrastructure, including transportation to attract businesses, tourism/leisure to the county to promote economic growth and activity by building better connections and generating a strong tourism industry (see *Improving the highway & transport infrastructure and connectivity* Well-being Objective 13).
- We need to continue to invest in the strategic regeneration of our 3 principal towns, key strategic employment sites and continue to support business growth.
- We need to support Welsh Governments' - [Prosperity for All-the National Strategy:Economic Action Plan](#)

How will we do this?

- A. Regionally, by co-ordinating and delivering the Swansea Bay City Deal and specifically the Carmarthenshire based projects – Yr Egin and the Life Science and Wellness Village
- B. Locally, by delivering the Transformational Strategy Area Plans targeting bilingual urban, coastal and rural Carmarthenshire
- C. By identifying and addressing the issues facing rural communities
- D. By developing learning, skills, employability and encouraging a spirit of entrepreneurship throughout the county to support new businesses in the county (Regional Skills & Learning Partnership)
- E. By developing Carmarthenshire as a dynamic economy, in the context of BREXIT.

We will ensure the County fully benefits from the opportunities that will be created through the £1.3 billion investment through the Swansea Bay City Deal
We will establish regeneration initiatives to focus on the development of the rural market towns in the County.



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective **Turdalen 143**

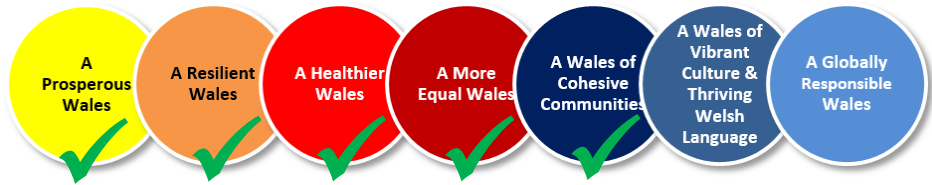


Well-being Objective 7

Live Well - Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes

So why is this important?

- Good quality affordable homes promote **health and well-being**, meeting the individual needs of the residents, building strong sustainable communities and places where people want to live.
- Good quality energy efficient affordable homes are good for the **People and the Environment** - as the energy use within the home will be reduced, having a significant effect on reducing the fuel costs for the occupying residents. It will also have a significant effect on reducing pollutants in the atmosphere and mitigating fuel poverty in our communities.
- It's good for the **Social Structure** - well-placed affordable housing developments allow communities to welcome a wide range of families and to create a vibrant, diverse, group of residents.
- It's good for the **Economy** - in order to thrive, new businesses need easy access to its workforce. Affordable housing developments ensure that working families will remain in their community.



Why this should concern us?

- People told us during our consultation on affordable Housing in 2015 that we need to:
 - Target help where the need is highest, in both urban and rural areas, by delivering more affordable homes for rent.
 - Be more flexible - whether by bringing wasted homes back into use, buying existing homes or building new ones.
 - Do whatever it takes by developing innovative and creative ways to deliver more homes.
 - Use our resources in the best possible way to ensure as many new homes as possible.
 - Use the expertise, skills and resources of those we work with.

What do we need to do?

- We need to provide additional affordable homes to meet the needs of residents in Carmarthenshire.
- We need to build new council homes across the County.
- We need to actively work with private landlords to encourage them to make their properties available at affordable rental levels, including bringing more private sector homes into the management of our in-house 'Simple Lettings Agency'.
- We need to work in partnership with Housing Associations in Carmarthenshire to maximize the supply of new build affordable homes.
- We need to actively work with property owners to bring empty homes back into use.
- We need to purchase homes from the private sector and increase the Council Social Housing stock.
- We need to maximize the number of affordable homes delivered through developer contributions from the planning system.
- We need to maximize all funding opportunities for both the Council and Housing Associations.

How will we do this?

- A. We will deliver all of the above through our [Affordable Homes Delivery Plan](#) by building new council homes directly through the Housing Revenue Account. By bringing empty homes back into use to increase choice and accessibility of homes in the areas of greatest housing need.

We will develop a wider range of homes through our recently established Housing Company. We will purchase private sector homes to increase the Council's housing stock in the areas of greatest housing need.

We will continue to manage private sector homes, for Private Landlords, through the 'Simple Lettings Agency'.

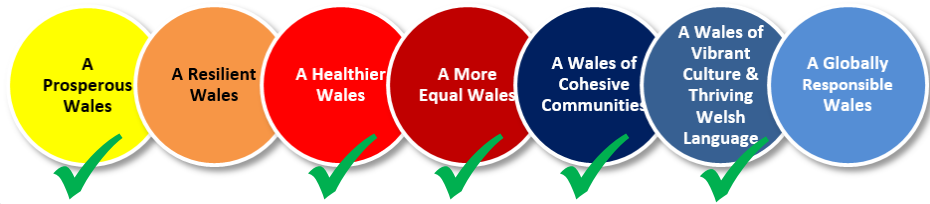


Well-being Objective 8

Live Well - Help people live healthy lives
(tackling risky behaviour and obesity)

So why is this important?

- Our way of life is changing, people are living longer with a higher quality of life.
- The challenge is to prevent ill health.
- Living healthy lives allows people to fulfil their potential, meet educational aspirations and play a full part in the economy and society of Carmarthenshire.
- Many of the preventive services and interventions required to maintain health, independence and well-being lie outside health and social care.
- Playing a part in providing accessible, inclusive, exciting, sustainable services, which promote and facilitate learning, culture, heritage, information, well-being and leisure.



Why this should concern us?

- There is a significant gap in life expectancy and a healthy life expectancy. In Carmarthenshire:-
 - Life expectancy for *males* is 78.6 years (2014-16) compared to a healthy life expectancy of 65 years (2010-14)
 - Life expectancy for *females* is 82.2 years (2014-16) compared to a healthy life expectancy of 66 years (2010-14)
 - Healthy life expectancy of *both males and females* are below the Welsh average of 65.3 and 66.7 years.
- 21% of adults are still smoking in Carmarthenshire and 57% of adults are overweight or obese (Welsh Average of 59%) National Survey of Wales 2016/17

What do we need to do?

- We need to work with partners to ensure people across Carmarthenshire:
 - Eat and breathe healthily
 - Are physically active; and
 - Maintain good mental health.
- We need to remove inequalities around opportunities for people to address these 3 key areas

How will we do this?

- A. Eat and breathe healthily:** We will provide healthy vending and food options as part of their catering provision at our Leisure facilities and continue to ensure that our outdoor recreation facilities i.e. Country Parks, rights of way networks remain well maintained and accessed safely and enjoyed by everyone.
- B. Physical Activity:** We will continue investment in the new state of the art Wellness Village in Llanelli; promote in partnership the ethos of getting “more people more active more often” and enable employers in the workplace to support the health and well-being of their workforce through Workplace Health initiatives.
- C. Mental Health:** We will continue to work with health and third sector partners to transform mental health services and improve access to information, advice, preventive and crisis services in Carmarthenshire. We will aim for people to experience the positive health benefits of taking inspiration from museum collections to promote creativity, mindfulness and self-confidence and imbed the New Mobile Library Fleet to improve information, digital and health literacy across the county.

We shall invest in the County’s leisure centre provision with the development of a new facility in Llanelli as part of the Wellness Village.

We will implement the Cycling Strategy for Carmarthenshire that will focus on 5 key strategic themes: Education, Development & Training; Infrastructure & Facilities; Marketing & Branding; Tourism & Events



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here

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Age Well

Almost **1 in 4** (23%, 42,662) of Carmarthenshire's population are of pensionable age (65+)

Life Expectancy is **78.6** for men and **82.2** for women but a Healthy Life Expectancy is 65 for men and 66 for women

Carmarthenshire has an ageing population. By 2039, around **1 in 3** (31%; 58,900) of residents will be aged 65 and over

48% (close to the National average of 50%) of Carmarthenshire residents feel they live in cohesive communities

1 in 3 have a limiting illness



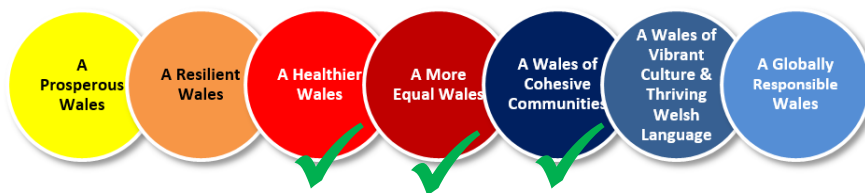


Well-being Objective 9

Live Well/Age Well - Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities

So why is this important?

- Loneliness and social isolation are harmful to our health, with research showing that lacking social connections is as damaging to our health as smoking 15 cigarettes a day and is worse for us than well-known risk factors such as obesity and physical inactivity.
- Social networks and friendships not only have an impact on reducing the risk of early death and illness, but they also help individuals to recover when they do fall ill.
- Social isolation puts individuals at greater risk of cognitive decline with one study concluding that lonely people have a 64% increased chance of developing clinical dementia
- The lack of connectedness is not just an issue of older people with a recent report suggesting that almost two-thirds (65%) of 16-24-year-olds said they feel lonely at least some of the time, and almost a third (32%) feel lonely often or all the time.
- Loneliness amongst young people has been shown to increase the likelihood of poor physical & mental health, the risk of becoming involved in criminal activity and reduce future employment opportunities.



Why this should concern us?

- In our well-being survey of 2,500 residents, good relationships and a sense of belonging was the 3rd highest thing that mattered.
- The importance of family in positively influencing well-being is evident in findings from primary engagement activities delivered as part of Carmarthenshire's Well-being assessment. Family and friends were overwhelmingly identified as the most important factor in experiencing positive well-being by over 500 adults and children taking part in an exercise.
- 48% (close to the National average of 50%) of Carmarthenshire residents feel they live in cohesive communities. 72% agreed that local people treat each other with respect and consideration, 68% agreed that people from different backgrounds get on well together and 70% feel they belong to their local area. (*National Survey for Wales, 2016/17*).
- Safety-related issues were highlighted throughout the Carmarthenshire Wellbeing Assessment and feeling safe at home and in the local community impacts on everyone's sense of well-being

What do we need to do?

- We need to ensure services respond to the needs of families and communities.
- We need to continue to build greater community cohesion and to support and empower communities to address their safety, collective well-being and the well-being of those within the community, including the building of social bonds within groups and social bridges between groups in our communities.
- We need to encourage promotion of independence, wellbeing, community engagement & social inclusion.
- We need to keep our communities safe when delivering our services.

How will we do this?

- A. We will continue to develop and implement how we provide information, advice and assistance across social care services.
- B. We will promote and develop strong connections for people, places and organisations.
- C. We will identify the strengths and resources within communities which can contribute to promoting and supporting the health and wellbeing of neighbours.
- D. We will continue to support community safety to help increase people's sense of personal security and their feelings of safety in relation to where they live, work and spend their leisure time.

We will implement the new Mid and West Wales Community Cohesion Regional Delivery Plan.



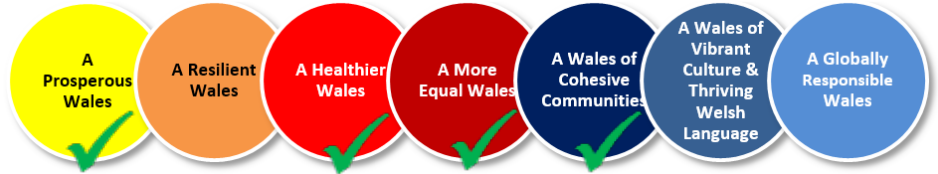


Well-being Objective 10

Age Well - Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years

So why is this important?

- Consultations have demonstrated that 'what matters' to individuals is to be able to be as independent and well as possible for as long as possible. **'Being respected as an older person and not being seen as a burden on the local health and social care system'**
- Research shows that a vital factor of healthy aging is for older people to feel included and useful.
- Older people contribute to the economy in Carmarthenshire by caring for their grandchildren or other family members. Figures from the Family and Childcare trust report that 2.3 million grandparents say that they look after their grandchildren in order to enable the children's parents to go to work. In the UK as a whole those aged 65 and over contributed £61bn to the economy through employment, informal caring and volunteering.
- The Royal Voluntary Service have described older people as the '*social glue*' of communities.



Why this should concern us?

- The census in 2011 found that 28% of the adult population is over the age of 65, and by 2030 the proportion of older adults will increase to 34%, although age is increasingly redundant as a means to analyse need, evidence does indicate that older people are more likely to need care and support.
- Life expectancy in Carmarthenshire is increasing but this is not matched by disability free life expectancy, we have lower expectancy of disability at 71 for males and 72.2 for females compared to the national average.
- Our frail population demographic is increasing & will require support to remain as independent as possible.
- It is essential that we lay robust foundations to future proof the availability of services that promote and support ongoing well-being and independence for our frail older adult population.

What do we need to do?

- We need to continue to integrate health and social care at population health level to address the complex needs associated with age related multiple conditions and frailty.
- We need to work with individuals and communities together with the public, private and voluntary sectors to develop and promote innovative and practical ways to make Carmarthenshire a good place to grow older for everyone (see Objective 11 on *Ageing Well*).
- We need to develop service provision on a smaller footprint which are population based, integrated across health & social care and seek to reduce demand and growth in the future

How will we do this?

- A. We will improve population health which requires efforts to change behaviours and living conditions across communities. It also means that accountability for population health is spread widely across these communities. We will develop a '*social*' model of health and care that focuses on physical, mental and social wellbeing rather than ill health. This will be done on a population level.
- B. We will continue to promote our '*offer*' across three tiers – Tier 1, Help to help yourself; Tier 2 – Help when you need it and Tier 3 – Ongoing help when you need it.
- C. We will strive to develop '*place based systems of care*' that will enable health and care providers to work together for the population they serve. We will modernise our workforce to ensure they are fit for purpose and sustainable into the future. A multi-professional and multi-organisational approach to care is required. (Also see Well-being Objective 9 - Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities)

We shall provide support for carers, and young carers in particular, to enable them to continue providing the invaluable care they offer to family and friends in need



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here

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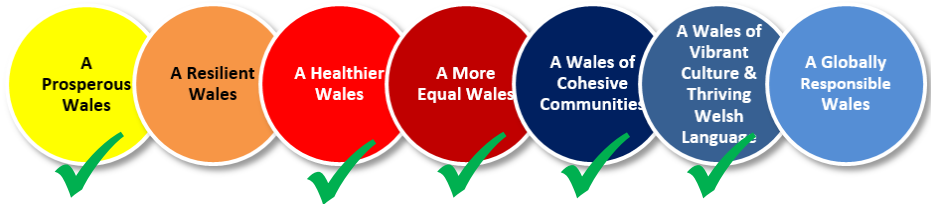
Well-being Objective 11

Age Well - A Council-wide approach to support Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire

This Well-being Objective now supersedes the Councils Ageing Well Plan 2015-2018

So why is this important?

- Wider services can make an important contribution in supporting and sustaining the independence of older people and reducing the demand on Social Services and Health Care.
- When planning services for older people, we need to listen to what they have told us.
- In deciding what to do, we need to ask ourselves, would this service *be ok for me or my relatives?* If not, *how can we improve?*
- Tackling the causes of loneliness and social isolation is a national priority for the Welsh Government.
- Older people's rights must be promoted and protected so they can live free of abuse, neglect, ageism and discrimination and are able to participate fully in their communities and thrive in older age.
- We fully support the 'Dublin Declaration on Age-Friendly Cities and Communities in Europe, 2013'. We are committed to delivering the expectations of this Declaration within our local approach to the Ageing Well in Wales Programme through this well-being objective.



Why this should concern us?

- Older people are a significant asset to Wales, worth over £1bn to the Welsh economy annually. We must take forward an asset-based approach which, rather than focusing on the costs of providing services for older people, considers instead the cost of not investing in older people. Older people provide around £469m worth of volunteering every year, including childcare - the value of which is around £750m per annum.
- Carmarthenshire has an ageing population and by 2039 around 1 in 3 residents will be aged 65 +.
- Older people who are supported by tailored services and living in inclusive communities, are able to contribute more to the local economy and society.
- When surveyed older people have told us that they want as much support as possible to help them do the things they enjoy and to be able to manage day to day.

What do we need to do?

- We need to 'join-up' our diverse divisions and departments to support independent living and to help older people live in their communities. Making sure that the impact of all service changes on elderly people are carefully thought through.
- We need to consult in a meaningful way with older people who are often 'experts by experience' and know the services they need to remain active and independent in their communities.
- We need to focus on an outcome based approach to draw out the changes and improvements seen in an individual's life – we need to build services around the outcomes older people need.
- We need to examine how we will work with the Public Service Board (PSB) to achieve the Older People's Commissioner for Wales's targets for inclusion in the PSBs *Well-Being Plan*.

How will we do this?

- We will take forward the 5 priority aims of the [National](#) Ageing Well in Wales Plan 2014-19
 - A. By developing Age Friendly Communities
 - B. By developing Dementia Supportive Communities
 - C. By working to help prevent falls
 - D. By creating opportunities for employment and new skills
 - E. By supporting people who are experiencing loneliness and isolation

We will work with partners to provide more opportunities for vulnerable and older people to socialise in order to reduce loneliness.

Healthy, Safe & Prosperous Environment

Carmarthenshire has a population of **185,610**

55 crimes per 1000 population (10,137 recorded crimes during 2016/17); **79%** feel safe in their area

64% of waste from 87,000 households was recycled during 2017/18

There are over **3,300km** of roads in Carmarthenshire

Carmarthenshire has the highest number of Welsh speakers in Wales at **80,700**

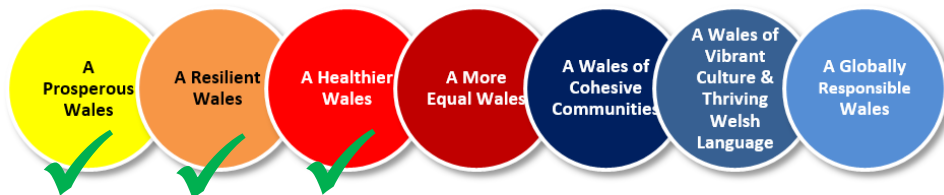


Well-being Objective 12

Healthy & Safe Environment - Look after the environment now and in the future

Why is this important?

- The *Natural Environment* is a core component of sustainable development. The Environment (Wales) Act 2016 expands the duty placed on public bodies, requiring them to *maintain & enhance biodiversity and promote ecosystem resilience*.
- A biodiverse natural environment, with healthy functioning ecosystems, supports social, economic and ecological resilience. Carmarthenshire's natural environment is the natural resource on which much of our economy is based – tourism, farming, forestry, and renewable energy. It is a major factor that attracts people, both young and older to live, work and visit the county, bringing inward investment with them.
- The conservation and enhancement of biodiversity is vital in our response to climate change and key ecosystem services such as food, flood management, pollination, clean air and water.
- 60% of the County's people live in rural areas and the remaining 40% live within 400m of natural or semi-natural green space.
- The Well-being Needs Assessment survey identified a strong relationship between residents' well-being and their surrounding environment from providing recreational opportunities, to psychological positivity, health benefits and a connection to heritage and culture.
- The '*Resilient Wales*' goal set out in the Well-being Future Generations Act requires public bodies to set objectives to achieve a 'biodiverse natural environment with healthy functioning ecosystems'



Why this should concern us?

- The environment contributes £8.8 billion of goods and services annually to the Welsh economy, 9% of Welsh GDP and 1 in 6 Welsh jobs; with the environment being relatively more important to the Welsh economy than is the case for the other UK nations.
- A biodiverse natural environment, with healthy functioning ecosystems, supports social, economic and ecological resilience, as well as our health and well-being.
- Responses from the Well-being Assessment survey showed that a clean environment is important to well-being and that residents are concerned with preserving and enhancing the local environment with repeated references to tipping, littering and recycling.
- Rising sea levels are likely to impact not only the 5,587 properties in Carmarthenshire already at risk of tidal and rising river level flooding, but additional properties along the coastal & river communities. A biodiverse natural environment will be more resilient to both climate change, and changes in sea level.

What do we need to do?

- We need to ensure that in delivering all our strategies, plans, projects and programmes for development, economic growth and the attraction of inward investment, we deliver our S6 Environment (Wales) Act duties and actively maintain and protect biodiversity and promote ecosystem resilience.
- We need to sustain and enhance natural & built spaces to encourage healthy living for residents & visitors.
- We need to support resilience within our rural and urban communities.

How will we do this?

- A. We will advise the whole Authority and partners on our need to address the environmental requirements of the Environment (Wales) Act 2016.
- B. We will monitor delivery of CCC's Environment Act Forward Plan, as required by the Environment (Wales Act 2016), so demonstrating its compliance with the Biodiversity & Resilience of Ecosystems Duty
- C. We will continue to implement and promote the increased use of renewable energy.
- D. We will protect our environment and properties through delivering our *Flood & Waste Management Plan*; and protect and manage our coast by delivering the *Shoreline Management Plan*.
- E. We will deliver actions from the '*Towards Zero Waste strategy*', to become a high recycling nation by 2025 and a zero waste nation by 2050.

We will finalise Flood Risk Management Plans as part of the strategy for identifying, managing and mitigating flood risk within our communities.



Tudalen 152

More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this objective here

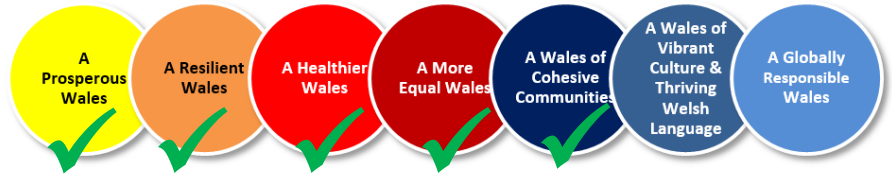


Well-being Objective 13

Healthy & Safe Environment - Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity

Why is this important?

- Transportation & highways play a key role in sustaining our community and deliver 'Prosperity for All.' A modern, successful economy is reliant upon the safe and efficient movement of people and goods; providing opportunities for people to gain access to employment, education, health, leisure, social and retail services.
- *United & connected* is one of the four Welsh Governments' aims in its 'Taking Wales Forward' plan. Providing integrated and affordable access for businesses, for residents and visitors can stimulate economic development, reductions in deprivation and social exclusion and an increase in well-being.
- Sustaining access to services will deliver improvements in health and wellbeing for all sections of the community e.g. that includes: walking, cycling, passenger and road transport.
- By 2030 South West Wales will be a confident, ambitious and connected City Region.



Why this should concern us?

- Our survey identified *transportation and highways as important* and in the top 10 priorities for the community was road maintenance, bus services and pavement maintenance.
- In our survey on satisfaction with services and the importance of services - *Road Maintenance and Repairs* were identified as one of the highest importance with low satisfaction.
- Our highway network is the second largest in Wales covering 3,343 Kilometres, more than double the Welsh average of 1,566 Kilometres; covering 16 million square metres of carriageway.
- The condition of our roads was ranked 17th out of 22 across Wales in 2016/17.
- 18.8% of residents do not have access to a car or van. However, 43.5% of households have one car per household, which may indicate reduced accessibility in areas not well served by public transport.
- Only 55% aged 80 or over have access to a car/van therefore public transport and community based services are important to enable people to continue to live within their communities; it can mean the difference between a person staying independent at home or entering residential care.
- Air quality is emerging as a concern in Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli.

What do we need to do?

- We need to develop and support access to services to improve connectivity, reduce congestion and improve competitiveness.
- We need to sustain investment into our public and community transport systems and facilitate travel to and from schools to support our Modernising Education Programme.
- We need to also invest in infrastructure to support more sustainable journeys. For example through cycle ways, footpaths and public transport infrastructure.
- We need to continue to sustain investment in our existing highway infrastructure to improve connectivity;
- We need to maintain our focus on road safety and deliver our road safety strategy priorities.
- We need to ensure our fleet of vehicles is modern, efficient and safe.

How will we do this?

- A. We will develop the highway infrastructure to meet the priorities of our Regeneration Plan. We will develop new highways at Carmarthen West, Cross Hands and Ammanford and continue to develop key active travel sites and the Towy Valley Path.
- B. We will continue the successful integrated public transport network such as Bwcabus/LINC and Traws Cymru.
- C. We will plan to redesign our school transport network to support the Modernising Education Programme.
- D. We will continue to support community transport.
- E. We will meet our objectives set out in our Road Safety Strategy.
- F. We will continue to modernise our vehicle fleet to improve efficiency and reduce emissions.

We will continue to invest in strategic transport infrastructure links to support economic development.

Tudalen 153



More Information - You can see our [detailed action plan](#) to achieve this

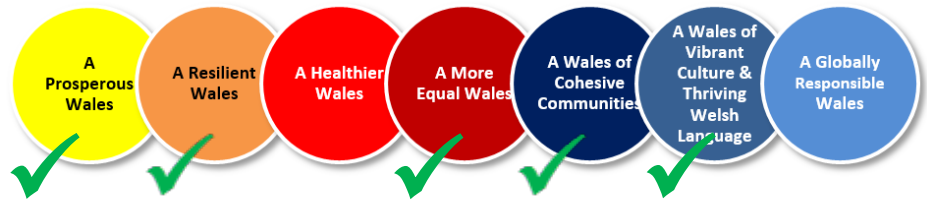


Well-being Objective 14

Healthy & Safe Environment - Promote Welsh Language and Culture

So why is this important?

- Carmarthenshire is a stronghold for the Welsh language and is considered to be of high strategic importance in its future.
- There are many advantages to bilingualism, including increased cognitive skills,
- It is a unique selling point. Tourist and hospitality industries throughout Europe are now realising the importance of offering unique experiences. Having two languages and a sense of Welsh history and culture places Carmarthenshire in a strong position.
- Engaging in cultural activity has demonstrable positive impact on starting well, living well & ageing well.



Why this should concern us?

- According to result of the 2016/17 National Survey for Wales **40%** of people in Carmarthenshire said that they spoke Welsh.
- The 2011 Census showed that the number of Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire had reduced to **43.9%** compared to 50.1% in 2001.
- The Welsh Government’s ambition through the [Cymraeg 2050 - Welsh language Strategy](#) is to see the number of people able to enjoy speaking and using Welsh reach a **million by 2050**.
- The Welsh Government’s [Light Springs through the Dark: A Vision for Culture in Wales](#) is reinforcing the importance of culture as a priority.

What do we need to do?

- We need to ensure compliance with the [Welsh Language Standards](#) under the Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011 and monitor progress across the Authority.
- We need to promote the use of the Welsh Language in our communities and work with partners such as the Mentrau Iaith, the Urdd and Mudiad Meithrin to realise the vision and outcomes set out in our [Welsh Language Promotion Strategy](#)
- We need to promote and support adult learners through our [Welsh for Adults](#) provision. Support and encourage our children and young people to become confident bilingual citizens, who chose to continue with bilingual education throughout their educational pathway and encourage more people to learn the Language.
- We need to increase the number of people participating in cultural activity.
- We need to ensure that our collections and our County’s heritage assets are protected and accessible for future generations

How will we do this?

- A. We will implement and monitor the **Welsh Language Standards** under the Welsh Language Measures 2011 across the Council, to the citizens of Carmarthenshire and other public services
- B. We will implement the **Welsh Language Promotion Strategy** - which will facilitate the use of Welsh in everything we do across all communities
- C. We will continue the **development of Welsh in all our Education services**, thus moving towards ensuring that every pupil is confidently bilingual. Pupils can fulfil their potential in gaining skills to operate as bilingual citizens in their communities, the workplace and beyond/worldwide.
- D. We will promote our **Welsh Culture & Heritage**

To promote the *Strategy for Welsh Language* - We will increase the numbers acquiring basic and further skills in Welsh through the education system and through language transmission in the home. We will also deliver a new archives and storage service for Carmarthenshire.

Building a Better Council & Better Use of Resources

Carmarthenshire County Council
Employs over **7,700 people**

Over **34,000** 'Do it online'
payments

1.4 million visits to our website

The Council's Budget is **£345.8 million** for 2018/19



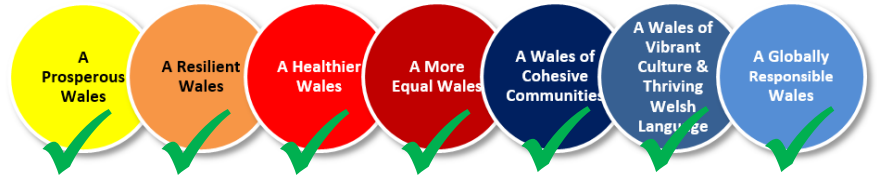


Well-being Objective 15

Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources

So why is this important?

- The general purpose of the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015, is to ensure that the governance arrangements of public bodies for improving the Well-being of Wales take the needs of future generations into account.
- There are increasing demands and expectations yet less resources are available. Under these conditions we need to work even more efficiently and effectively to maintain services and improve where we can, delivering 'more (or even the same) for less'.



Why this should concern us?

- We need to further improve links between our financial, strategic and business planning. Improving these links was a *Proposal for Improvement in Wales Audit Office's Corporate Assessment*.
- Further financial pressures are likely to arise from such things as rising energy costs, an increasing number of older people needing services from us, offices, school buildings and highways that require significant investment, and this is in addition to the current uncertainty in the economic outlook as the UK embarks on the process of leaving the European Union.

What do we need to do?

- Our Transform, Innovate and Change (TIC) programme will support the achievement of a sustainable financial future by delivering more efficient and effective services.
- We will conduct the work of the Council in an open and accessible way, ensuring we are properly accountable for the decisions we make.
- We intend to invest somewhere in the region of *an additional £200 million pounds of capital funding* in our corporate priorities over the next five years.
- We will make better use of our resources which will help to minimise the impact on services primarily by making smarter use of our buildings, our people and our spending.

How will we do this?

A. By transforming innovating and changing the way we work and deliver services.

Our Transform, Innovate and Change (TIC) programme is aimed at thinking differently, acting differently and therefore delivering differently. The programme takes into account factors such as the potential to deliver financial efficiencies, service improvement, opportunities to work collaboratively with other public sector partners and transformational projects with potential to deliver greater efficiency savings.

B. We shall follow the 7 Principles of Good Governance set out Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy (CIPFA)/ Society of Local Authority Chief Executives (SOLACE) :-

B1. Integrity and Values - *(Behaving with integrity, demonstrating strong commitment to ethical values, and respecting the rule of law)*

B2. Openness and engagement – *(Ensuring openness and comprehensive stakeholder engagement)*

B3. Making a difference - *(Defining outcomes in terms of sustainable economic, social, & environmental benefits)*

B4. Making sure we achieve what we set out to do - *Determining the interventions necessary to optimise the achievement of the intended outcomes.*

B5. Valuing our people; engaging, leading and supporting - *(Developing capacity and the capability of leadership and individuals).*

B6. Managing risks, performance and finance.

(Managing risks and performance through robust internal control and strong public financial management)

B7. Good transparency and accountability

(Implementing good practices in transparency, reporting, and audit to deliver effective accountability)

We will further develop the Council's consultation and engagement approaches.

APPENDICES

Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 and the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015 are separate but interconnected legal obligations and it makes sense to ensure that these requirements are fully aligned and combined in this New Corporate Strategy.

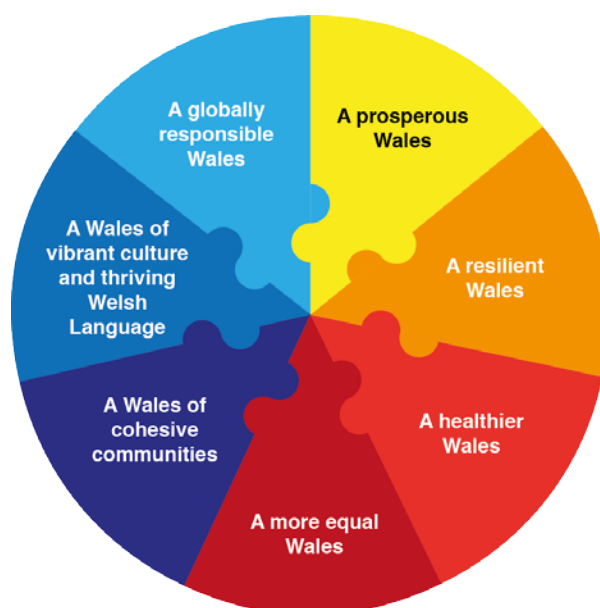
The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009

- The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009 requires the Council to set Improvement Objectives every year. They do not have to change every year, or be deliverable within one year.
- Our Improvement Objectives are essentially the same as our Well-being Objectives as they are based on a thorough evidence-based understanding of the communities we serve and local needs. We compare our Service performance and satisfaction results with all Councils in Wales to make sure we improve where we most need to.
- We have a duty to improve, often delivering 'more (or even the same) for less'.

Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015

This is an Act introduced by the Welsh Government which will change aspects of how we work. The general purpose of the Act, is to ensure that the governance arrangements of public bodies for improving the well-being of Wales, take the needs of future generations into account. The Act is designed to improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of Wales, in accordance with sustainable development principles. The new law states that:-

- a) We must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales. The sustainable development principle is **'... the public body must act in a manner which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.'**
- b) We must demonstrate 5 ways of working:
Long term, integrated, involving, collaborative and preventative (see **Appendix 1**)
- c) We must work towards achieving all of the 7 national well-being goals in the Act. Together they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards.



For the first time in Wales, the Well-being of Future Generations Act, provides a shared vision for all public bodies in Wales to work towards. As a public body subject to the Act we were required to set and publish Well-being Objectives that maximised our Contribution to the Well-being Goals.

How our Well-being Objectives contribute to the 7 National Well-being Goals

| Carmarthenshire's 2017/18 Well-being Objectives / KIOPs | | | 7 National Well-being Goals | | | | | | |
|--|----|--|-----------------------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | Prosperity | Resilience | Healthier | More equal | Cohesive Communities | Vibrant culture & Welsh Language | Global responsibility |
| Start Well | 1 | Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences. | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | 2 | Help children live healthy lifestyles | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 3 | Continue to Improve learner attainment for all | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ |
| | 4 | Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | 5 | Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of those living in poverty | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Live Well | 6 | Create more jobs and growth throughout the county | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 7 | Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | 8 | Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour & obesity) | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 9 | Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities | | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| Age Well | 10 | Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 11 | A Council-wide approach to support Ageing Well in the county | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| In a Healthy, Safe & Prosperous Environment | 12 | Look after the environment now and for the future | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | | | |
| | 13 | Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | | |
| | 14 | Promote Welsh Language and Culture | ✓ | ✓ | | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | |
| | 15 | Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ | ✓ |

Financing the Council's Well-being Objectives

The financial position faced by local authorities has had a consistent theme over recent years, with the level of resources available to public services seeing significant reductions, which means that we have less money to invest in services now than we have in the past. Over the last five years we have had to manage reductions in service budgets of £53m, whilst at the same time the pressures on the budget have been increasing in terms of demand and expectations. So far, we have been able to manage this situation by reducing our spending without any significant impact on the frontline services valued by our communities.

1. Help to give every child the best start in life and improve their early life experiences



Our *Flying Start* programme is reliant on grant funding from Welsh Government of nearly £3.8m annually. To achieve it we need to ensure we recruit and retain trained Health Visitors.

The *Families First* programme for this area has Welsh Government revenue funding of £1.3m for 2017-18.

To achieve this objective we need to ensure appropriate investment in the early years and through our community resources such as Integrated Children's Centres and Family Centres.

2. Help children live healthy lifestyles



In order to deliver against this objective the key points above also apply.

School meals in Carmarthenshire follow healthy eating legislation, for which annual core funding is £1.8m. This includes the cost of the Primary School Free Breakfast initiative.

Healthy activities for younger people are supported by existing sports development, and leisure facility programming budgets, supplemented by the Local Authority Partnership Agreement (LAPA) Grant of over £500k (17/18) which we access from the Welsh Government via Sport Wales. This helps pay for activities such as Free Swimming and the Active Young People Programme.

3. Continue to improve learner attainment for all



This key objective requires comprehensive support and resourcing from across our services.

Carmarthenshire is committed to ensuring a detailed and forward-thinking programme in support of improved attainment for all our children and young people. Schools receive £108.8m of delegated funding as well as approximately £18.5m through Welsh Government grants

In addition, our *Modernising Education/21st Century Schools Programme* will cost £87m to deliver the first tranche of priority projects (Band A), with £43m coming from the Welsh Government. The second tranche of projects (Band B) is projected to cost £129m, with £65m coming from the Welsh Government. To ensure ongoing comprehensive support and challenge for our schools, we require some £6.5m to resource our School Improvement and Additional Learning Needs (ALN) Teams and their valuable provision. A further £3m is needed to continue to provide wider learning and achievement experiences and resources such as museum, gallery and archive services.

4. Reduce the number of young adults that are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET)



The Youth Support Service has a lead role in delivering this work in school and community settings. Annual core funding for this service is £530k. The service depends on annual external grants including the Welsh Government Youth Support Service (YSS) Grant (£204k) and Families First (£660k). Securing further funding from the Families First successor grant will be essential for this well-being target to be met.

In addition to these funding sources, we have been successful in gaining European Social Funding (ESF) for the Regional *Cynnydd* project which is further supported by match funding. There is a further £700k of ESF for the Regional *Cam Nesa* project which is also supported by £400k of match funding has been awarded. Both of these projects seek to reduce the number of young people becoming NEET in the county.

5. Tackle poverty by doing all we can to prevent it, help people into work and improve the lives of those living in poverty



It is difficult to estimate the resource implications for delivering initiatives to tackle poverty as this work is delivered across a wide spectrum of services. Some of this work is our core business for example homelessness support (£1m), and other targeted elements are grant funded such as previously mentioned *Families First* and *Flying Start*, along with the Pupil Deprivation Grant (£4.8m). In addition, as a result of the diverse nature of poverty and the many different influences that can result in someone experiencing poverty, many of the councils services contribute towards tackling poverty indirectly. For these services tackling poverty is not the ultimate goal but is a result of the work they do to support individuals and communities.

6. Create more jobs and growth throughout the county



Carmarthenshire's spend per head of the population on Economic Development is above the Welsh Average in Wales. Regeneration of the economy and jobs is the number one priority of the Council. Our 15 year regeneration plan will create over 5,000 jobs and see over £199 million investment over the next 5 years alone.

As part of the Swansea Bay City Deal we will have two major projects in Carmarthenshire:-

- At the *Creative Digital Cluster at Yr Egin* a total project cost worth £24m (£5m City Deal+£16m Public Sector £3m Private) will be delivered creating 200+ jobs over the next 15 years.
- At the *Life Science & Well-being Village project*, a total project cost of £200m (£40m City Deal, £32m Public Sector Funding and £127m Private Sector) will create 1800+ jobs over the next 15 years.

Also see Objective 3 for the 21ST Century Schools building programme and Objective 7 Affordable Homes.

7. Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes



Our Affordable Homes Delivery Plan aims to deliver over 1000 homes and invest £60m into our communities. This will be funded through £31m from the HRA, £17m of Social Housing Grant, £11m private finance and £1m Welsh Government grant.

8. Help people live healthy lives (tackling risky behaviour and obesity)



This objective will bring together a lot of work done by services and in some cases it is difficult to isolate expenditure under this heading. However Capital expenditure over the next 5 years will be:

- £16m on a new Llanelli leisure centre
- £700k on Rights of Way, £2.5m on the development of open spaces including at Pembrey Country Park
- £5m for the Tywi Valley cycle way and £1.7m on walking and cycling linkages
- In addition to over £600k on safer routes in communities

In Revenue expenditure for 2017/18 we will be investing:-

- £1.4m on children getting 60 minutes of exercise 5 times a week and the exercise referral scheme
- £5.8m running leisure, sports and swimming facilities
- £5.2m on outdoor, countryside and coastal park
- In ensuring cultural well-being across facilities we will be spending £6.8m on delivering services
- For Learning Disability Services £34m and Mental Health services £9.7m and Support Services including Safeguarding and Transport £6.2m
- To support the physically disabled we will be spending £6.4m and £2.5m on supported employment
- We ensure Public Health Services (Food Safety, Air and Water Quality etc.) £2.3m
- Provision of Trading Standards £1m



9. Support good connections with friends, family and safer communities

When we ask people *what things in life matter to you?* They tell us that loved ones, family, friends, neighbours and community matter to them. In Children's Services our range of family support services contribute to this objective and it is difficult to break down the costs of this from some of our other objectives on helping children get the best start in life and improving early life experiences. In total nearly £23m is spent across the Children's Services Division.

Services to support carers and home support services help people to continue to live at home, with their families and in their communities – Also see Objective 10

We are also working to ensure broader community cohesion with a range of initiatives - Link to Objective 13



10. Support the growing numbers of older people to maintain dignity and independence in their later years

In terms of Capital expenditure we will be spending £10m on disabled facility grants over the next five years and £7m on the Llanelli Area Review in 2017/18.

We will be spending nearly £55m of our revenue budget in 2018/19 on Older People Services. This will include:

- £3.7m on Commissioning, £8.1m on Local Authority (LA) Residential homes, nearly £20m on Private Sector Residential Homes and £700k on extra care
- On Homecare Services £5.8m LA provision and £10.2M on Private provision
- Meals on Wheels £300k, Direct Payments £600K and grants to voluntary organisations £500k
- £1.7m on care-line service, £2.2m on enablement and £1.1m on Community Support & Day Services

Also see Objective 11



11. A Council wide approach to supporting Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire

It is difficult to estimate the level of investment in this objective because it cuts across diverse services. This is about making sure that in everything we do, we think about supporting Ageing Well in Carmarthenshire.

Put simply, older people are net contributors to the economy rather than beneficiaries with their contributions to the employment market, volunteering, mentoring and caring sectors. The work Council services deliver to help people live independent lives reduces the need for expensive health and social care interventions - Also see Objective 10



12. Look after the environment now and for the future

This priority can be addressed without the need for large additional investment. We will mainly focus on achieving this objective through the existing work we do within the Rural Conservation Team, advising and educating colleagues with regard to how our existing services can be further improved, so as to help sustain and enhance the natural environment.

With regard to delivery of actions relating to the *Towards Zero Waste Strategy, Flood & Waste Management Plan and Shoreline Management Plan*, these actions are already covered by the relevant budgets. The Waste & Environmental Services division's revenue budget of £20.5m (18/19) aims to fund the collection and disposal of waste which incorporates numerous recycling initiatives, street cleansing, environmental enforcement, grounds and parks maintenance, flood and coastal defence as well as maintaining public conveniences ensuring that we look after the environment now and in the future.

In addition the Welsh Government's *Environment & Sustainable Development Directorate Single revenue grant* (£3.7m in 2017/18) supports the integrated delivery of results and multiple benefits across three priority areas – namely Natural resource management, Waste & resource efficiency and Local environment quality and conservation. Consideration of resource implications for actions in future years will form part of the discussion during 2017/18, in putting together the forward plan for Services.



13. Improve the highway and transport infrastructure and connectivity

Carmarthenshire's *Local Transport Plan* sets out our priorities for infrastructure investment. The priorities are aligned to our corporate objectives and set within the objectives of the Swansea Bay City Region. Our current approved capital programme includes over £30m for investment into the highway infrastructure, with around £14m reliant on external grant funding if available, along with developer contributions as new development is commenced.

The Highways and Transport division's revenue budget of £28.6m includes a sum of £8.2m for the highways infrastructure as well as funding for school and public transport, car park maintenance and administration, the upkeep of public lighting for the county and the development of transport strategies to maintain the connectivity of the highways infrastructure for Carmarthenshire.

The introduction of the transformation projects such as those included within the City Deal and integrated transport projects, supported through external funding, will provide opportunities for investment into the infrastructure and transportation services to support the safe movement of people and goods.



14. Promote Welsh Language and Culture

This priority can be addressed without the need for large additional investment. We will mainly focus on achieving this objective through the existing work we do within Regeneration & Policy, Leisure & Culture and Education & Children's Services, advising and educating colleagues with regard to how our existing services can be further improved and how we can promote a vibrant culture and ensure the Welsh language is thriving.

Additional support may become available through the Welsh Government's '*Cymraeg 2050 – Welsh Language Strategy*' and we will closely monitor any opportunities for Carmarthenshire to access this support.



15. Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources

Addressing this priority cuts across all service areas and is both about investment as well as efficiency savings. The Council is committed to financially sustainable delivery models - there are many examples of this across different departments, such as increased Extra Care provision where it better meets service user needs, a move towards agile working, thus reducing the Council's estate costs in the future.

Over a sustained period of budget reductions, the council has sought to maximise the proportion of managerial savings, thus minimising the impact on frontline services. The Council's medium term financial plan includes £11.1 million of "managerial" proposals, or 43% of total budget reduction proposals.

The council has committed to improving ways of working through the work of the "Transformation, Innovation & Change" programme (TIC), which is underpinned by the TIC team (£208k)

Statements of Intent

Well-being Statement

We welcome our duties under the Well-being of Future Generations Act. We have already addressed much of the new Acts requirements but recognize that we can do more.

1. We feel that our Well-being Objectives contribute significantly to the achievement of the National Well-being Goals. Our Well-being Objectives relate to different aspects of life's course and address well-being in a systematic way.
2. These Well-being Objectives have been selected with considerable consultation feedback and a basket of different sources of information on need, performance data and regulatory feedback. In developing action plans to achieve these objectives we will involve people (in all their diversity) with an interest in achieving them.
3. The steps we take to achieve the Well-being Objectives (our action plans) will look to ensure that long term, preventative, integrated, collaborative and involvement approaches are fully embraced.
4. An Executive Board member has a specific responsibility for the overall Act. In addition, each Executive Board portfolio holder will have responsibility for the relevant Well-being Objectives.
5. To ensure that we take these action plan steps we will use our in house developed Performance Information Monitoring System dashboard. All the action plans will be monitored and reported on quarterly to Department Management Teams, Corporate Management Team and Executive Board. In addition progress will be reported to Scrutiny Committees. The Council will prepare an Annual report on its Well-being Objectives and revise the objectives if required.
6. The content of action plans to achieve the Well-being Objectives are adequately resourced and embedded in Service business plans (see financial breakdown Appendix 2). To achieve these objectives services will 'join-up' and work together, work with partners and fully involve citizens in all their diversity.
7. Our Objectives are long term but our action plans will include milestones that will enable monitoring and assurance of progress.
8. To ensure that our Well-being Objectives are deliverable and that the expectations of the Act are embraced we will adapt financial planning, asset management, risk assessment, performance management and scrutiny arrangements.

Community Covenant

In delivering these Well-being Objectives we will uphold the principles of the Community Covenant.

These are, that the Armed Forces Community:

- Should not face disadvantage compared to other citizens in the provision of public and commercial services; and that
- Special consideration is appropriate in some cases, especially those who have given the most, such as the injured or bereaved.



The County of Carmarthenshire's Well-being Plan – To be published by May 2018

The Well-being of Future Generations Act puts a well-being duty on specified public bodies across Carmarthenshire to act jointly and establish a statutory **Public Services Board (PSB)**. The Carmarthenshire PSB was established in May 2016 and is tasked with improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Carmarthenshire. It must do so by undertaking an assessment of well-being in the County and then preparing a county Well-being Plan to outline its local objectives.

- The assessment looks at well-being in Carmarthenshire through different life stages. The key findings can be found at www.thecarmarthenshirewewant.wales
- The PSB must publish a Well-being plan which sets out its local objectives to improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of the County and the steps it proposes to take to meet them. The first Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan will be published May 2018

The Well-being Objectives of the Carmarthenshire PSB are not intended to address the core services and provision of the individual partners, rather they are to enhance and add value through collective action. The statutory partners of the PSB (Council, Health Board, Fire & Rescue Service and Natural Resources Wales) each have to publish their own Well-being Objectives

Carmarthenshire PSB's draft Well-being Objectives are:-

- **Healthy Habits:** people have a good quality of life, and make healthy choices about their lives and environment
- **Early Intervention:** to make sure that people have the right help at the right time; as and when they need it
- **Strong Connections:** strongly connected people, places and organisations that are able to adapt to change
- **Prosperous People and Places:** to maximise opportunities for people and places in both urban and rural parts of our county

| Precis of Carmarthenshire's Well-being of Future Generations Assessment - Executive Summary | | | WBO Ref No |
|---|-----------------------------|--|------------|
| Start Well | A Good Start | Adverse childhood experiences are hugely detrimental, and have effects that can last through life. | 1 |
| | Prevention | Poor maternal and infant health can have significant long term impacts for children and families. Prevention is better than cure | 1 |
| | Levelling the playing field | Not all children have the same start in life and too many are born into circumstances that make it harder for them to thrive. | 1 |
| | Healthy Habits | Healthy habits learned early can last a lifetime. With one of the highest rates of overweight or obese children in Wales. | 2 |
| | Play | Carmarthenshire's children want to play, particularly in outdoor settings | 2 |
| | Learning Environments | Carmarthenshire's learning environments offer opportunities to nurture children's educational, social and personal development. Consideration needs to be given as to how to facilitate these aspects of well-being for those who cannot or chose not to attend formal school settings. | 3 |
| | Forging futures | Gaps in attainment levels of young people from the least and most deprived backgrounds. | 3 |
| | Poverty | 35% of households and 20% of Carmarthenshire's children are living in poverty | 4/5/6 |
| Live Well | Making connections | People feel strongly that tolerance and respect is key to positive well-being. | 9 |
| | Nurturing networks | Building community networks can act as a support to parents and families and build a sense of belonging and resilience. | 9 |
| | Virtual World | Socialising, communicating and playing safely in the 'virtual world' are important to young people. | 9 |
| | Staying on track | Adolescence presents a range of opportunities to develop a sense of identity and independence, some of which have negative implications for well-being. Risks include smoking, alcohol and drugs | 9 |
| | Strong communities | Fewer people in Carmarthenshire feel they belong to their community however engagement activity identified community togetherness and cohesion as important for positive well-being in Carmarthenshire. | 7/9 |
| | Staying connected | Older people want to remain in- dependent for as long as possible & remaining embedded within one's community enhances social, emotional and physical well- being, whilst also helping to build and enhance community resilience. | 9 |
| | Caring | Carers improve the well-being of those they care for and also support economic well-being of wider society however their own needs are often misunderstood so it is important we listen and respond to our carers. | 10 |
| Age Well | Ageing well | Carmarthenshire has an ageing population. | 11 |
| | Nature Connectedness | A connection to nature has a positive effect on well-being, physical & psychological health and cooperative behaviour. It also encourages environmentally sustainable attitudes and behaviours. | 8/11/12 |
| In A Healthy, Safe & Prosperous Environment | Rurality | Rurality and the significant distances to cover in Carmarthenshire, poses challenges to well-being in terms of connectivity and access to services for example. The recent rise in alternative technologies such as telehealth may provide a potential resource for accessing some services & support. | 6/12/13 |
| | Climate Change | Action is required to harness the positive and mitigate the negative and longer-term effects of climate change. | 12/13 |
| | The right time and place | Celebrating the heritage, history, traditions and language of Carmarthenshire is important to residents and in the main opportunities to do so are well-used and enjoyed. However, 1 in 3 cannot access cultural activities and this is particularly pronounced in some areas (e.g. rural) and within some groups (e.g. disabled). | 14 |

How we will measure success

The Council, working with local, regional and national partners, will strive to improve the following measures.

| Well-being Objective | | Success Measures |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| 1 | Best Start in Life | Children in care who had to move 3 or more times <i>(PAM/029)</i> |
| 2 | Children - Healthy Lifestyles | Childhood obesity <i>(Child Measurement Programme NHS)</i> |
| 3 | Improve Learner Attainment for all | Educational attainment - Average Capped 9 points score (Year 11 pupils) <i>(ref tbc)</i> <i>(Pupils best 9 results including English/Welsh, Mathematics–Numeracy, Mathematics and Science)</i> |
| | | School attendance rates (Primary) <i>(PAM/007)</i> (Secondary) <i>(PAM/008)</i> |
| | | Satisfaction with child's primary school <i>(NSW)</i> |
| 4 | Reduce NEETs | Number of leavers Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEETs) <i>(PAM/009)</i> Year 11 & Year 13 <i>(5.1.0.2)</i> |
| 5 | Tackle Poverty | Educational attainment - Average Capped 9 points score (Year 11 pupils) who are eligible for Free School Meals <i>(ref tbc)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> <i>(Pupils best 9 results including English/Welsh, Mathematics–Numeracy, Mathematics and Science)</i> |
| | | Households successfully prevented from becoming homeless <i>(PAM/012)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| | | Households in material deprivation <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| | | Households Living in Poverty <i>(CACI's 'PayCheck' Data)</i> |
| | | Adults that are able to keeping up with bills without any difficulties <i>(NSW)</i> |
| 6 | Creating Jobs and Growth | Employment figures <i>(ONS – Annual Population Survey)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| | | Average Gross weekly pay <i>(ONS – Annual Survey of hours and earnings)</i> |
| | | Number qualified to NVQ Level 4 or above <i>(Stats Wales)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| | | People moderately or very satisfied with their jobs <i>(NSW)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| 7 | Affordable Homes | Number of affordable homes in the County <i>(7.3.2.24)</i> |
| 8 | Healthy Lives | Adults who say their general health is Good or Very Good <i>(NSW)</i> |
| | | Adults who say they have a longstanding illness <i>(NSW)</i> |
| | | Adult mental well-being score <i>(NSW)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> |
| | | Adults who have fewer than two healthy lifestyle behaviours <i>(NSW)</i> <i>(NWBI)</i> (Not smoking, drinking > 14 units or lower, eating at least 5 portions fruit & veg the previous day, having a healthy body mass index, being physically active at least 150 minutes the previous week). |

| Well-being Objective | | Success Measures |
|----------------------|--|---|
| 9 | Supporting Good Connections | % Say they have a sense of community (NSW)(NWBI) (Derived from feeling of belonging; different backgrounds get on, treat with respect'.) |
| | | People feeling safe (NSW)(NWBI) (At home, walking in the local area, and travelling) |
| 10 | Independent Lives | The rate of people kept in hospital while waiting for social care (PAM/025) |
| | | Agree there's a good Social Care Service available in the area (NSW) |
| | | Number of calendar days taken to deliver a Disabled Facilities Grant (PAM/015) |
| 11 | Ageing Well | People who are lonely (NSW)(NWBI) |
| 12 | Healthy and Safe Environment | Use of renewable energy |
| | | Rates of recycling (PAM/030) |
| 13 | Highways & Transport | Road conditions (PAM/020, PAM/021 & PAM/022) |
| | | Road casualties (5.5.2.21) |
| 14 | Welsh Language & Culture | Can speak Welsh (NSW)(NWBI) |
| | | Pupils assessed in Welsh at the end of the Foundation Phase (PAM/033) |
| | | People attended arts events in Wales in last year (NSW) |
| | | People visited historic places in Wales in last year (NSW) |
| | | People visited museums in Wales in last year (NSW) |
| 15 | Building a Better Council and Making Better Use of Resources | 'Do it online' payments |
| | | People agree that they can access information about the Authority in the way they would like to. (NSW) |
| | | People know how to find what services the Council provides (NSW) |
| | | People agree that they have an opportunity to participate in making decisions about the running of local authority services. (NSW) |
| | | Staff sickness absence levels (PAM/001) |
| | | Organisational 'running costs' |
| | | People agree that the Council asks for their views before setting its budget. (NSW) |

Key: PAM – Public Accountability, National Measures; ONS –Office for National Statistics; NSW - National Survey for Wales; NWBI – National Well-being Indicator

One of the fundamental approaches advocated by the Well-being Future Generations Act is a shift in focus from gains in service output to a stronger link between the actions of public bodies and the outcomes that enhance the quality of life of citizens and communities both now and in the future. The Act is founded on Outcome Based Accountability which encourages a focus on the difference that is made, rather than just the inputs and processes that an organisation has. Success in the context of this Act is seeing positive action drive a positive contribution to the achievement of all the well-being goals through individual or collective action. (Paragraph 9 SPF2 – Statutory guidance)



We would welcome your feedback,
please send your thoughts, views and opinions to:



Performance Management
Regeneration and Policy
Chief Executive's Department
County Hall
Carmarthen
Carmarthenshire SA31 1JP



Tel: **01267 224486**
Email: **performance@carmarthenshire.gov.uk**



Follow us and add your comments on the **[Council's Facebook](#)** page



Follow this plan and add your Tweets on our **[Twitter](#)** page - **#CarmsReport**

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
4YDD MEHEFIN 2018**

CARTREFI CROESO CYF

**Gofynion Ariannu, Penodi Cyfarwyddwyr A Dirprwyo Cytundeb
Cyfranddaliwr**

Y Pwrpas: Diben yr adroddiad hwn yw sicrhau cyfleuster cyllid priodol, drwy gyfrwng benthyciad, i'r cwmni tai i gynnal ei gostau gweithredu a datblygu cynllun. Hefyd y diben yw cytuno ar y broses ar gyfer penodi cyfarwyddwyr a dirprwyo awdurdod i ymdrin â materion yn ymwneud â'r cytundeb cyfranddaliwr.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Gofynion ariannu:

1. **Nodi Cynllun Busnes lefel uchel 2018 – 2023 y Cwmni, sydd wedi'i ddatblygu gan Adran Dai / Cyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau y Cyngor, fydd yn cael ei fireinio yn dilyn astudiaethau dichonoldeb manwl y prosiect a'r ymchwiliadau safle.**
2. **Cytuno ar y costau i sefydlu'r Cwmni yn 2017/18 o'r cyllidebau refeniw presennol hyd at uchafswm o £100,000.**
3. **Cytuno ar Fenthyciad Costau Gweithredu i'r Cwmni mewn perthynas â'i gostau gweithredu yn 2018/19 hyd at uchafswm o £280,000. Bydd hyn yn cael ei drosglwyddo ymlaen llawn, yn chwarterol ac mewn cyfrannau o 25%.**
4. **Cytuno ar Fenthyciad Datblygu Prosiect pellach hyd at uchafswm o £750,000, i'w ryddhau mewn cyfrannau y cytunwyd arnynt er mwyn datblygu manylion busnes y cwmni i'r Cyngor eu hystyried ymhellach. Bydd y benthyciad hwn yn cael ei ddefnyddio i wneud cynnydd ar y canlynol:**
 - **Gwerthusiadau datblygu pellach o wyth safle, gan gynnwys 2 brosiect gwledig. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys prisiad manwl, cymorth gwladwriaethol, cyngor cyfreithiol a chyngor ynghylch trethiant.**
 - **Ymchwiliadau safle / cynigion datblygu cynllun cynhwysfawr a manwl ar gyfer tri safle, gan gynnwys un gwledig, gan gynnwys:**
 - **Cwblhau modelau ariannol manwl a sicrhau'r cyngor cysylltiedig ynghylch materion cyfreithiol a threthiant.**
 - **Datblygu strategaeth gaffael effeithiol.**
 - **Comisiynu gwerthusiadau technegol manwl ac arolygon cysylltiedig megis arolygon safle, pridd, trafniadaeth ac arolygon ecolegol.**
 - **Cysylltu â chyfleustodau a chyrff statudol.**
 - **Comisiynu briff dylunio manwl a datganiad manyleb (a fydd hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer y prosiectau canlynol).**
 - **Derbyn Cyngor cyn cynllunio a chwblhau ymgynghoriad cyn cynllunio.**

5. Bydd swm cychwynnol o £250,000 o'r Benthyciad Datblygu Prosiect manwl ar gael i'r cwmni er mwyn symud ymlaen â'r prawf o gysyniad. Bydd cymeradwyo rhyddhau rhagor o gyllid (hyd at y terfyn benthycia) yn cael ei ddirprwyo i'r Prif Weithredwr a Chyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, a gaiff ei ryddhau yn sgil cael arfarniad masnachol boddhaol o'r tri safle prawf o gysyniad cychwynnol.
6. Nodwyd y bydd ceisiadau am fenthyciadau pellach ar gyfer gwariant ar ddatblygiadau mawr (er enghraifft, trosglwyddo tir, ffioedd proffesiynol, costau adeiladu) yn dod i law yn ôl yr angen a byddant yn ffurfio rhan o'r cynllun busnes manwl a fydd yn cael ei gwblhau ar ôl i'r gwerthusiadau safle unigol gael eu cwblhau.
7. Bydd y cyllid drwy fenthyciadau ar gael ar 3.5% yn uwch na'r gyfradd a bennir gan y Bwrdd Benthyciadau Gwaith Cyhoeddus ar gyfer y Benthyciad Costau Gweithredu a 2.2% yn uwch na chyfradd y Bwrdd Benthyciadau Gwaith Cyhoeddus ar gyfer y Benthyciad Datblygu Prosiect. Bydd yr elfennau terfynol ynghylch y cytundeb benthyciad manwl yn cael eu dirprwyo i'r Prif Weithredwr a'r Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol.

Penodi Cyfarwyddwyr

8. Bod y penderfyniad i benodi a diswyddo Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni yn cael ei wneud gan y Prif Weithredwr mewn ymgynghoriad ag Arweinydd y Cyngor, ac ar ran y Bwrdd Gweithredol.
9. Bod y Cyfarwyddwr Cymunedau (Jake Morgan), a'r Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi (Wendy Walters) yn cael eu penodi yn gyfarwyddwyr y cwmni.
10. Y cytunir ar broses ffurfiol i benodi'r Cyfarwyddwyr sy'n weddill.

Dirprwyo materion yn ymwneud â'r cytundeb cyfranddaliwr.

11. Dirprwyo awdurdod (lle bo modd) i'r Prif Weithredwr, ar ôl ymgynghori â Chyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol, i weithredu ar ran y cyfranddaliwr mewn perthynas â'r Cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr.

Rhesymau

Cytuno ar gymorth ariannol i gefnogi'r Cwmni i gyflawni ei gynllun busnes manwl.

Sicrhau bod proses glir ar gyfer penodi a diswyddo Cyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni.

Sicrhau y defnyddir awdurdod dirprwyedig mewn modd amserol a phriodol i wneud cynnydd o ran busnes y cwmni.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol Nac oes - Sesiwn i'r Aelodau ar 19 Mawrth 2018

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins, Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Cymunedau
Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Chris Moore

Swyddi: Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

cmoore@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

4TH JUNE 2018

CARTREFI CROESO LTD

Financing requirement, appointment of directors and shareholders agreement delegation

Background

The Executive Board agreed on the 27th November 2017:

1. That a wholly council owned Housing Company ('the Company') is created to build homes for sale and rent and act as a catalyst for further regeneration activities.
2. That the Company is incorporated as a limited company with the Council as the sole shareholder.
3. That the Articles of Association and Shareholder consent for the Company be approved.
4. That the Company's Business Plan is prepared and agreed by the Board of the Company and submitted for formal approval by the Executive Board of the Authority prior to its implementation.
5. Any loan from the Council, as agreed in the Company's business plan, be repaid at a commercial rate of interest as agreed by the Director of Corporate Services.
6. That the set up costs of the Company (estimated to be £100,000 in 2017/8), be recovered by way of a loan arrangement (at a commercial rate set by the Director of Corporate Services) with the duration to be agreed within the detailed business plan. In the event that the Company is not established, then the costs of implementation will be met from reserves.
7. That the board of directors comprises one member of the Council, two officers and two external appointments.

The purpose of the Company is to:

- Deliver the affordable housing commitment, and offer additionality to the commitment
- Support economic growth and strategic regeneration initiatives
- Respond to demographic trends and meet housing needs & aspirations
- Generate a return on investment and dividend for the Council by delivering a commercial return
- Develop housing for rent and sale
- Provide additional temporary accommodation to meet housing needs
- Pursue a mixed tenure approach to maximise the level of affordable housing
- Act as a catalyst to unlock development potential
- Help to ensure that the housing market has sufficient competition to drive value for money and choice.

Following the agreement to establish the Company, the attached business plan shows the Company's significant commercial assumptions regarding its scheme development costs, including:

- Land purchase and Section 106 obligations
- Completion of detailed financial modelling and associated legal and taxation advice
- Developing an efficient procurement strategy
- Detailed technical appraisal and associated site, soil, transport and ecological surveys
- Liaison with utilities and statutory bodies
- Commissioning of detailed design and specification
- Managing the planning process and planning fees
- Legal, sales, tax, marketing and home purchaser warranty fees
- A reasonable contingency provision
- Loan financing
- Corporation tax obligations

It is assumed that the social housing provision will be cost neutral as it will be resold to the Council, via outright purchase or a lease agreement.

The Plan also makes assumptions regarding the Company's operating costs, including:

- Staffing costs and Board remuneration fees
- Charges levied by the Council for support services
- Insurance, tax, audit and legal costs
- Office, administration, IT and company infra structure costs

Some assumptions have not been explicitly identified as they are commercially sensitive and need to remain confidential. Assumptions have been constructed reasonably cautiously to ensure the Plan is not over ambitious or undeliverable. It is also designed to mitigate unknown costs. The Plan shows that the Company will begin to generate revenues in 2019/20 and will move to a position of surplus in 2021/22. Based on the working assumptions, the key financial expectations set for the Company are:

| | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenues | 0 | 684 | 1734 | 1877 | 1078 |
| Operating costs | -396 | --288 | -285 | -280 | -280 |
| Pre tax profit | 0 | 396 | 1449 | 1597 | 798 |
| Corporation tax | 0 | -75 | -275 | -303 | -152 |
| Net profit | -396 | 321 | 1174 | 1294 | 646 |
| Brought forward | 0 | -396 | -75 | 1098 | 2392 |
| Surplus (deficit) | (396) | (75) | 1098 | 2392 | 303 |

n.b. forecast figures exclude the impact of any loan financing

Appointment of Directors

The Company has a board of five directors as defined in its Articles of Association. This comprises two officers of the Council (unpaid), one member of the Council (unpaid) and two external independent directors (remunerated). A clear process is required to make these appointments. It is

recommended that these appointments are made by the Chief Executive following consultation with the Leader of the Council.

Delegated authority regarding the Shareholders Agreement.

As part of the decision to establish the Company, a shareholders agreement was ratified which details any decisions which must be referred back to the shareholder before the company can proceed. The issues covered in the Shareholders Agreement vary in terms of impact and significance. It is therefore recommended to delegate authority to the Chief Executive, following consultation with the Director of Corporate Services, on those issues which do not require consent of the Executive Board or Council.

| | |
|----------------------------------|------------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES |
|----------------------------------|------------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|-------|---------|-----|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The housing company will help to deliver the Council's strategic objectives regarding economic growth and delivering additional affordable housing. It will also contribute to ensuring the Council's commitment to enabling sustainable communities and prosperous & healthy future generations are met.

2. Legal

The legal background to establishing the Company and the Council's powers to do so are set out in the report to the Executive Board of the 27th November 2017.

3. Finance

The development of the new housing company, like all new ventures, inherently carries higher risk until the concept is proven and projects are successfully delivered. The release of funding and phasing of project development has been set to balance the financial risk to the council with its aspiration of rapid progress. On the approval of this report, the maximum value at risk for the council will not exceed £1.130 Million, albeit a significant element is mitigated as surveys etc are all on council owned sites and may have value to outside developers if not progressed by the housing company.

It should be noted that, following successful completion of this feasibility development work, substantial additional loan funding will be required by the company to enable site acquisition and project construction, which can be repaid from the proceeds of sales or rentals. A further approval for this funding will be sought at the appropriate time.

4. ICT

The Company will utilise the Council's IT section. A charge will be made to the Company for the supply of these services.

5. Risk Management Issues

The Council will manage the risks faced by the Company by the appointment of suitably qualified and experienced directors. The Company will produce its own risk register and be explicit in terms of how these risks are managed and mitigated.

An initial risk assessment forms part of the report approved by Executive Board on the 27th November 2017.

6. Physical Assets

It is envisaged that the company will be in a position to purchase assets from the Council in due course (subject to additional loan funding being agreed by the Council). The process for this will follow general disposal procedures and guidance.

7. Staffing Implications

The Company will utilise council staff. A charge will be made to the Company for the supply of these services.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below
Signed Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

Communities Scrutiny was consulted on the establishment of the Company on the 24th November 2017.

2. Local Member(s) - An all member seminar took place on the 19th March 2018 regarding the Company.

3. Community / Town Council - None

4. Relevant Partners - None

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations - None

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| Report to the Executive Board | 27 th November 2017 | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Cartrefi Croeso



WELCOME HOMES

2018 - 2023

Cwmni sy'n eiddo i | Company owned by



Tudalen 179

Cynnwys

| | |
|---|----|
| Y Diben | 2 |
| Pam Cartrefi Croeso? | 3 |
| Y Cyd-destun | 4 |
| Y Cwmni a'r Cyngor | 5 |
| Y Cartrefi | 6 |
| Rhagdybiaethau allweddol | 7 |
| Proffil cyllido 2018-2023 | 10 |
| Yr angen am fenthyciad cychwynnol | 11 |
| Dadansoddiad risg | 12 |
| Llywodraethu | 13 |
| Rhedeg y cwmni | 14 |
| Manylion y Cwmni | 15 |



Y Diben

Sefydlwyd Cartrefi Croeso gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin er mwyn datblygu cartrefi newydd. Trwy wneud hyn, gall gefnogi twf economaidd, diwallu'r angen am dai (a bodloni dyheadau) a rhoi elw ariannol i'r Cyngor. Nod y Cwmni yw darparu ystod o dai i'w rhentu a'u gwerthu, mewn ardaloedd trefol a gwledig. Uchelgais y Cwmni yw darparu 500 o dai newydd dros y pum mlynedd nesaf.

Mae'r cynllun busnes yn dangos fod y Cwmni:

- *Yn hyfyw ac yn gynaliadwy o safbwynt ariannol*
- *Yn hunangynhaliol*
- *Yn cynnig buddion amlwg parhaus i'r Cyngor*

Bellach mae angen comisiynu gwaith dylunio a datblygu cynllun manwl ar bob safle er mwyn gwirio'r rhagdybiaethau cynllunio busnes.

Gweledigaeth Cartrefi Croeso yw darparu tai fforddiadwy o ansawdd i bobl leol

Bydd tai Cartrefi Croeso:

- *Wedi'u dylunio mewn modd creadigol a'u hadeiladu'n dda*
- *Yn rhan o amgylchedd adeiledig wedi'i dylunio'n dda*
- *Yn fforddiadwy i fyw ynddynt*
- *Wedi'u datblygu i ddarparu gwerth ar gyfer y gymuned a'r Cyngor*
- *Wedi'u hanelu at bobl leol.*

I gyflawni hyn bydd y Cwmni:

- *Yn cyflawni amcanion allweddol y Cyngor*
- *Yn darparu elw ariannol i'r cyfranddaliwr*
- *Yn ymateb i'r marchnadoedd tai lleol a'u hanghenion a'u dyheadau*
- *Yn sbarduno datblygiadau sy'n ychwanegu at ansawdd yr amgylchedd adeiledig*
- *Yn gweithredu ag uniondeb ac â ffocws ar gyfrifoldeb cymdeithasol*
- *Yn rheoli risg i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd*

Mae'r Cynllun Busnes hwn ar gyfer y pum mlynedd gyntaf yn seiliedig ar rai rhagdybiaethau allweddol. Mae'n debygol y bydd y rhain yn newid dros amser.

Fodd bynnag, yr amcan cychwynnol yw rhoi digon o hyder i'r aelodau i beri bod y benthyciad ariannol angenrheidiol ar gael i'r Cwmni ym mlwyddyn un (2018/19) i:

- *Gwblhau astudiaethau dichonoldeb/hyfywedd cynhwysfawr a manwl ar wyth safle (yn cynnwys dau safle gwledig)*
- *Comisiynu opsiynau manwl ar gyfer y safleoedd o ran dylunio, safonau a pheirianeg*
- *Dechrau'r broses gynllunio ffurfiol*
- *Cael cyngor cyfreithiol ac ariannol manwl ynglŷn â sut i drin pob safle*
- *Datblygu strategaeth gaffael i gyflwyno ansawdd a gwerth am arian*
- *Datblygu ystod o opsiynau adeiladu, gan gynnwys gweithgynhyrchu oddi ar y safle*
- *Talu gorbenion y Cwmni, gan gynnwys gwneud adolygiad llawn o'r Cynllun Busnes ar ôl cwblhau'r uchod.*

Nid yw'r benthyciad ariannol ar gyfer prynu/trosglwyddo tir wedi'i gynnwys yn y cais cychwynnol hwn am fenthyciad ar gyfer blwyddyn un gan fod angen rhagor o gyngor manwl (ar gyfer y ddau barti) ynglŷn ag amseru'r trosglwyddiad, y camau datblygu a sut y caiff ei drin at ddibenion trethiant.

Ar hyn o bryd caiff chwe safle (ym mherchnogaeth y Cyngor neu fel cyd-fenter) eu hystyried o safbwynt eu hyfywedd. Mae dau safle eithriedig gwledig pellach wedi cael eu nodi. Byddai'r wyth safle yn cyflwyno cyfanswm o tua 500 o dai newydd (sy'n cynnwys tai i'w gwerthu ac i'w rhentu). Y strategaeth ar y cam hwn yw datblygu safleoedd yng Ngorllewin Caerfyrddin a Cross Hands, ynghyd â'r ddau safle gwledig - pe bai modd datrys yr holl faterion datblygu cyffredinol. Rhagdybir mai'r safleoedd tir glas sydd â llai o risg fydd yn cael eu datblygu gyntaf - fodd bynnag, mae angen cydbwysu hyn â nodau adfywio strategol y Cyngor, safbwynt treth cyffredinol y Cwmni, a sut mae'r Cwmni'n trin safleoedd sydd o bosibl yn llai proffidiol.

Pam Cartrefi Croeso?

Sefydlwyd Cartrefi Croeso gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin er mwyn:

- Cefnogi twf economaidd a mentrau adfywio strategol
- Ymateb i dueddiadau demograffig a diwallu anghenion am dai a bodloni dyheadau
- Cynhyrchu elw ar fuddsoddiad ar gyfer y Cyngor trwy weithredu mewn modd masnachol
- Cyflwyno gwerth cymdeithasol - bydd y Cwmni yn cynyddu'r buddsoddiad mewn gwaith adfywio sydd yn gyfrifol o safbwynt cymdeithasol
- Cyflwyno datblygiadau deiliadaeth gymysg sy'n cynnwys amrywiaeth o dai fforddiadwy i'w rhentu a'u gwerthu
- Gweithredu fel catalydd i ddatgloi datblygiadau posibl
- Helpu i sicrhau cystadleuaeth effeithiol yn y farchnad dai er mwyn ysgogi gwerth am arian a dewis
- Datblygu ffyrdd newydd o feddwl a sgiliau newydd yn y diwydiant adeiladu

Er mwyn gwneud hyn, bydd y Cwmni yn:

- Datblygu ystod o dai i'w gwerthu a'u rhentu mewn ardaloedd trefol a gwledig i wneud iawn am y tangyflawniad yn y sector preifat
- Gwneud y defnydd gorau o dir y Cyngor
- Cyflwyno a chynnal cynllun busnes hyfyw a chynaliadwy
- Recriwtio, hyfforddi a chadw cyfarwyddwyr gwybodus a phrofiadol
- Datblygu ei isadeiledd gan gynnwys staffio, cymorth arbenigol, ei ymagwedd at gaffael a strategaethau, polisïau a chynlluniau allweddol
- Sicrhau hyfywedd ariannol trwy gyflwyno tai o ansawdd a rheoli risg
- Darparu darbotrwydd maint ar gyfer y gadwyn gyflenwi a'r contractwyr, ond gan sicrhau bod modd i fusnesau lleol ddod yn ddarparwr ar gyfer y Cwmni.
- Datblygu tai wedi'u cynllunio'n dda sydd â safonau uchel ac sy'n rhai fforddiadwy i fyw ynddynt



Safle Gorllewin Caerfyrddin

Y Cyd-destun

Dros sawl blwyddyn bellach mae'r prisiau prynu a rhentu yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi aros yn sefydlog ar y cyfan. Mae hyn wedi lleihau'r cyflenwad o dai ail law sy'n dod ar y farchnad, felly mae nifer y tai sy'n cael eu gwerthu wedi parhau i fod gryn dipyn yn is nag yr oedd cyn 2007. Gwerthwyd 2,976 o dai yn 2016, ac roedd 12% o'r rhain yn dai newydd. Yn sgil cyfuniad o ffactorau mae'r cyfraddau cwblhau wedi lleihau. Mae'r sir wedi gweld lleihad yn nifer y cwmnïau adeiladu gweithredol sy'n codi tai newydd. Mae rhai cwmnïau wedi rhoi'r gorau i fasnachu, tra bod eraill wedi ailstrwythuro er mwyn canolbwyntio ar adeiladu adeiladau heblaw tai, neu ar waith atgyweirio a chynnal a chadw. Mae yna gwmnïau cenedlaethol mawr sydd wedi cilio o'r Sir.

O ran poblogaeth, disgwylir bellach y bydd Sir Gaerfyrddin yn tyfu ar gyfradd gymharol fach yn unig dros yr ugain mlynedd nesaf. Ledled Sir Gaerfyrddin mae gwerth tai ac incwm aelwydydd yn amrywio'n fawr.

Pris tŷ ar gyfartaledd ym mis Gorffennaf 2017 oedd £151,000

Yr incwm aelwyd uchaf oedd £31,900 (Abergwili) o gymharu â'r incwm aelwyd isaf sef £16,500 (Tyisha). At ei gilydd, £23,825 oedd yr incwm aelwyd cyfartalog, o gymharu â £24,944 (Cymru) a £29,333 (y Deyrnas Unedig). Mae darparwyr morgais yn tueddu i fenthg ar gymhareb o 3.5 x incwm yr aelwyd. Fodd bynnag, mae'r gymhareb o ran incwm yr aelwyd i fforddiadwyedd yr eiddo yn amrywio o 5.1 i 8.9. Mae hyn yn cadarnhau bod prynu tŷ cyntaf (heb gymorth sylweddol) yn her fawr.

O ran rhent, y cyfartaledd ar gyfer tŷ tair ystafell wely oedd £115 yr wythnos. Fodd bynnag, y gyfradd lwfans tai leol oedd £103. Mae hyn yn awgrymu bod cael mynediad i'r sector rhentu preifat yn anodd i lawer a bod yna ddibyniaeth gynyddol ar dai cymdeithasol.

Nifer isel o dai cymdeithasol sydd gan lawer o ardaloedd gwledig. Canlyniad hyn yw bod yr angen am dai cymdeithasol yn uwch na'r hyn a adroddir mewn sawl ardal. Mae'r datblygiadau tai newydd yn yr ardaloedd hyn wedi bod yn gyfyngedig. Ymhellach, mewn llawer o ardaloedd gwledig ceir y gymhareb uchaf o ran incwm i werth eiddo, sy'n ei gwneud hi'n anos o hyd cael mynediad i'r farchnad.

Bydd y Cwmni yn canolbwyntio ar feysydd o'r farchnad na fyddai fel arall yn cael eu datblygu trwy gyllid Cyfrif Refeniw Tai'r Cyngor e.e. ailddatblygu safleoedd Cyfrif Refeniw Tai presennol yn ogystal â chyfleoedd newydd. Bydd sefydlu'r Cwmni yn cefnogi amcanion ehangach y Cyngor o ran hyrwyddo iechyd a llesiant, darparu rhagor o swyddi a chyfleoedd hyfforddiant i bobl leol a sicrhau bod cartrefi'n cael eu targedu ar gyfer y rheiny sydd mewn angen.



Safle Llansteffan



Safle Llansteffan

Y Cwmni a'r Cyngor

Mae Cartrefi Croeso yn eiddo i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn llwyr ond bydd yn gweithredu'n annibynnol i sicrhau bod amcanion strategol yn cael eu gwireddu trwy weithredu mewn modd hyblyg ac addasu yn ôl yr angen. Prif ystyriaethau'r berthynas yw:

Bod y Cyngor:

- yn gosod nodau strategol y Cwmni
- yn penodi'r pum cyfarwyddwr i'r Cwmni
- yn trefnu bod y cyllid ar gael er mwyn i'r Cwmni wneud cynnydd
- yn darparu gwasanaethau cymorth allweddol i'r Cwmni
- yn glir ynglŷn â'r tai y mae'n dymuno gweld y Cwmni yn eu datblygu o ran lleoliad, math a deiliadaeth
- yn bodloni rhwymedigaethau'r Cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr

Bod y Cwmni:

- yn cyflawni blaenoriaethau strategol y Cyngor
- yn rhoi ei Gynllun Busnes ar waith
- yn gweithredu mewn modd cyfrifol a hyblyg, ond gan gadw o fewn y Cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr bob amser
- yn rheoli ei faterion ariannol mewn modd union a chywir
- yn hyfforddi ei gyfarwyddwyr i fod yn llywodraethwyr da

Caiff y berthynas ei llywodraethu'n ffurfiol gan Erthyglau Cymdeithasiad y Cwmni a'r Cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr rhwng y Cyngor a'r Cwmni. Cydnabyddir y bydd y Cyngor yn ariannu gwaith y Cwmni o ddatblygu tai ac o'u caffael. Bydd y Cyngor yn rhydd i benderfynu ble caiff gwargedion y Cwmni eu defnyddio. Ymhellach, bydd y Cyngor yn codi premiwm ar fenthig i'r incwm. Mae ariannu rhaglen ddatblygu'r Cwmni yn ychwanegu at dwf economaidd yn y Sir ac yn darparu cyfleoedd pellach i ddatblygu cadwyni cyflenwi newydd, cyflenwad llafur lleol a phrentisiaethau sydd i gyd yn ychwanegu at sicrhau ffyniant yn y dyfodol.

Trwy fabwysiadu rhagdybiaethau synhwyrol gyda'r risgiau wedi'u lliniaru ynghylch gwerth y tai a werthir a lefelau rhent, gall y Cwmni weithredu i atal risgiau diangen rhag cael eu cymryd gydag adnoddau'r Cyngor gyda golwg ar ddarparu tai rhent yn y tymor hir.

Bydd y Cwmni yn prynu nifer o wasanaethau gan y Cyngor i gefnogi ei weithrediadau. Mae hyn yn cynnwys cyfrifyddiaeth, TG, a chyfathrebu. Bydd staff y Cyngor hefyd yn cael eu secondio i'r Cwmni (naill ai'n amser llawn neu'n rhan-amser) i reoli ei faterion. Bydd y Cyngor yn codi ad-daliadau llawn ar y Cwmni am unrhyw wasanaethau a ddarperir. Ni ragwelir y bydd y Cwmni'n darparu unrhyw wasanaethau adeiladu, rheoli na chynnal a chadw yn uniongyrchol. Rhagwelir y bydd partneriaeth â swyddogaethau rheoli, gosod, a chynnal a chadw'r Cyngor yn darparu'r gwasanaethau allweddol.

Costau sefydlu

Y gyllideb gychwynnol ar gyfer y Cwmni hyd at 31 Mawrth 2018 yw £100,000 ac mae wedi cael ei hariannu gan fenthyciad o gronfa wrth gefn y Cyngor. Bydd hyn yn cael ei gynnwys yng nghyllid refeniw hirdymor costau gweithredol y Cwmni. Mae'r cyllid hwn wedi cael ei ddefnyddio at ddibenion cymorth allanol i sefydlu'r Cwmni gan gynnwys cyngor cyfreithiol, ariannol ac ynglŷn â datblygu prosiectau.



Safle Gorllewin Caerfyrddin

Y Cartrefi

Y bwriad yw y bydd y Cwmni yn darparu tai sydd o amrywiaeth o feintiau a deiliadaethau. Bydd pob datblygiad yn adlewyrchu'r farchnad dai, yr angen, y galw a'r amcanion strategol. Rhagwelir y gall pob cynllun gynnwys tai o gymysgedd o wahanol feintiau, mathau a deiliadaethau - yr un peth ag unrhyw gymuned.

Ceir amrywiol anghenion ledled y Sir o ran anghenion am dai a dyheadau cymunedol. Y bwriad felly yw datblygu ystod o fathau o gartrefi o fflatiau un ystafell wely i dai â phedair ystafell wely, yn ogystal â nifer o fyngalos. Bydd gan bob datblygiad gymysgedd penodol o gartrefi o wahanol feintiau a fydd yn adlewyrchu'r angen, y galw a'r dyheadau yn lleol yn ogystal â lliniaru risg, a hynny gan sicrhau elw cadarn ar fuddsoddi. At ei gilydd rhagwelir y bydd 50% o'r tai yn rhai un neu ddwy ystafell wely, tra bydd 35% yn rhai â thair ystafell wely a 15% yn rhai â phedair ystafell wely.

Rhagwelir y bydd y safleoedd hefyd yn adlewyrchu amodau a nodweddion lleol i sicrhau bod y gwaith dylunio a'r manylebau yn gydnaws ond hefyd yn arloesol. Tra dymunir sicrhau darbodion maint yn y gwaith dylunio ac adeiladu, mae'n amheus a fydd unrhyw ddau safle yr un peth o ystyried natur y sir. Bydd ystod o ddulliau'n cael eu mabwysiadu i sicrhau pob safle a thŷ'n teimlo'n unigryw, ond gan gadw rheolaeth gadarn ar gostau. Bydd technegau adeiladu newydd megis gweithgynhyrchu oddi ar y safle yn cael eu gwerthuso.

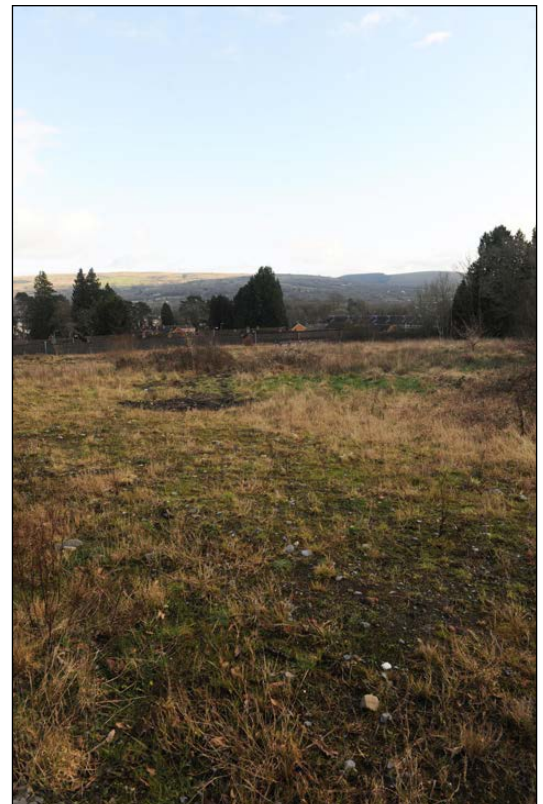
Bydd gan ddatblygiadau unigol dai perchen-feddiannaeth i amrywiol raddau, gan mai dyma'r ddeiliadaeth o ddewis yn y Sir. Nid yn unig y bydd hyn yn cynnwys gwerthu tai yn llwyr, bydd yna hefyd ffocws ar helpu pobl leol i ddod yn berchnogion trwy opsiynau rhannu perchenogaeth neu rentu i brynu. Er mwyn pennu faint o gynlluniau fel hyn a ddarperir bydd rhaid ystyried hyfywedd y datblygiadau a'r rhwymedigaethau cynllunio.

Rhagwelir hefyd y bydd y Cwmni'n darparu tai i'w rhentu. Gallai hyn gynnwys rhenti ar lefelau cymdeithasol neu lefelau marchnad, neu rywle yn y canol. Bydd hyn yn dibynnu i raddau helaeth iawn ar lefel yr angen yn lleol, y farchnad dai leol a hyfywedd y cynllun. Gallai fod yna adegau pryd y byddai darparu tai rhent preifat yn opsiwn gwell.

Mae'r tir presennol sydd ym mherchnogaeth y Cyngor ac sydd ar gael i'w ddatblygu gan y Cwmni yn awgrymu y bydd tua 500 o dai yn cael eu darparu (gydag o leiaf 74 ohonynt yn rhai fforddiadwy) a fydd yn cynhyrchu dros £3m o warged cronol dros y pum mlynedd nesaf.



Safle De Gwynfryn



Safle De Gwynfryn

Rhagdybiaethau allweddol

Ariannu'r Cwmni a'i ddatblygiadau

Rhagwelir y bydd y Cyngor yn darparu benthyciad ariannol i:

- Dalu costau rhedeg gweithredol y Cwmni nes ei fod yn adennill costau
- Ariannu ymrwymadau datblygu byrdymor (megis trosglwyddo tir, ffioedd proffesiynol, costau adeiladu) tan fod gwerthiannau'n cael eu gwireddu a bod y Cwmni yn cynhyrchu refeniw
- Ariannu unrhyw gyllid gweddillol hirdymor ar gyfer tai rhent (ar ôl i unrhyw incwm rhent gael ei ddidynnu)

Y rhagdybiaeth yw y bydd y Cwmni, i ddechrau, yn cael ei ariannu trwy fenthyciad a buddsoddiad ecwiti gan y Cyngor, a fydd ei hun yn defnyddio cyllid y Bwrdd Benthyciadau Gwaith Cyhoeddus. Byddai cyllid dyled yn cael ei sicrhau trwy ddyledeb (i bob pwrpas tâl cyfreithiol cynhwysfawr dros y Cwmni a'i asedau). Byddai yna ddiogelwch pellach trwy allu'r Cyngor fel cyfranddaliwr i reoli'r Cwmni trwy benodi a symud cyfarwyddwyr. Bydd rhaid i fenthyciadau roi ystyriaeth i gyllid cyffredinol a strategaeth rheoli trysorlys y Cyngor a'r rheoliadau perthnasol.

Rhagwelir y bydd y Cyngor yn codi premiwm ar bob benthyciad i'r Cwmni - a fydd felly'n darparu ffrwd incwm i'r Cyngor. Byddai pob benthyciad yn amodol ar gytundeb benthycia a byddai'n cynnwys rhag-amodau ar hawlio, yn ogystal â mesur perfformiad yn barhaus. Modelwyd y Cynllun hwn ar sail hawlio benthyciad ar gyfradd o 1.25%. Y bwriad yw bod cyllid yn cael ei hawlio mewn modd amserol a dim ond pan fo'n angenrheidiol. Mae unrhyw fenthyciad yn amodol ar y rhwymedigaethau yn y Cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr.

Bydd rhaid i'r Cwmni dalu'r Dreth Gorfforaeth ar elw ei weithgareddau. Mae'r model ariannol ar gyfer y cynllun hwn wedi rhagdybio cyfradd o 19% dros gyfnod y cynllun. Nid yw'r cynllun wedi modelu gostyngiadau treth na'r gostyngiad o 17% i'r Dreth Gorfforaethol a fwriedir ar gyfer y dyfodol. Felly, mae'r model yn un ceidwadol iawn o ran rhwymedigaethau treth y Cwmni. Bydd y Cwmni yn ceisio rheoli'n effeithiol unrhyw dreth y bydd y Cwmni'n mynd iddi a bydd dadansoddiad hyfywedd y cynllun unigol yn cynnwys dadansoddiad treth manwl.

Datblygu fesul cam a phrynu tir

Modelwyd y Cynllun hwn ar fod tir yn dod ar gael i ddechrau gan y Cyngor (a'i bartneriaid cyd-fenter). Fodd bynnag bydd y Cwmni'n ystyried prynu tir gan drydydd partion pe bai'r cyfle'n ffafriol ac yn berthnasol o safbwynt strategol. Rhagwelir i ddechrau y bydd y Cwmni'n prynu tir i'w ddatblygu gan y Cyngor. Rhagwelir, o ystyried yr amser fydd ei angen ar rai safleoedd strategol, y bydd safleoedd tir glas â llai o risg yn cael eu blaenoriaethu i ddechrau. Bydd y rhain yn cynhyrchu gwargedion y gellid eu cyfeirio tuag at y datblygiadau sy'n peri mwy o heriau ariannol yn nes ymlaen yn y rhaglen.

Bydd trosglwyddo tir gan y Cyngor i'r Cwmni fel rheol yn cael ei wneud ar sail yr ystyriaeth orau. Penderfynir ar y math o drosglwyddiad a'r amseru a'r dull gwerthuso (er enghraifft, ar y farchnad agored neu werth gweddilliol) fesul cynllun i sicrhau bod materion trethiant a chymorth gwladwriaethol yn glir ac yn ffafriol a bod cyfrif llawn yn cael eu rhoi amdanynt. Er enghraifft, gellid gohirio talu pris y tir i'r Cyngor i gynorthwyo'r Cwmni gyda'i lif arian, yn amodol ar reolau cymorth gwladwriaethol. Bydd y broses o drosglwyddo tir gam wrth gam hefyd yn cael ei gwneud fesul safle a bydd y trefniant cytundebu mwyaf ffafriol rhwng y partion hefyd yn cael ei sicrhau. Bydd ystyriaeth yn cael ei rhoi i amseru'r safleoedd i sicrhau bod unrhyw achos posibl o gynnyrch gormodol ar y farchnad yn cael ei reoli'n ofalus. Wrth amseru'r datblygiadau bydd angen rhoi ystyriaeth hefyd i allu'r diwydiant adeiladu lleol i gynhyrchu, a bydd rhaid i'r strategaeth gaffael adlewyrchu'r angen i gefnogi buddion cymunedol megis prentisiaethau.

Byddai amseru'r gwaith o drosglwyddo tir o'r Cyngor i'r Cwmni hefyd yn cael ei bennu gan y broses fwyaf effeithlon o ran treth i'r ddau barti. Gall trosglwyddo eiddo rhwng gwahanol endidau arwain at rwymedigaeth i dalu Treth Dir y Dreth Stamp (SDLT). Fodd bynnag, ceir rhyddhad rhag y rhwymedigaeth hon ble mae'r Cwmni yn is-gwmni sydd ym mherchnogaeth lwyr y Cyngor. Bydd cyngor arbenigol ynghylch materion cyfreithiol a threthiant yn cael ei dderbyn yn achos pob datblygiad.

Tudalen 186

Costau gweithredu a datblygu

Modelwyd y cynllun busnes ar amcangyfrifon realistig ar gyfer yr holl ffioedd a thaliadau ar gyfer datblygiad preswyl proffesiynol, gan gynnwys:

- *Tir a brynwyd ar werth y farchnad agored*
- *Modelau ariannol manwl a'r cyngor cysylltiedig ynghylch materion cyfreithiol a threthiant*
- *Datblygu strategaeth gaffael effeithlon*
- *Arfarniad technegol manwl a'r arolygon safle, pridd, trafndiaeth ac ecolegol cysylltiedig*
- *Cysylltu â chyfleustodau a chyrff statudol*
- *Comisiynu gwaith dylunio manwl a manylebau*
- *Rheoli'r broses gynllunio a'r ffioedd cynllunio*
- *Ffioedd cyfreithiol, gwerthiant, treth a marchnata*
- *Ffioedd gwarant prynwr cartref*
- *Rhwymedigaethau Adran 106*
- *Darpariaeth resymol wrth gefn*
- *Benthyciadau ariannol*
- *Rhwymedigaethau'r dreth gorfforaeth*
- *Costau gweithredu'r Cwmni*

Bydd y Cwmni'n ceisio sicrhau bod y datblygiadau'n adlewyrchu'r amgylchedd adeiledig leol a bod ganddynt eu hymdeimlad unigol eu hunain. Fodd bynnag, bydd hyn yn cael ei gydbwysu yn erbyn yr angen i reoli costau trwy ddefnyddio dyluniadau tebyg, lleihau gwastraff wrth adeiladu a thechnegau adeiladu o flaen llaw oddi ar y safle. Rhagwelir y bydd y Cwmni'n defnyddio'r prosesau cytundebu mwyaf effeithlon a di-risg megis contractau dylunio ac adeiladu. Un o flaenoriaethau cynnar y cwmni fydd llunio strategaeth gaffael i sicrhau gwerth am arian wrth ddylunio ac adeiladu'r tai. Bydd gan bob tŷ sydd ar werth warant a gydnabyddir yn genedlaethol i roi tawelwch meddwl. Rhagwelir y bydd y gwerthiannau'n digwydd ar amser sy'n adlewyrchu amser cyfartalog y diwydiant lleol. Bydd y costau datblygu'n cael eu dadagregu'n ôl i'r cynlluniau unigol er mwyn deall a rheoli'r costau. Amcangyfrifwyd y costau adeiladu, y ffioedd proffesiynol a'r taliadau yn ôl cyfartaleddau'r diwydiant lleol. Darparwyd amcangyfrifon o werthoedd y tai a werthir gan briswyr annibynnol.

Bydd y costau gweithredu'n cael eu rheoli'n agos i sicrhau'r elw mwyaf i'r Cyfranddaliwr. Bydd y costau cychwynnol a'r costau parhaus fel ei gilydd yn cael eu cynnwys yn y benthyciadau ariannol a fydd yn cael eu had-dalu ar y cyfle cynharaf wrth i'r Cwmni ddechrau adennill costau.

Gwerth y tai a werthir a maint yr elw

Bydd gwerth y tai a werthir yn adlewyrchu cyflwr y farchnad ar y pryd. At ei gilydd, mae'r gwerthoedd ledled y sir yn tueddu i aros naill ai'n sefydlog neu godi'n raddol. Mae hyn yn gwneud y gwaith cynllunio'n haws ac yn lliniaru'r risg. At ddibenion y Cynllun hwn, modelwyd y gwerthoedd gan briswyr annibynnol ac ystyrir eu bod yn geidwadol ac yn gyraeddadwy. Adeg y gwerthu bydd y gwerthoedd yn adlewyrchu'r farchnad dai leol, ansawdd y tai a pha mor ddeniadol yw pob safle. Er mwyn diogelu cyfrinachedd masnachol, nid yw'n briodol nodi'r gwerthoedd a ragwelir yn achos y tai a werthir yn y Cynllun hwn.

Ar gyfer gwerthiant llwyr, lluniwyd y Cynllun ar sail maint elw realistig. Mae hyn er mwyn sicrhau cyfradd werthiannau ddibynadwy ac mae'n lliniaru risg yn ogystal â llunio cynllun busnes realistig. Bydd maint yr elw'n cael ei foddelu yn erbyn hyfywedd pob safle a pha mor ddeniadol ydyw. Fodd bynnag, y rhagdybiaeth gyffredinol yw y bydd y Cwmni yn gyffredinol yn gweithredu ar sail maint elw llai o ystyried ei gyfrifoldebau cymdeithasol ehangach. Rhagdybiwyd y bydd y tai'n cael eu gwerthu yn unol ag amserau gwerthu cyfartalog lleol. Bydd tai i'w perchenogi am gost isel ar gael ar bob safle, ond yn enwedig mewn ardaloedd gwledig ble nodwyd bod prisiau uwch a diffyg cartrefi i brynwyr am y tro cyntaf yn broblem wirioneddol. Cytunir ar nifer y tai i'w perchenogi am gost isel fesul safle unigol, ac efallai y caiff hyn ei drin yn yr un modd â'r ymrwymiad i dai fforddiadwy yn unol â'r polisi cynllunio.

Lefelau Rhent

Bydd y Cwmni'n darparu tai i'w rhentu ar lefelau cymdeithasol a chanolradd ac o bosibl, rhentu preifat. Bydd hyn yn adlewyrchu'r farchnad leol i raddau helaeth ynghyd â'r anghenion am dai/dyheadau yn yr ardal. Rhagdybir y bydd tai cymdeithasol a thai canolradd yn cael eu cynnig i'r Cyngor er mwyn iddo eu gosod a'u rheoli yn gyfnewid am yr incwm rhent. Bydd y lefelau rhent preifat yn adlewyrchu cyflyrau'r farchnad leol ac unwaith eto bydd modd eu rheoli trwy Asiantaeth Gosodiadau Syml y Cyngor.

Fel arall gall y Cyngor brynu'r cartrefi'n llwyr trwy'r Cyfrif Refeniw Tai pe bai modd benthg arian.

Bydd tai cymdeithasol yn cael eu hadeiladu yn ôl safon gyffredinol y Cwmni (a fydd yn bodloni Safon Tai Sir Gaerfyrddin a Safon Ansawdd Tai Cymru) heblaw bod yna ofynion penodol neu fod Gofyniad Ansawdd Dylunio Llywodraeth Cymru yn cael ei gomisiynu. Bydd gwerth y tai a werthir yn adlewyrchu unrhyw safonau ychwanegol o ran y dyluniad neu'r fanyleb. At ei gilydd, bydd y tai yn rhagori ar y safon ofynnol ar gyfer lleiafswm lle mewn cartrefi.

Ymagwedd at bolisi cynllunio a 106

Bydd y Cwmni yn cyflawni ei rwymedigaethau ar gyfer darparu tai fforddiadwy fel y nodir yn y polisi cynllunio. Mae hyn yn amrywio ledled y Sir o 10% i 30% ar ddatblygiad.

Bydd y math o dai fforddiadwy a ddarperir (rhent, rhentu i brynu, rhannu perchenogaeth) yn dibynnu ar yr angen a'r galw yn lleol ynghyd â hyfywedd pob safle.

Rhagwelir y bydd tai rhent cymdeithasol yn cael eu hariannu'n rhannol gan incwm rhent ar gyfer y Cwmni. Bydd y Cyngor yn darparu gwasanaethau rheoli a chynnal a chadw. Gellir cytuno ar lefelau ychwanegol o dai fforddiadwy (i'w rhentu neu i'w gwerthu'n rhannol) ar gyfer pob safle pe bai modd profi'r angen.

Yn yr un modd ag unrhyw ddatblygwr, bydd y Cwmni'n cyflawni ei rwymedigaethau ar gyfer Adran 106 fel y cytunir yn achos pob datblygiad ac mae lwfans cyfartalog yn seiliedig ar dueddiad hanesyddol wedi'i gynnwys yn y model sy'n sail i'r cynllun busnes hwn.

Trin unrhyw warged

O ystyried yr amser sydd ei angen i ddatblygu tai, mae'n annhebygol y bydd y Cwmni yn cyflawni trosiant i allu cynnal ei hun am nifer o flynyddoedd. Fodd bynnag, rhagwelir y bydd y refeniw nid yn unig yn cyfateb i'r costau cychwynnol ond hefyd yn cynhyrchu gwarged dros amser. Gall y Cyngor, fel yr unig gyfrandaliwr, naill ai ddychwelyd y gwarged neu benderfynu ail-fuddsoddi yn y Cwmni ac mewn tai fforddiadwy pellach.



Safle Nant y Dderwen



Safle Nant y Dderwen

Proffil cyllido 2018 - 2023

Yn dilyn modelu'r Cynllun ar sail y rhagdybiaethau allweddol uchod, mae'r rhagolwg ariannol pum mlynedd yn awgrymu:

| | 2018/19 | 2019/20 | 2020/21 | 2021/22 | 2022/23 |
|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Refeniw | 0 | 684 | 1734 | 1877 | 1078 |
| Costau gweithredu | -396 | -288 | -285 | -280 | -280 |
| Elw cyn treth | 0 | 396 | 1449 | 1597 | 798 |
| Treth gorfforaeth | 0 | -75 | -275 | -303 | -152 |
| Elw net | -396 | 321 | 1174 | 1294 | 646 |
| Dygwyd ymlaen | 0 | -396 | -75 | 1098 | 2392 |
| Gwaged (diffyg) | (396) | (75) | 1098 | 2392 | 3038 |

Mae'r rhagolwg ariannol uchod yn seiliedig ar y rhagdybiaethau pellach canlynol:

- Mae'r uchod yn cyfeirio at y ddarpariaeth werthu ym mhob cynllun. Nid yw'n rhoi ystyriaeth i werthiannau yn ôl i'r Cyngor mewn perthynas â'r ymrwymiad i dai fforddiadwy ym mhob cynllun. Bydd y rhain yn cael eu proffilio unwaith y cytunir ar y gwaith dylunio a'r fanyleb a ph'un a fydd y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn prynu neu'n rhentu'r tai.
- Nid yw ychwaith wedi rhoi ystyriaeth i'r modd y caiff y gwagedion eu trin a ph'un a yw'r rhain yn mynd i gael eu talu fel buddran i'r Cyngor, eu hail-fuddsoddi neu'r ddau – felly ni ragdybiwyd unrhyw incwm buddsoddi ar gyfer y Cwmni.
- Mae'n seiliedig ar safleoedd tir glas sydd ar hyn o bryd ym mherchnogaeth y Cyngor ac nid yw wedi cynnwys y safleoedd adfywio sydd o bosibl yn fwy cymhleth ac yn peri mwy o risg.
- Mae hefyd yn rhagdybio bod yr holl gostau seiliedig ar ddatblygu (megis ffioedd dylunio, costau adeiladu, ffioedd cyfreithiol, costau marchnata a chostau arian datblygu) yn cael eu cynnwys yn ôl mewn datblygiadau unigol. Bydd hyn yn helpu i ddeall a rheoli hyfywedd a chostau safleoedd unigol. Mae'r costau a nodir isod yn ymwneud â chostau gweithredu cyffredinol y Cwmni gan gynnwys cyllid refeniw priodol nes ei fod yn dod yn gynaliadwy.
- Nid yw'n darparu ar gyfer dyrannu unrhyw elw gyda phartneriaid cyd-fenter gan fod angen cytuno ar hyn o hyd. Mae hyn yn ymwneud â thua 30% o'r datblygiadau arfaethedig cychwynnol a gaiff eu modelu yn y Cynllun hwn. Bydd angen cwblhau hyn fesul safle.
- Tra bod hyn yn rhagdybio cyfradd treth gorfforaeth o 19%, nid yw hyn wedi'i foddelu ar sail y bwriad i ostwng y gyfradd gyffredinol. Ymhellach, ni roddwyd unrhyw ystyriaeth i ryddhad ffurfiol. Nid yw TAW wedi'i chymryd i ystyriaeth.
- Mae'n rhoi ystyriaeth i'r benthyciad o £100,000 ar gyfer y costau cychwynnol ac yn caniatáu i hyn gael ei ad-dalu.
- Mae'r amserau adeiladu a'r gwerthiannau yn seiliedig ar gyfartaledd y diwydiant lleol.



Safle Cross Hands



Safle Cross Hands

Yr angen am fenthyciad cychwynnol

Costau gweithredu

Bydd angen i'r Cwmni gael mynediad i fenthyciad ariannol i dalu ei gostau gweithredu cychwynnol tan ei fod yn sicrhau referniw digonol a chynaliadwy. Bydd y gofyniad cychwynnol yn cael ei ad-dalu o wargedion y dyfodol.

Tra bydd y costau gweithredu'n cael eu rheoli'n ofalus, bydd gan y Cwmni rwymedigaethau gwariant, megis:

- *Costau secondiad/staffio*
- *Yswiriant*
- *Archwilio a chyfrifyddiaeth*
- *Costau TG ac isadeiledd*
- *Cydnabyddiaeth ariannol i aelodau'r Bwrdd*
- *Costau llety*
- *Taliadau a godir gan y Cyngor am wasanaethau cefn swyddfa*

Pennwyd cyllideb o £280k y flwyddyn ar gyfer costau gweithredu cychwynnol y Cwmni (ynghyd â £100k pellach ym mlwyddyn un ar gyfer y costau sefydlu blaenorol).

Costau datblygu

Bydd y chwe safle sydd yn y model presennol ar gyfer yr uchod yn cynhyrchu derbynneb cyfalaf o oddeutu £4m i'r Cyngor. Mae'n debygol y bydd y costau adeiladu o gwmpas £20m, gan greu tua 20 o brentisiaethau yn y diwydiant adeiladu. Mae'n debygol y bydd y ffioedd dylunio, adeiladu, cynllunio, gwerthu a marchnata o gwmpas £2.2m. Y cais cychwynnol i'r Cyngor yw am fenthyciad o hyd at 60% o'r ffioedd tebygol (ynghyd â chostau gweithredu blwyddyn un), i gael ei hawlio yn ôl y gofyn.

Mae hyn er mwyn galluogi'r gwaith manwl canlynol ar gam datblygu cychwynnol y tri safle:

- *Modelau ariannol manwl a'r cyngor cysylltiedig ynghylch materion cyfreithiol a threthiant*
- *Datblygu strategaeth gaffael effeithlon*
- *Arfarniad technegol manwl a'r arolygon safle, pridd, trafndiaeth ac ecolegol cysylltiedig*
- *Cysylltu â chyfleustodau a chyrff statudol*
- *Comisiynu gwaith dylunio manwl a manylebau (a fydd hefyd yn cael eu defnyddio ar gyfer y prosiectau canlynol)*
- *Costau a ffioedd y broses gynllunio*
- *Fffioedd cyfreithiol*

Gwneir cais am y ffioedd sy'n weddill adeg prynu'r safle/dechrau'r gwaith ar y safle.

Nod y Cwmni yw gofyn i'r Cyngor am fenthyciadau pellach ar yr adeg briodol er mwyn talu am gostau prynu tir ac adeiladu. Dylid nodi nad yw'r cytundeb cyfranddaliwr yn caniatáu i'r Cwmni gytuno ar gontractau ariannol sylweddol heb ganiatâd y cyfranddaliwr.



Safle Llansteffan

Tudalen 190



Safle Porth Tywyn

Dadansoddiad risg

Cwblhawyd dadansoddiad risg ar gyfer y cynllun busnes, ynghyd â chamau gweithredu lliniarol.

| Risg | Effaith | Y Camau Gweithredu |
|---|---|--|
| <i>Diffyg ymrwymiad gan aelodau/ uwch Swyddogion y Cyngor</i> | <i>Efallai na fydd y Cwmni Tai Lleol yn datblygu'n llwyddiannus; Cynlluniau heb gael eu blaenoriaethu</i> | <i>Ymrwymiad trwy ddatrys/sicrhau cefnogaeth pob plaid</i> |
| <i>Staff y Cyngor ddim yn gallu cyflawni'r cynllun Cwmni Tai Lleol/ heb fod â'r sgiliau i wneud hynny</i> | <i>Efallai na fydd y Cwmni Tai Lleol yn datblygu'n llwyddiannus - neu oedi</i> | <i>Secondio/nodi Swyddogion penodol</i> |
| <i>Costau cyllido yn cynyddu dros amser</i> | <i>Efallai na fydd y Cwmni yn gallu talu ei ddyledion</i> | <i>Hyblygrwydd wrth gytuno ar fenthyciad (ar gyfradd fasnachol)</i> |
| <i>Chwyddiant mewn costau adeiladu</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y cynllun</i> | <i>Partneriaethau â chontractwyr, cysylltu â rhaglenni eraill</i> |
| <i>Diffyg cadwyn gyflenwi/llafur a sgiliau'n lleol yn arwain at oedi yn y gwaith a/neu gostau uwch</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y cynllun</i> | <i>Partneriaethau â chontractwyr, cysylltu â rhaglenni eraill</i> |
| <i>Problemau gyda'r ddaear yn arwain at oedi a/neu gostau uwch</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y cynllun</i> | <i>Nodi hyn yn gynnar ynghyd â ffynonellau cyllid</i> |
| <i>Ddim yn gallu gwerthu unedau am y gwerthoedd a nodwyd</i> | <i>Gwargedion heb fod yn ddigonol i dalu cymhorthdal am y tai rhent</i> | <i>Rhentu tai nas gwerthwyd - addasu'r cytundeb benthycia</i> |
| <i>Costau'r tai a werthir yn codi y tu hwnt i'r rheiny a ragdybiwyd - diffyg profiad mewn gwerthu tai</i> | <i>Gwargedion heb fod yn ddigonol i dalu cymhorthdal am y tai rhent</i> | <i>Cytundeb cadarn ag asiantaethau: hefyd tai mwy na'r rheiny a ddatblygir fel rheol</i> |
| <i>Ôl-ddyledion rhent</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y Cwmni Tai Lleol</i> | <i>Rhenti ar lefel Lwfans Tai Lleol</i> |
| <i>Methu â gosod tai</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y Cwmni Tai Lleol</i> | <i>Hyblygrwydd wrth weithredu'r polisi gosodiadau lleol ar gyfer tai'r Cwmni Tai Lleol</i> |
| <i>Costau rheoli ac atgyweirio yn cynyddu dros amser</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y Cwmni Tai Lleol - a/neu effaith ar y Cyfrif Refeniw Tai yn ei thro</i> | <i>Adolygu'r trefniadau rheoli'n rheolaidd</i> |
| <i>Prisiau tai yn gostwng</i> | <i>Lleihau'r gwargedion ar werthu</i> | <i>Sail asedau yn parhau i fod yn gryf - rhentu yn fodd o ddygymod â gostyngiadau mewn prisiau</i> |
| <i>Chwyddiant yn gyffredinol yn cynyddu dros amser</i> | <i>Problem os yw'r costau'n fwy na'r Lwfans Tai Lleol/rhenti</i> | <i>Gwerth am arian wrth gaffael gwasanaethau</i> |
| <i>Methu symud tir neu bobl i'r Cwmni Tai Lleol am ddim neu'n rhad</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y cynllun</i> | <i>Cyngor cyfreithiol a thechnegol arbenigol o'r cychwyn</i> |
| <i>Heriau Cymorth Gwladwriaethol gan drydydd parti</i> | <i>Effeithio ar hyfywedd y Cwmni Tai Lleol - gan gynnwys rhai gweithgareddau</i> | <i>Cyngor cyfreithiol a thechnegol arbenigol o'r cychwyn</i> |

Llywodraethu

Mae Cartrefi Croeso wedi'i gofrestru fel Cwmni Cyfyngedig trwy gyfranddaliadau. Mae'r Cyngor, fel yr unig gyfranddaliwr, yn penodi pum Cyfarwyddwr y Cwmni (y mae dyletswydd arnynt i sicrhau bod eu holl benderfyniadau er lles y Cwmni).

Mae hyn yn cynnwys y dyletswyddau i:

- *Weithredu â'u pwerau*
- *Hyrwyddo llwyddiant y Cwmni*
- *Arfer barn*
- *Arfer gofal, sgiliau a diwydrwydd rhesymol*
- *Osgoi buddiannau croes*
- *Peidio â derbyn buddion gan drydydd partiön*
- *Datgan buddiant yn y trafodyn neu'r trefniant arfaethedig*

O safbwynt ariannol, nhw sy'n gyfrifol am:

- *Sicrhau bod y cynllun busnes a gymeradwyir gan y Cyngor yn cael ei gyflawni*
- *Cyflwyno'r elw blynyddol i Dŷ'r Cwmnïau*
- *Cynhyrchu cyfrifon blynyddol a'u cyflwyno i Dŷ'r Cwmnïau a Chyllid a Thollau ei Mawrhydi*
- *Rhoi gwybod am unrhyw newidiadau i swyddogion y Cwmni neu yn eu buddiannau personol*
- *Rhoi gwybod am newid i swyddfa gofrestredig y cwmni*
- *Dyrannu cyfranddaliadau a chynnig buddrannau*
- *Cofrestru taliadau.*

Y Cyngor (fel yr unig gyfranddaliwr) fydd yn pennu cyfansoddiad y Bwrdd, gan gynnwys nifer y cyfarwyddwyr a'u statws. I ddechrau bydd y Bwrdd yn cynnwys un aelod o'r Cyngor, dau swyddog o'r Cyngor a dau benodiad trydydd parti.

Bydd y Cwmni'n gyfrifol am y polisi cydnabyddiaeth ariannol ar gyfer y Cyfarwyddwyr (heblaw aelodau'r Cyngor a swyddogion y Cyngor nad oes modd rhoi cydnabyddiaeth ariannol iddynt).

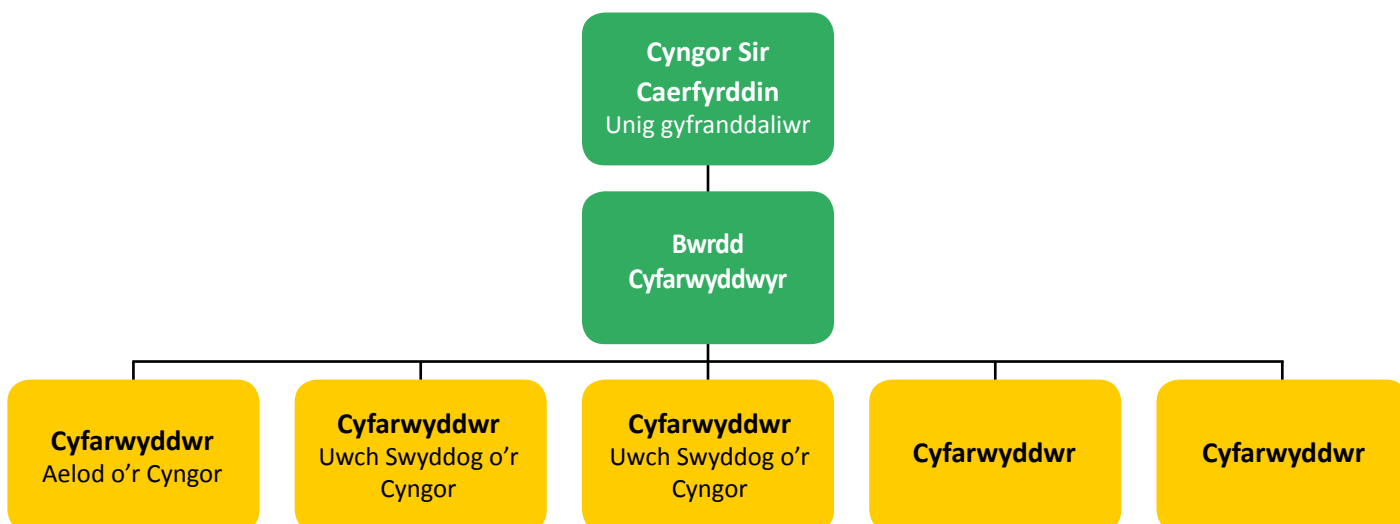
Mae'r Ddeddf Cwmnïau hefyd yn rheoli rhwymedigaeth y Cyfarwyddwyr, ac er mwyn osgoi buddiannau croes ni ddylent fod ynghlwm wrth broses gwneud penderfyniadau'r Cyngor ar gyfer benthyca arian, trosglwyddo tir na'r broses gynllunio.

Mae'n bwysig fod cynrychiolwyr y Cyngor a benodir i wasanaethu fel Cyfarwyddwyr yn meddu ar y sgiliau angenrheidiol i gyflawni'r dyletswyddau a'r cyfrifoldebau hyn. Cynigir felly bod hyd at ddau o swyddogion y Cyngor yn cael eu penodi i fod yn Gyfarwyddwyr y Cwmni gan sicrhau bod ganddynt y profiad a'r gallu i wneud penderfyniadau mewn perthynas â rheoli cynlluniau datblygu tai yn ogystal â phrofiad o reoli materion ariannol a phrosiectau ar raddfa fawr.

Bydd rhaid i'r Cwmni hefyd fod â gweithwyr a fydd yn gyfrifol am reoli'r Cwmni yn weithredol o ddydd i ddydd. Gan na fydd angen staff llawn amser a gyflogir yn uniongyrchol ar y Cwmni ar y cychwyn, y bwriad yw secondio staff presennol a bydd y Cyngor yn ailgodi tâl ar y Cwmni am eu hamser.

Bydd y dyletswyddau uchod yn cael eu gweithredu yn unol â thelerau'r cytundeb Cyfranddaliwr rhwng y Cwmni a'r Cyngor.

Bydd y staff hyn yn arwain y cwmni'n gyffredinol, yn llunio ac yn cyflwyno'r cynllun busnes, ac yn darparu sgiliau datblygu eiddo a sgiliau ysgrifennydd cwmni.



Rhedeg y cwmni

I ddechrau bydd y Cwmni yn defnyddio ystod o swyddogion a gwasanaethau'r Cyngor. Dros amser, efallai y daw'r Cwmni yn gyflogwr yn ei rinwedd ei hun.

Bydd staff y Cyngor yn cael eu secondio (naill ai'n amser llawn neu'n rhan-amser) i gyflawni'r rolau canlynol:

Rheolwr-gyfarwyddwr - cyfrifoldeb am reoli'r Cwmni'n gyffredinol a datblygu/cyflawni strategaeth a chynllun busnes y Cwmni

Cyfarwyddwr Ariannol - sicrhau cywirdeb ariannol y Cwmni o ddydd i ddydd

Ysgrifennydd y Cwmni - icrhau bod y Cwmni'n cadw'r cofnodion cywir ac yn cwblhau'r ffurflenni cywir mewn modd amserol

Bydd y Cwmni hefyd yn defnyddio sgiliau a gwasanaethau eraill y Cyngor sy'n cynnwys:

- Cyfrifyddiaeth, rheoli'r trysorlys, archwilio mewnol, risg ac yswiriant
- Llety
- Technoleg Gwybodaeth a chyfathrebu
- Marchnata
- Gwasanaethau technegol megis dylunio ac adeiladu
- Cyngor Cynllunio
- Swyddogaethau gweinyddol/cefn swyddfa

Naill ai at ddibenion llywodraethu da a/neu ofynion statudol, bydd angen i rai o swyddogaethau'r Cwmni gael eu darparu gan sefydliadau annibynnol allanol, megis Archwilio.

Lle nad oes gwasanaethau ar gael o fewn y Cyngor neu lle maent heb eu datblygu'n ddigonol, heb ddigon o allu i ddarparu neu'n awgrymu gwrthdaro buddiannau, bydd partneriaethau eraill yn cael eu datblygu i ddarparu:

- Cyngor cyfreithiol ac ariannol
- Caffael tir
- Rheoli risg
- Cyngor ynghylch trethiant
- Asesiadau hyfywedd cynllun a safle
- Cyflawni gwaith dylunio ac adeiladu
- Cyngor ynghylch caffael a chontractio strategol
- Gwerthiant a marchnata

Manylion y Cwmni

Dyma gyfarwyddwyr y cwmni gyda'u dyddiad penodi:

- Cyfarwyddwr (aelod, dyddiad)
- Cyfarwyddwr (swyddog, aelod, dyddiad)
- Cyfarwyddwr (swyddog, aelod, dyddiad)
- Cyfarwyddwr (annibynnol, aelod, dyddiad)
- Cyfarwyddwr (annibynnol, aelod, dyddiad)



Swyddfa Gofrestredig:
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**Bwrdd Gweithredol
4ydd Mehefin 2018**

Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Refeniw y Cyngor

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Sicrhau bod y bwrdd yn derbyn yr adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb ac yn ystyried y sefyllfa cyllidebol.

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa diweddaraf cyllideb 2017/18, ar 28ain Chwefror 2018.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol AMHERTHNASOL

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Cyng. David Jenkins (Adnoddau)

**Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol**

**Enw Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaeth:
Chris Moore**

**Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Chris Moore**

Swyddi:

**Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau
Corfforaethol**

**Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886
Cyfeiriadau E-bost:**

CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
4th June 2018

Council's Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

The revenue budget monitoring reports for the period to 28th February 2018 are attached and indicate that:

COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT(Appendix A)

Overall, the monitoring report forecasts an end of year underspend of £1,421k on the Authority's net revenue budget with an overspend at departmental level of £220k.

Chief Executive's Department

The Chief Executive Department is anticipating an underspend of £222 for the year.

In relation to the application of Standby and Health & Safety training, proposed savings have yet to be fully achieved £580k – standby of £295k and Health & Safety training £285k. Work is ongoing with the TIC teams in relation to delivering the full efficiencies identified. There is a £40k underspend due to a vacant post in the Chief Executives division.

The Regeneration, Policy and Property Division is anticipating a £303k underspend. This consists of a £14k overspend on a counter terrorism post, £17k overspend on an income shortfall in Registrars, a £46k overspend on Industrial Premises due to set up costs associated with new site at Cross Hands East, a £128k overspend on Marketing and Media due to unfunded posts and a shortfall in income and a £41k overspend due to premises maintenance at the Guildhall in Carmarthen. This was offset by a £293k underspend due to staff vacancies. There was also an underspend of £47k on coroners due to the delayed implementation of a pay award until 2018-19, an underspend on Registration of Electors of £41k due to contribution from the electoral commission towards implementing individual electoral registration, £25k underspend on Welsh Language due to a reduction in external projects whilst internal Welsh standards were implemented. County Council Elections is underspent by £58k due to the actual cost of running the elections being less than originally budgeted for. Commercial Properties and Provision Markets are anticipated to be £90k underspent due to high occupancy levels and low premises related costs during the year.

The Admin & Law division is showing a £205k underspend as a result of £154k of vacant posts, a £51k saving on low uptake of members superannuation.

The People Management & Performance Division is expected to underspend by £255k as a result of a £206k net saving on vacant posts during the year along with a £45k underspend on DBS checks.

The ICT division is expecting to break even.

Department for Communities

The Department for Communities is forecasting an overspend of £124k for the year.

Services supporting Older People / Physical Disabilities are projecting an underspend of £532k; -£167k on Residential Care which has benefitted from additional residents income and Welsh Government grant, -£819 on Domiciliary Care as significant departmental work is undertaken to monitor and manage demand along with WG grant, offset by overspend of £289k on Day Services due to an unmet efficiency proposal in previous years which is being addressed with the TIC team, £188k on Direct payments and the Careline service is showing an overspend of £43k due to a reduction in the number of connections provided to other local authorities – managers have a clear strategy in place to address this..

Learning Disabilities / Mental Health is projecting £471k overspend; £660k on packages of care including residential care, supported living, direct payments, and day services, £40k on a shortfall of Workchoice grant income and £35k relating to catering day opportunities underachieving sales income.

Staffing vacancies and miscellaneous underspends are -£346k; mainly in Care Management Teams- £270k.

Leisure Services are forecasting an overspend of £174k due in the main to issues in the Outdoor Recreation sub division. Health & Safety works at both Llyn Llech Owain and Pembrey Country Parks account for £60k and £50k respectively, whilst a shortfall of income across the sub division accounts for the balance.

Housing & Public Protection Services are predicting a nil variance.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Department is projecting a £389k underspend for the year This is as a result of a net underspend on staff vacancies of £381k, a £170k underspend on council tax reduction scheme based on mid-year estimates ,a £67k reduction in grant audit fees and a £39k underspend on Rent Allowances. This is offset by an anticipated £51k charge for costs relating to sales of assets and £219k to develop the Hub in Ammanford.

Department for Education and Children

The Department for Education and Children is forecasting a net overspend of £262k at year end.

The main adverse budget variations relate to: new school based EVR and redundancy costs £494k; increased boarded out payments and residence orders within Fostering £236k; increased number of care proceedings entering the Legal system £184k; shortfall in the Music Service SLA income from schools £170k; additional Out of County educational placements

£93k; additional Out of County Care placements £89k; reduced uptake and loss of sales due to adverse weather of School Meals £89k and increased staffing costs at Garreglwyd Residential Unit £55k.

These are partially offset by under-spends across the department in: staff vacancies and secondments -£598k, utilisation of grant income to support core spend -£415k and reduced numbers in early years non maintained provision -£95k

Environment

The department is anticipating an overspend of £447k for the year.

The Highways and Transport division is projecting a £402k overspend. This is due to a £466k overspend in car parks as a result of the non achievement of income targets and a £23k overspend on school transport due to demand. Highways Maintenance is expected to overspend by £67k due to increased winter maintenance. This is offset by underspends in Passenger transport of £48k due to tender efficiencies, £26k additional income in Civil Design and a £39k underspend in Public rights of way due to vacant posts. Transport Strategic Planning is underspent by £32k as a result of core staff being charged to grant schemes and Remedial Earthworks will underspend by £23k due to a vacant post.

The Waste and Environmental Services division and Property Division are expecting to break even.

The Business Support & Performance division is expecting to underspend by £48k due to staff vacancies.

The Planning Division is anticipating a £94k overspend. This is due to a decrease in planning applications and the resultant loss of income of £269k; This is offset by a reduction in planning admin expenditure and additional street naming income of £73k, an underspend due to staff vacancies of £47k, £33k was also released following confirmation that there would be no clawback for two grants.

Capital Charges

Reduced borrowing/interest savings

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix B)

The HRA is predicting a £57k underspend to the year end.

Repairs and maintenance is £80k over budget due to the Servicing element of the budget of £134k and additional spend on Minor Works of 159k. This is offset by reduction in responsive/other of -£213k .

Supervision and Management costs are forecasted to be overspent by £171k due to savings on staffing costs of -£66k and travelling expenses of -£6k, offset by overspends in premises related expenditure, mainly energy costs of £243k.

Predicted increased costs on central recharges will result in £13k overspend on the budget.

Capital financing charges will be £42k less than budgeted due to a slight reduction in interest rates. There is also a reduction in borrowing due to an underspend on the capital programme which also reduces the direct revenue funding by £10k.

There is a reduction in the provision required for debt write-offs, based on arrears levels and age debt analysis to year end of -£65k

Rental income/service charges/other income is forecasted to be -£90k higher due primarily to settlement of insurance claims.

Lists of the main variances are attached to this report.

| | |
|----------------------------|-----|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ? | YES |
|----------------------------|-----|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Chris Moore**

Director of Corporate Services

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities NONE | Legal NONE | Finance YES | ICT NONE | Risk Management Issues NONE | Staffing Implications NONE | Physical Assets NONE |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

1. Finance

Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting an underspend of £1,421k.

HRA

The HRA is forecasting that it will be £57k under its approved budget.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **Chris Moore**

Director of Corporate Services

1. Scrutiny Committee – Not applicable

2. Local Member(s) – Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council – Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners – Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Not applicable

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|-------------------|--------------|---|
| 2017/18 Budget | | Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen |

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES
PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE BOARD 30th April 2018
COUNCIL'S BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2017/18 as at 28th February 2018

| | | | |
|---|---|--------------|--------------------|
| Director and Designation | Author & Designation | Telephone No | Directorate |
| C Moore, Director of Corporate Services | C Moore, Director of Corporate Services | 01267 224120 | Corporate Services |

Table 1

Forecasted for year to 28th February 2018

| Department | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Controllable Expenditure | Controllable Income | Net Non Controllable | Total Net | Controllable Expenditure | Controllable Income | Net Non Controllable | Total Net | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | |
| Chief Executive | 24,313 | -8,163 | -3,192 | 12,959 | 24,553 | -8,625 | -3,192 | 12,736 | -222 | 45 |
| Communities | 131,213 | -51,032 | 9,706 | 89,888 | 132,993 | -52,688 | 9,706 | 90,011 | 124 | 494 |
| Corporate Services | 76,210 | -51,162 | -1,451 | 23,597 | 77,467 | -52,809 | -1,451 | 23,207 | -389 | -367 |
| Education & Children | 159,703 | -21,554 | 22,876 | 161,024 | 178,020 | -39,610 | 22,876 | 161,286 | 262 | 516 |
| Environment | 117,494 | -77,231 | 8,809 | 49,073 | 116,542 | -75,832 | 8,809 | 49,520 | 447 | 660 |
| Departmental Expenditure | 508,933 | -209,142 | 36,748 | 336,540 | 529,575 | -229,563 | 36,748 | 336,760 | 220 | 1,348 |
| Capital Charges/Interest/Corporate | | | | -11,627 | | | | -13,127 | -1,500 | -1,350 |
| Levies and Contributions: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brecon Beacons National Park | | | | 138 | | | | 138 | 0 | 0 |
| Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Authority | | | | 9,349 | | | | 9,349 | 0 | 0 |
| Net Expenditure | | | | 334,401 | | | | 333,121 | -1,280 | -2 |
| Transfer from Balances/Earmarked Reserves | | | | -200 | | | | -200 | 0 | 0 |
| Transfers to/from Departmental Reserves | | | | | | | | | | |
| - Chief executive | | | | 0 | | | | 111 | 111 | 0 |
| - Corporate Services | | | | 0 | | | | 195 | 195 | 184 |
| - Environment | | | | 0 | | | | -447 | -447 | -660 |
| Net Budget | | | | 334,201 | | | | 332,780 | -1,421 | -479 |

Chief Executive Department
Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Chief Executive | -264 | 0 | -322 | -586 | 276 | 0 | -322 | -46 | 540 | 467 |
| People Management | 3,716 | -1,072 | -2,375 | 269 | 3,944 | -1,554 | -2,375 | 15 | -255 | -117 |
| ICT | 4,479 | -826 | -3,823 | -169 | 4,722 | -1,068 | -3,823 | -169 | 0 | -0 |
| Admin and Law | 3,902 | -550 | 1,094 | 4,447 | 3,672 | -524 | 1,094 | 4,242 | -205 | -207 |
| Regen, Policy & Property | | | | | | | | | | |
| Policy | 5,440 | -1,356 | -1,748 | 2,336 | 5,313 | -1,337 | -1,748 | 2,229 | -107 | -54 |
| Statutory Services | 1,107 | -2 | 141 | 1,246 | 1,044 | -94 | 141 | 1,092 | -154 | -120 |
| Property | 1,107 | -1,269 | 157 | -4 | 1,125 | -1,325 | 157 | -42 | -38 | 76 |
| Major Projects | 101 | -76 | 0 | 25 | 316 | -291 | 0 | 25 | 0 | -0 |
| Regeneration | 4,725 | -3,013 | 3,683 | 5,396 | 4,140 | -2,432 | 3,683 | 5,392 | -4 | 0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 24,313 | -8,163 | -3,192 | 12,959 | 24,553 | -8,625 | -3,192 | 12,736 | -222 | 45 |

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Chief Executive | | | | | | | |
| Chief Executive-Chief Officer | 316 | 0 | 276 | 0 | -40 | Part year vacant post and reduction in supplies and services | -41 |
| Corporate Savings Target | -580 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 580 | Efficiency proposals not yet delivered (Standby £295k and Health & Safety £285k) | 508 |
| People Management | | | | | | | |
| People Services – HR | 963 | -208 | 934 | -217 | -38 | Part year vacant posts | -20 |
| Employee Well-being | 816 | -352 | 821 | -461 | -103 | Part year vacant posts | -106 |
| Organisational Development | 505 | -13 | 585 | -144 | -51 | Vacant posts | -2 |
| Support | 374 | 0 | 362 | -3 | -14 | Part year vacant posts | 19 |
| DBS Checks | 116 | 0 | 79 | -8 | -45 | Less demand for service in year. | 0 |
| Admin and Law | | | | | | | |
| Democratic | 1,684 | 0 | 1,634 | -0 | -51 | Low take up of Members superannuation | -62 |
| Land Charges Administration | 81 | -282 | 48 | -266 | -17 | Part year vacant post | -19 |
| Corporate Serv-Democratic | 487 | 0 | 399 | 0 | -88 | Part year vacant posts | -88 |
| Corporate Serv-Legal | 1,522 | -268 | 1,473 | -258 | -38 | Part year vacant posts | -26 |
| Corporate Serv-Land Charges | 65 | 0 | 54 | 0 | -11 | Part year vacant posts | -11 |
| Regeneration, Policy & Property | | | | | | | |
| Policy | | | | | | | |
| Registrars | 379 | -251 | 446 | -301 | 17 | Income shortfall and sickness cover | 30 |
| Welsh Language | 172 | 0 | 147 | 0 | -25 | Less external projects in year while focusing on internal implementation of Welsh standards. | -4 |
| Marketing and Media | 689 | -352 | 677 | -212 | 128 | Unfunded posts | 57 |
| Corporate Serv-Translation | 501 | -15 | 412 | -16 | -90 | Part year vacant posts | -99 |
| Performance Management | 568 | -50 | 508 | -31 | -41 | Vacant Post | -35 |
| Corporate Serv-Administration | 484 | -33 | 421 | -4 | -34 | Vacant posts | -25 |
| The Guildhall Carmarthen | 0 | 0 | 53 | -12 | 41 | CCC has recently purchased the building, but no budget has been allocated to cover any costs. Significant premises maintenance costs incurred have therefore resulted in this projected overspend | 39 |
| Customer Services Centres | 1,092 | -294 | 997 | -296 | -97 | Vacant posts | -107 |
| Safeguarding & Counter-Terrorism | 0 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | Unfunded post | 40 |

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Statutory Services | | | | | | | |
| Elections-County Council | 302 | 0 | 244 | 0 | -58 | Expenditure on running local elections less than anticipated. | -3 |
| Coroners | 385 | 0 | 337 | 0 | -47 | Implementation of pay award anticipated for 2017-18 not taking place until 2018/19 | -62 |
| Electoral Services - Staff | 265 | 0 | 257 | -33 | -41 | Contribution from the Electoral Commission to assist with individual registration. | -6 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Property | | | | | | | |
| Industrial Premises - JV's | 41 | -128 | 103 | -143 | 46 | Costs associated with Cross Hands East | -11 |
| Commercial Property - Chief Executives | 29 | -404 | 14 | -461 | -71 | High occupancy levels during year | 85 |
| Provision Markets | 534 | -611 | 492 | -589 | -19 | Lower than normal premises related costs in year | 2 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Regeneration - Core Budgets | | | | | | | |
| West Wales European Centre | 425 | -315 | 227 | -140 | -23 | Vacant posts | -24 |
| Amman Gwendraeth Community | 99 | 0 | 57 | -5 | -47 | Mainly due to staff vacancies | -33 |
| 3 T's Community Dev Core Budget | 297 | 0 | 313 | 0 | 16 | Overspend mainly due to staff member being upgraded as part of Divisional Staffing Realignment - associated budget virements pending | 10 |
| Physical Regeneration | 458 | 0 | 402 | 0 | -56 | Vacant posts and movement of staff to new cost centres as part of Divisional Staffing Realignment | -63 |
| The Beacon | 134 | -130 | 152 | -128 | 20 | Mainly due to additional cleaning costs | 16 |
| Econ Dev-Rural Carmarthen, Ammanford, Town Centres | 0 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 52 | New cost centre, including cost of new posts appointed as part of Divisional staffing realignment - associated budget virements pending | 62 |
| Econ Dev-Llanelli, C Hands, Coastal, Business, Inf & Ent | 0 | 0 | 93 | 0 | 93 | New cost centre, including cost of new posts appointed as part of Divisional staffing realignment - associated budget virements pending | 93 |
| Community Development and External Funding | 0 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 48 | New cost centre, including cost of new posts appointed as part of Divisional staffing realignment - associated budget virements pending | 45 |
| Business Services | 314 | 0 | 200 | 0 | -114 | Mainly due to staff vacancies | -115 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Variances | | | | | -17 | | 0 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | | | | | -222 | | 45 |

Department for Communities
Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Adult Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Older People | 52,230 | -18,780 | 2,216 | 35,666 | 53,259 | -20,285 | 2,216 | 35,190 | -476 | 126 |
| Physical Disabilities | 6,091 | -732 | 74 | 5,433 | 6,166 | -862 | 74 | 5,377 | -56 | -113 |
| Learning Disabilities | 30,799 | -8,550 | 1,199 | 23,448 | 31,363 | -8,565 | 1,199 | 23,997 | 549 | 501 |
| Mental Health | 9,321 | -3,463 | 125 | 5,983 | 9,267 | -3,487 | 125 | 5,905 | -78 | -31 |
| Support | 5,921 | -2,719 | 799 | 4,001 | 5,623 | -2,411 | 799 | 4,010 | 10 | 12 |
| Homes & Safer Communities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Protection | 2,970 | -712 | 535 | 2,794 | 2,891 | -667 | 535 | 2,760 | -34 | -11 |
| Council Fund Housing | 8,967 | -8,162 | 294 | 1,099 | 9,527 | -8,687 | 294 | 1,133 | 34 | 11 |
| Leisure & Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leisure & Recreation | 14,915 | -7,914 | 4,464 | 11,465 | 14,898 | -7,723 | 4,464 | 11,639 | 174 | -0 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 131,213 | -51,032 | 9,706 | 89,888 | 132,993 | -52,688 | 9,706 | 90,011 | 124 | 494 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018
Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | £'000 |
| Adult Services | | | | | | | |
| Older People | | | | | | | |
| Older People - Commissioning | 3,328 | -475 | 3,171 | -422 | -104 | Staff vacancies - natural slippage due to timing of recruiting social workers: equivalent to 2 Full Time Equivalents | -138 |
| Older People - LA Homes | 7,044 | -4,196 | 7,253 | -4,489 | -84 | Additional residents income | 6 |
| Older People - Private/ Vol Homes | 18,885 | -8,851 | 19,734 | -9,747 | -48 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Performance data shows trend for demand remains at similar levels as previous financial years despite demographic pressures as preventative work begins having a positive effect. The efficiency target will be met slower than anticipated whilst being largely offset by additional residential income and Welsh Government Grant | 389 |
| Older People - LA Home Care | 5,965 | -431 | 5,718 | -505 | -321 | Significant departmental work to monitor and manage demand by continuing to promote independent living through Integrated Care Fund initiatives such as Releasing Time to Care resulting in lower demand eg for double handed care packages. Welsh Government Workforce grant has offset some additional costs caused by National Living wage increase. | -207 |
| Older People - Direct Payments | 614 | 0 | 860 | 0 | 246 | Direct Payments increasing across client groups linked to promoting independence and reduce spend in other areas. | 194 |
| Older People - Private Home Care | 9,210 | -2,201 | 9,291 | -2,601 | -319 | Significant departmental work to monitor and manage demand by continuing to promote independent living through Integrated Care Fund initiatives such as Releasing Time to Care resulting in lower demand eg for double handed care packages. Welsh Government Workforce grant has offset some additional costs due to winter pressures | -65 |
| Older People - Careline | 1,233 | -1,502 | 1,397 | -1,623 | 43 | Additional staffing costs in respect of new Information, Advice & Assistance requirement of SSWBA (Social Services & Wellbeing Act); reduction in income due to other local authorities reducing support in this area which impacts on income levels as contracts are based on number of connections. managers have a clear strategy in place to address this. | 63 |
| Older People - Enablement | 2,244 | -586 | 1,827 | -387 | -218 | Staff vacancies - recruitment issues being addressed. | -204 |
| Older People - Day Services | 1,049 | -65 | 1,339 | -65 | 290 | Outstanding unmet efficiency relating to in house Day services provision from 2016-2017 £202k. Additional demand for private day services as part of promoting independent living. Significant review underway with TIC team (Transform, innovate, Change) to address. | 70 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018
Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year |
|--|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | £'000 |
| Physical Disabilities | | | | | | | |
| Phys Dis - Direct Payments | 1,875 | 0 | 1,917 | -100 | -58 | Audit processes recovering direct payment overprovision in previous financial periods | -42 |
| Learning Disabilities | | | | | | | |
| Learn Dis - Employment & Training | 2,422 | -855 | 2,261 | -623 | 72 | Reduction in Department for Work and Pensions grant for Work choice programme due to changes in terms and conditions of funding. | 122 |
| Learn Dis - Private/Vol Homes | 9,828 | -3,232 | 10,210 | -3,506 | 108 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Performance data shows trend for demand remains at similar levels as previous financial years despite demographic pressures. The efficiency target will be met slower than anticipated whilst being largely offset by additional residential income and Welsh Government Grant | 113 |
| Learn Dis - Direct Payments | 1,306 | 0 | 1,412 | 0 | 106 | Direct Payments increasing across all client group linked to promoting independence and reduce demand elsewhere | 105 |
| Learn Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living | 5,945 | -1,007 | 6,144 | -1,007 | 198 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Performance data shows trend for demand increasing due to promoting independent living and demographic pressures. The efficiency target will be met slower than anticipated whilst being largely offset by Welsh Government Grant relating to changes to the sleep-in allowances and national living wage which we have been required to meet | 248 |
| Learn Dis - Adult Respite Care | 943 | -812 | 894 | -812 | -50 | Staff vacancies | -17 |
| Learn Dis - Day Services | 3,140 | -308 | 3,220 | -270 | 117 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Performance data shows trend for demand increasing due to promoting independent living and demographic pressures and to control residential beds costs. | 54 |
| Learn Dis - Transition Service | 509 | 0 | 418 | 0 | -91 | Staff vacancies and reduced transport costs | -83 |
| Learn Dis - Community Support | 2,202 | -140 | 2,333 | -140 | 132 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Performance data shows trend for demand increasing due to promoting independent living and demographic pressures. | 15 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year |
|--|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|---|--|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | £'000 |
| Mental Health | | | | | | | |
| M Health - Private/Vol Homes | 6,418 | -2,943 | 6,453 | -2,919 | 59 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Client group difficult to forecast costs as demand led at short notice. | 1 |
| M Health - Group Homes/Supported Living | 601 | -189 | 720 | -189 | 119 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. Client group difficult to forecast costs. | -2 |
| M Health - Direct Payments | 136 | 0 | 144 | -50 | -41 | Audit processes recovering direct payment overprovision in previous financial periods | 4 |
| M Health - Community Support | 665 | -110 | 554 | -110 | -111 | Work continuing to promote independent living and reduce cost of care packages accordingly. | 19 |
| M Health - Substance Misuse Team | 330 | -142 | 284 | -146 | -51 | Staff vacancies | -38 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Variances - Adult Services | | | | | -45 | | -113 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Homes & Safer Communities | | | | | | | |
| Public Protection | | | | | | | |
| PP Management support | 98 | -8 | 94 | -15 | -11 | Offsetting overspends elsewhere in Housing | -11 |
| PP Business Support unit | 141 | 0 | 120 | 0 | -21 | Offsetting overspends elsewhere in Housing | -8 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Air Pollution | 97 | -33 | 95 | -19 | 12 | Underachievement of income - offset by an underspend in Other Pollution | 19 |
| Other Pollution | 41 | 0 | 29 | 0 | -12 | Offsetting overspends in Air Pollution | -9 |
| Food Safety & Communicable Diseases | 347 | 0 | 331 | -2 | -18 | General underspends covering the overspend in Dog Wardens and Licensing | -16 |
| Stray Horses | 5 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 13 | Overspend due to a call out incident relating to Pigs | 0 |
| Animal Welfare | 71 | -76 | 70 | -49 | 27 | Underachievement of licence fee income | 25 |
| Food & Agricultural Standards & Licensing | 119 | -38 | 103 | -38 | -16 | Underspend covering overspends elsewhere in Trading Standards | -12 |
| Civil Law | 212 | -5 | 184 | -2 | -26 | Underspend due to vacant post early part of the year | -15 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Safety | 65 | -19 | 72 | -16 | 10 | Overspend in analyst fees covered by underspends elsewhere in Trading Standards | 6 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Variances - Public Protection | | | | | 8 | | 9 |

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year |
|--|----------------|--------|-------------|--------|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | £'000 |
| Council Fund Housing | | | | | | | |
| Local Housing Company | 0 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 32 | Housing LATC - legal costs and employee costs | 0 |
| Benefit Reforms | 12 | -10 | 1 | -14 | -15 | Underspend due to repair costs being covered by WG grant relating to the Landlord Incentive Programme | 0 |
| Other Variances - Council Fund Housing | | | | | 17 | | 11 |
| Leisure & Recreation | | | | | | | |
| Burry Port Harbour | 188 | -165 | 133 | -126 | -16 | Forecast underspend on dredging which is now capitalised £50k, offset by projected income shortfall from mooring | -30 |
| Pendine Outdoor Education Centre | 469 | -319 | 475 | -337 | -12 | Increased income from Board & Accommodation | -34 |
| Pembrey ski shop | 0 | -9 | 0 | 3 | 12 | Effect of reduced stock valuation on Revenue account | -2 |
| Pembrey Ski Slope | 291 | -253 | 334 | -311 | -15 | Overachieving income re: new catering outlet | -25 |
| Newcastle Emlyn Sports Centre | 268 | -122 | 301 | -130 | 25 | NCE management fee £23k re: 2016-17 not accrued | 0 |
| Carmarthen Leisure Centre | 1,212 | -1,209 | 1,239 | -1,182 | 53 | Project costs re: electricity system upgrade £14k, purchase of cleaning equipment £14k, underachieving income £25k | 17 |
| Sport & Leisure East | 218 | -64 | 205 | -65 | -13 | In year vacancy | -7 |
| Amman Valley Leisure Centre | 695 | -554 | 684 | -632 | -89 | Increased income forecast from Gym £54k and Swim 35k | -101 |
| Sport & Leisure General | 825 | -59 | 868 | -72 | 30 | Planned delivery of play and spin projects at Carmarthen Leisure Centre | 59 |
| Sport & Leisure South | 189 | -33 | 172 | -33 | -17 | In year vacancy | -7 |
| Llanelli Leisure Centre | 1,110 | -958 | 1,127 | -961 | 14 | Additional instructor costs | 34 |
| Outdoor Recreation - Staffing costs | 914 | -893 | 803 | -726 | 56 | Under achievement of income target | 22 |
| Pembrey Country Park | 658 | -651 | 703 | -644 | 52 | Planned health & safety expenditure £50k on Marquee and fencing | 40 |
| Llyn Lech Owain Country Park | 85 | -28 | 140 | -31 | 51 | Planned health & safety expenditure £60k on Playground equipment | -0 |
| Parc Howard Museum | 42 | -8 | 71 | -18 | 19 | Staffing increase to move away from lone working £14k, plus minor supplies & services overspends | 5 |
| Museums General | 188 | 0 | 164 | 0 | -25 | Vacant post | 3 |
| Archives General | 126 | -2 | 116 | -4 | -12 | Various minor underspends | -12 |
| St Clears Craft Centre | 80 | -33 | 96 | -35 | 14 | Operational consumables - to kit out café | 1 |
| Laugharne Boathouse | 140 | -97 | 175 | -109 | 24 | Employee costs not budgeted | 16 |
| Ffwrnes | 696 | -385 | 705 | -364 | 29 | Agency Fees | 7 |
| Other Variance - Leisure & Recreation | | | | | -7 | | 13 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 124 | | 493 |

Corporate Services Department
Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Financial Services | 4,769 | -2,232 | -2,698 | -161 | 4,743 | -2,296 | -2,698 | -252 | -91 | -104 |
| Revenues & Financial Compliance | 4,589 | -1,642 | -2,056 | 891 | 4,259 | -1,587 | -2,056 | 615 | -277 | -267 |
| Other Services | 66,851 | -47,288 | 3,303 | 22,866 | 68,466 | -48,925 | 3,303 | 22,844 | -22 | 3 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 76,210 | -51,162 | -1,451 | 23,597 | 77,467 | -52,809 | -1,451 | 23,207 | -389 | -367 |

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------|---------|-------------|---------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure | Income | Expenditure | Income | | | |
| | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | £'000 | | | |
| Financial Services | | | | | | | |
| Accountancy | 1,665 | -302 | 1,634 | -349 | -79 | Vacant Posts and additional receivership income | -78 |
| Grants and Technical | 277 | -97 | 253 | -60 | 12 | Lower than anticipated recovery of staffing costs | -0 |
| Payroll | 555 | -334 | 554 | -334 | -0 | | 0 |
| Payments | 486 | -83 | 474 | -79 | -7 | | -7 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Revenues & Financial Compliance | | | | | | | |
| Procurement | 515 | -5 | 481 | -5 | -34 | Vacant Post | -34 |
| Audit | 610 | -21 | 490 | -27 | -127 | Vacant Posts | -127 |
| Risk Management | 132 | -2 | 142 | -2 | 10 | Maternity cover | 15 |
| Business Support Unit | 81 | 0 | 69 | 0 | -12 | Staff member reduced hours | -10 |
| Corporate Services Training | 55 | 0 | 56 | -2 | -1 | | -1 |
| Local Taxation | 881 | -720 | 879 | -742 | -24 | Vacant Posts | -24 |
| Housing Benefits Admin | 1,416 | -749 | 1,291 | -670 | -45 | Vacant Posts | -44 |
| Revenues | 850 | -144 | 805 | -139 | -39 | Vacant Posts | -39 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Services | | | | | | | |
| Audit Fees | 373 | -86 | 306 | -86 | -67 | Reduction in grant audit fees | -51 |
| Bank Charges | 63 | 0 | 52 | 0 | -11 | Savings from bank tender | -7 |
| Council Tax Reduction Scheme | 15,470 | 0 | 15,300 | 0 | -170 | Forecast figures show expenditure / cases, below provision | -170 |
| Rent Allowances | 47,077 | -47,090 | 48,514 | -48,566 | -39 | Forecast figures show expenditure / cases, below provision | -41 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Miscellaneous Services | 3,869 | -112 | 4,294 | -273 | 265 | Projected overspend due to cost of sales of assets being charged to revenue and £219k to develop the Hub at Ammanford | 272 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other Variances | | | | | -20 | | -21 |
| | | | | | | | |
| Grand Total | | | | | -389 | | -367 |

Department for Education & Children
Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Director & Strategic Management | 896 | 0 | -148 | 747 | 758 | 0 | -148 | 610 | -137 | -142 |
| Education Services Division | 117,447 | -1,701 | 19,152 | 134,898 | 134,962 | -18,762 | 19,152 | 135,352 | 453 | 632 |
| Strategic Development | 9,273 | -7,505 | 881 | 2,649 | 9,014 | -7,227 | 881 | 2,667 | 19 | -14 |
| School Improvement | 4,135 | -1,842 | 504 | 2,797 | 4,631 | -2,422 | 504 | 2,713 | -84 | 14 |
| Learner Programmes | 5,086 | -3,980 | 384 | 1,490 | 4,959 | -3,855 | 384 | 1,489 | -1 | 43 |
| Children's Services | 22,865 | -6,526 | 2,103 | 18,443 | 23,695 | -7,344 | 2,103 | 18,455 | 12 | -16 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 159,703 | -21,554 | 22,876 | 161,024 | 178,020 | -39,610 | 22,876 | 161,286 | 262 | 516 |

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Director & Strategic Management | | | | | | | |
| Director & Management Team | 896 | 0 | 758 | 0 | -137 | Part year vacant post. Increased budget (£100k) relating to transfers from other areas of the department in readiness to meet a departmental efficiency proposal in 2018-19. | -142 |
| Education Services Division | | | | | | | |
| School Expenditure not currently delegated | 161 | 0 | 180 | 5 | 24 | Additional costs incurred to provide temporary replacement for suspended staff | 5 |
| School Redundancy & EVR | 1,838 | 0 | 2,332 | 0 | 494 | Budget utilised on existing commitments. Schools are supported and challenged on staffing structure proposals. | 494 |
| School Modernisation | 93 | -5 | 97 | -37 | -28 | NNDR Valuation Office have recently revised the treatment of closed schools £-68k. Transport recharges outside of Transport Policy for former pupils of closed schools £41k. | 143 |
| Early Years Non-Maintained Provision | 469 | 0 | 374 | 0 | -95 | Reduced take-up of 10 hours per week free entitlement for 3 year olds in non-maintained settings. | -97 |
| Special Educational Needs | 2,908 | -1,484 | 3,106 | -1,551 | 131 | Additional statementing costs within smaller schools £38k. Recent agreement and settlement of outstanding costs for four out of county complex individual cases £93k. | 173 |
| Education Other Than At School (EOTAS) | 1,974 | -212 | 2,028 | -298 | -33 | Part year vacant posts | -50 |
| Sensory Impairment | 362 | 0 | 350 | 0 | -12 | Part year vacant posts | -14 |
| Educational Psychology | 898 | 0 | 879 | -10 | -29 | Part year vacant posts | -21 |
| Strategic Development | | | | | | | |
| Business Support | 448 | 0 | 408 | 0 | -40 | Part year vacant posts | -31 |
| Participation | 89 | 0 | 68 | 0 | -20 | Part year vacant posts | -16 |
| School Meals & Primary Free Breakfast Services | 7,959 | -7,143 | 7,773 | -6,867 | 89 | Reduced uptake and some loss of sales due to adverse weather | 37 |
| School Improvement | | | | | | | |
| School Effectiveness Support Services | 292 | -59 | 285 | -65 | -13 | Additional income received from Prosiect Cymraeg | 3 |
| National Model for School Improvement | 1,154 | -56 | 1,216 | -175 | -57 | Part year vacancies and utilisation of grant, enabling core budget to support other pressures | -29 |
| Welsh Language Support | 468 | -176 | 504 | -226 | -15 | Part year vacant posts | 40 |

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Learner Programmes | | | | | | | |
| Music Services for Schools | 1,083 | -984 | 1,237 | -968 | 170 | Reduced take-up of school Service Level Agreements (SLA), due to school budgetary pressures. | 190 |
| Families First Grant (Youth) | 674 | -654 | 657 | -654 | -17 | Part year vacant posts | -13 |
| Behaviour Management | 141 | 0 | 67 | 0 | -75 | Vacant post for Behaviour and Wellbeing manager | -68 |
| Youth Offending & Prevention Service | 1,625 | -785 | 1,575 | -827 | -92 | Proceeds from sale of vehicles, additional staffing recharge to Youth Justice Board grant and part year vacant posts | -66 |
| Adult & Community Learning | 420 | -416 | 408 | -392 | 12 | Fewer learners than projected in Term 2 | 0 |
| Children's Services | | | | | | | |
| Commissioning and Social Work | 6,474 | -20 | 6,868 | -393 | 20 | High Legal costs projected due to a high number of cases £184k. This is offset by secondment and part year vacancy savings -£164k | -71 |
| Corporate Parenting & Leaving Care | 1,263 | -418 | 1,249 | -495 | -91 | Utilisation of grant, enabling core budget to support other pressures | -66 |
| Fostering Services & Support | 3,696 | 0 | 3,772 | -41 | 36 | The taxi's budget faces ongoing pressure £14k due to the high number of placement moves, some away from school areas. The Fostering Support Team have increased transport costs, boarding out payments and residence orders (even though CCC current rates are set at the minimum allowed by Welsh Government) £236k. This is offset by part year vacancies in the Fostering Team -£127k and additional grant -£70k savings on recruitment costs -£17k. | 80 |
| Adoption Services | 524 | -56 | 598 | -146 | -16 | Fewer families receiving Boarding out payments than previously forecasted | -9 |
| Out of County Placements (CS) | 739 | -54 | 778 | -3 | 89 | More use of independent care agencies that are more expensive to use due to a lack of in house placements including 4 young people being accommodated out of county due to their complex needs requiring 24 hour support. | 85 |
| Short Breaks and Direct Payments | 519 | -30 | 571 | -102 | -20 | Additional grant income received enables core budget to support other pressures | -46 |
| Aids & Adaptions | 13 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 30 | Additional demand for appliances | 11 |
| Family Aide Services | 212 | 0 | 168 | 0 | -44 | Part year vacancies | -34 |
| Other Family Services incl Young Carers and ASD | 424 | -230 | 397 | -268 | -64 | Utilisation of grant, enabling core budget to support other pressures | -65 |
| Out of Hours Service | 144 | 0 | 188 | -23 | 21 | Service has been realigned and will be transferring to Adult services next financial year | 18 |
| Garreglwyd Residential Unit | 541 | -159 | 655 | -218 | 55 | Additional staffing costs to cover periods of sickness and a young person being moved in which reduces the out of county placement costs. | 52 |
| Education Welfare | 409 | 0 | 389 | -1 | -21 | Utilisation of grant, enabling core budget to support other pressures | -22 |
| Other Variances | | | | | 7 | | 45 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 262 | | 516 |

Environment Department
Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| Division | Working Budget | | | | Forecasted | | | | Feb 18 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net non- controllable £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| Buisness Support & Performance | 2,304 | -35 | 36 | 2,305 | 2,344 | -123 | 36 | 2,257 | -48 | -2 |
| Waste & Environmental Services | 24,096 | -7,797 | 1,608 | 17,907 | 23,892 | -7,593 | 1,608 | 17,908 | 1 | -1 |
| Highways & Transportation | 49,454 | -31,491 | 8,328 | 26,291 | 48,345 | -29,980 | 8,328 | 26,694 | 402 | 220 |
| Property | 37,839 | -35,534 | -1,593 | 712 | 38,265 | -35,962 | -1,593 | 710 | -2 | 83 |
| Planning | 3,801 | -2,373 | 429 | 1,858 | 3,696 | -2,174 | 429 | 1,952 | 94 | 360 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 117,494 | -77,231 | 8,809 | 49,073 | 116,542 | -75,832 | 8,809 | 49,520 | 447 | 660 |

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018
Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|--|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Business Support & Performance | | | | | | | |
| Business Support | 1,703 | 0 | 1,708 | -55 | -49 | Vacant posts | -0 |
| Waste & Environmental Services | | | | | | | |
| Green Waste Collection | 0 | 0 | 211 | -177 | 34 | The green waste collection service is not yet self-financing. | 34 |
| Closed Landfill Sites Nantycaws | 144 | 0 | 120 | 0 | -25 | Reduced licence fee premiums from NRW and reduced operational activity that reflects the reduction in environmental risks associated with leachate control and treatment as a result of the sustained success of the new leachate treatment plant. | -25 |
| Highways & Transportation | | | | | | | |
| Civil Design | 867 | -1,330 | 924 | -1,414 | -26 | Additional income through greater productivity than projected and additional staff sourced through framework secondment. | -20 |
| Transport Strategic Planning | 302 | -78 | 394 | -203 | -32 | Core staff recharged to grant schemes | 0 |
| Passenger Transport | 4,355 | -2,957 | 4,931 | -3,582 | -48 | Tender and service efficiencies. | -37 |
| School Transport | 10,392 | -1,077 | 10,328 | -990 | 23 | Estimated overspend based on an initial assessment of demand. | 37 |
| Car Parks | 1,772 | -3,311 | 1,947 | -3,020 | 466 | £36k Change in John/St Peters short/long delayed due to major works affecting the car park in 2016/17. Unachievable income target as the income target is increased every year but parking fees have not been increased. PCN income also lower than anticipated. Increased winter maintenance costs due to adverse weather conditions. | 284 |
| Bridge Maintenance | 723 | 0 | 710 | -10 | -23 | Variance due to Asst. Engineer post being vacant. | -10 |
| Highway Maintenance | 14,641 | -7,668 | 11,479 | -4,439 | 67 | Increased winter maintenance | 0 |
| Public Rights Of Way | 237 | -11 | 198 | -11 | -39 | Underspend due to vacant posts, recruitment process underway | -38 |
| Property | | | | | | | |
| Building Maintenance Operational | 22,765 | -24,459 | 23,528 | -25,068 | 154 | Under recovery of surplus target. | 201 |
| Strategic Asset Management Business Unit | 655 | -80 | 634 | -118 | -59 | Vacant posts | -37 |
| Industrial Premises | 399 | -1,290 | 369 | -1,349 | -89 | Based on very high occupancy levels which may be variable | -86 |

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

Main Variances

| Division | Working Budget | | Forecasted | | Feb 18 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000 |
|---|----------------------|-----------------|----------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | | | |
| Planning | | | | | | | |
| Planning Admin Account | 327 | -3 | 509 | -258 | -73 | Reduced expenditure £64k to partly offset under-achievement of Planning Application Fee income. Also projected over-achievement of Street naming and numbering income £9k. | -75 |
| Building Control - Other | 177 | 0 | 169 | -7 | -15 | Underspend against various expenditure headings £8k and also income generated from carrying out safety and fire risk assessments £7k | 1 |
| Minerals | 325 | -188 | 287 | -183 | -33 | Underspend mainly due to staff vacancies and staff being budgeted at top of scale, but actually being employed on lower points | -1 |
| Development Management | 1,392 | -1,251 | 1,282 | -872 | 269 | Ongoing shortfall in income - although improvement in January & February income resulting in improved projected outturn position. | 469 |
| South Wales Regional Aggregates Working Party (E) | 50 | -50 | 33 | -50 | -17 | 2016/17 underspend was held in reserves, pending WG confirmation that specific outcomes have been achieved and that there will be no clawback of grant. This has now been confirmed, so surplus released back into revenue account. | 0 |
| Waste planning monitoring report (E) | 25 | -25 | 9 | -25 | -16 | 2016/17 underspend was held in reserves, pending WG confirmation that specific outcomes have been achieved and that there will be no clawback of grant. This has now been confirmed, so surplus released back into revenue account. | -16 |
| Other Variances | | | | | -22 | | -21 |
| Grand Total | | | | | 447 | | 660 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| | Working Budget | Forecasted Actual | Feb 2018 | Notes | Dec 17 |
|-------------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| | £'000 | £'000 | Variance for Year £'000 | | Previous period forecasted variance for Year £'000 |
| Expenditure | | | | | |
| Repairs & Maintenance | | | | | |
| Responsive | 1,720 | 1,517 | -203 | | -7 |
| Minor Works | 2,749 | 2,908 | 159 | | 299 |
| Voids | 2,297 | 2,297 | 1 | | -2 |
| Servicing | 1,575 | 1,709 | 134 | Anticipated expenditure based on profiled spend to date. The overspend in Servicing relates to the increased numbers of CO and Heat detector replacements. Additional spend on Minor works funded by reduced requirement for DRF. | 93 |
| Drains & Sewers | 125 | 115 | -10 | | 1 |
| Grounds | 715 | 715 | 0 | | 0 |
| Unadopted Roads | 100 | 100 | 0 | | 0 |
| Supervision & Management | | | | | |
| Employee | 3,959 | 3,893 | -66 | Underspend mainly due to vacant posts | -72 |
| Premises | 1,378 | 1,610 | 231 | Overspend in gas and electric £141k mainly as a result of transferring from British Gas (Elec) and Corona Gas netted off an underspend in Water rates -£29k. Plus an overspend in premises maintenance £62k, ad hoc premises costs and cleaning £48k, grounds maintenance £6k and other £3k | 74 |
| Transport | 67 | 61 | -6 | | -9 |
| Supplies | 1,380 | 1,381 | 1 | | -29 |
| Recharges | 1,127 | 1,138 | 11 | Capitalised salaries - vacant post part year | 0 |
| Provision for Bad Debt | 472 | 407 | -65 | Provision for bad debt adjustment includes an estimate for write offs based on current data available | -193 |
| Capital Financing Cost | 13,940 | 13,898 | -42 | The interest rate on borrowing was budgeted at 4.57% whereas the actual rate is currently 4.56%. Also reduction in borrowing due to underspend on capital programme | -22 |
| Central Support Charges | 1,560 | 1,573 | 13 | Budget to be adjusted to accommodate the 1% increase in Central Recharges | 13 |
| DRF | 3,793 | 3,783 | -10 | Reduced DRF to accommodate additional revenue R&M required in Minor Works | -300 |
| Total Expenditure | 36,957 | 37,105 | 147 | | -154 |

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2018

| | Working Budget £'000 | Forecasted Actual £'000 | Feb 2018 Variance for Year £'000 | Notes | Dec 17 Previous period forecasted variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Income | | | | | |
| Rents | -37,739 | -37,740 | -1 | | -11 |
| Service Charges | -739 | -749 | -10 | Forecast small overachievement of service charge income | -11 |
| Supporting People | -135 | -135 | 0 | | 0 |
| Mortgage Interest | -3 | -3 | 0 | | 0 |
| Interest on Cash Balances | -46 | -57 | -11 | Forecast rate increase from 0.3% to 0.38% | 0 |
| Insurance | 0 | -62 | -62 | Insurance settlement of claims income received | 0 |
| Other Income | -584 | -590 | -6 | | 14 |
| Total Income | -39,245 | -39,336 | -91 | | -7 |
| Net Expenditure | -2,288 | -2,231 | 57 | | -161 |

| HRA Reserve | £'000 |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| Balance b/f 1/4/17 | 14,011 |
| Budgeted movement in year | 2,288 |
| Variance for the year | -57 |
| Balance c/f 31/3/18 | 16,242 |

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
4ydd Mehefin 2018

Diweddaru Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2017-18

Y Pwrpas: I adrodd y amrywiant cyllidebol yn y rhaglen gyfalaf.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

I dderbyn adroddiad diweddaru'r rhaglen gyfalaf.

Y RHESYMAU:

I ddarparu diweddariad o'r sefyllfa gyllidebol ddiweddaraf ar gyfer y rhaglen gyfalaf 2017/18 ar 28ain Chwefror 2018.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol
Amherthnasol

| | |
|--|---------|
| Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad | OES |
| Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad | NAC OES |

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
Enw Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol:
Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Chris Moore

Swydd:
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau
Corfforaethol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224120
Cyfeiriad E-bost:
CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Executive Board

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

4th June 2018

This report provides an update on the Capital programme spend against budget for 2017/18 as at the 28th February 2018.

Variances

Appendix A which is shown departmentally, shows a forecasted net spend of £44,399k compared with a working net budget of £55,242k giving a **£-10,843k** variance. The variance will be slipped into future years, as the funding will be required to ensure that the schemes are completed.

Appendix B details the main variances within each department.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED

YES

IMPLICATIONS

| | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| <p>I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to below, there are no other implications associated with this report:</p> | | | | | | |
| Signed: C. Moore | | Director of Corporate Resources | | | | |
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| NONE | NONE | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | YES |
| <p>Finance The capital programme shows an in year under spend of £-10,843k for 2017/18 which will be incorporated into future years of the programme.</p> | | | | | | |
| <p>Physical Assets The capital programme will have an impact on the physical assets of the Authority.</p> | | | | | | |

CONSULTATIONS

| | | |
|---|--------------|---|
| <p>I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below</p> | | |
| Signed: C. Moore | | Director of Corporate Services |
| <p>1. Scrutiny Committee Relevant Scrutiny Committees will be consulted.</p> <p>2. Local Member(s) N/A</p> <p>3. Community / Town Council N/A</p> <p>4. Relevant Partners N/A</p> <p>5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A</p> | | |
| <p>Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">THERE ARE NONE</p> | | |
| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
| 2017-18 Capital Programme | | Corporate Services Dept., County Hall, Carmarthen |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Capital Programme 2017/18

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2018

| | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| DEPARTMENT | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | |
| COMMUNITIES | | | | | | | |
| - Public Housing | 21,087 | -6,170 | 14,917 | 17,829 | -6,215 | 11,614 | -3,303 |
| - Private Housing | 2,886 | -228 | 2,658 | 3,467 | -669 | 2,798 | 140 |
| - Social Care | 1,462 | -629 | 833 | 465 | -389 | 76 | -757 |
| - Leisure | 4,314 | -1,405 | 2,909 | 1,843 | -244 | 1,599 | -1,310 |
| ENVIRONMENT | 16,793 | -5,201 | 11,592 | 14,185 | -5,692 | 8,493 | -3,099 |
| EDUCATION & CHILDREN | 24,811 | -9,781 | 15,030 | 22,963 | -8,135 | 14,828 | -202 |
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE | 1,894 | 0 | 1,894 | 1,732 | -52 | 1,680 | -214 |
| REGENERATION | 6,041 | -632 | 5,409 | 4,103 | -792 | 3,311 | -2,098 |
| TOTAL | 79,288 | -24,046 | 55,242 | 66,587 | -22,188 | 44,399 | -10,843 |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Capital Programme 2017/18

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2018 - Main Variances

| DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 | Comment |
|---|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| COMMUNITIES | | | | | | | | |
| - Public Housing | 21,087 | -6,170 | 14,917 | 17,829 | -6,215 | 11,614 | -3,303 | |
| Sheltered Housing Investment | 103 | 0 | 103 | 3 | 0 | 3 | -100 | Anticipated boiler replacement not required. |
| Voids To Achieve The CHS (VOI) | 2,060 | 0 | 2,060 | 1,560 | 0 | 1,560 | -500 | Works programmed to bring Major Works Voids back into use but actual works will slip into 2018/19. |
| Housing Minor Works (HMO) | 603 | 0 | 603 | 864 | 0 | 864 | 261 | Additional pressures identified during year, mainly in terms of structural walls on estates and paths in and around homes. |
| Rendering and External Works (EXP & EXI) | 2,386 | 0 | 2,386 | 2,850 | 0 | 2,850 | 464 | Additional remedial work identified as well as some properties being brought forward that will result in saving in future years programme. |
| Stock Condition Survey 2017/18 - Cost Certainty Gaps and Verification | 150 | 0 | 150 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -150 | Specification for work currently being drafted. Surveys to commence in 2018/19. |
| Housing Development Programme (New builds & Stock Increase Programme) | 10,957 | 0 | 10,957 | 7,605 | 0 | 7,605 | -3,352 | Housing Development Programme being re-profiled to take account of slight slippage in council new build programme due to unforeseen circumstances. Planning permission for Garreglwyd granted on 5th April and work to commence in coming months. Dylan site planning permission to be considered at beginning of May. Our Affordable Homes target has been met for 2017/18, however, with 235 additional homes being delivered against a target of 225. Over 400 homes have now been delivered in first two years of plan. There has also been a slight delay in the timing of completions on 18 homes linked to our stock increase programme- these will happen in the next couple of months and will be accounted for in the 2018/19 affordable homes figures. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 4,828 | -6,170 | -1,342 | 4,947 | -6,215 | -1,268 | 74 | Small overspends on Environmental Works and Gas infrastructure works along with retentions on Waddle's Court development |
| - Private Housing | 2,886 | -228 | 2,658 | 3,467 | -669 | 2,798 | 140 | |
| Disabled Facility Grants | 2,372 | 0 | 2,372 | 2,516 | 0 | 2,516 | 144 | Overspend the result of a significant increase in demand/activity due to an improved delivery process and reduction in waiting times. Approach moving forward being re-assessed in order to better understand future implications for budget and waiting times. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 514 | -228 | 286 | 951 | -669 | 282 | -4 | |
| - Social Care | 1,462 | -629 | 833 | 465 | -389 | 76 | -757 | |
| Learning Disabilities Developments | 228 | 0 | 228 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -228 | Options being considered for the modernisation of Learning Disability service provision in response to the Social Services and Wellbeing Act. |
| Cartref Cynnes Development Carmarthen | 337 | 0 | 337 | 7 | 0 | 7 | -330 | Contingencies included in contract not fully utilised to date - final sum yet to be agreed. Budget required in 2018/19. |
| Extra Care - Llanelli Area | 200 | 0 | 200 | 11 | 0 | 11 | -189 | Budget being re-profiled to reflect investment that will be needed in existing care home provision, as well as any extra provision that may be identified. Detailed work is being undertaken on confirming future needs around residential (including EMI), extra care and sheltered housing as well as future standards. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 697 | -629 | 68 | 447 | -389 | 58 | -10 | |

Capital Programme 2017/18

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2018 - Main Variances

| DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 | Comment |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------------|---|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| - Leisure | 4,314 | -1,405 | 2,909 | 1,843 | -244 | 1,599 | -1,310 | |
| Oriel Myrddin Redevelopment | 961 | -750 | 211 | 400 | -189 | 211 | 0 | £750k external grant unsuccessful, thus resulting in a variance in income. Council net budget target met with additional other external funding. |
| Rights of Way Bridge Strengthening Programme | 622 | -200 | 422 | 70 | 0 | 70 | -352 | £180k to slip to 18/19 to ensure priority works are completed. Remaining budget being considered for other priority schemes within department. External income of £200k not now realisable. |
| Strategic Open Spaces - Site Development & Linkages | 800 | -400 | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -400 | Budget being considered for other priority schemes within department. Virement approved in March 2018 to vire to Pembrey Country Park. External income of £400k not now realisable. |
| Countryside Projects - General | 149 | 0 | 149 | 98 | 0 | 98 | -51 | Monies being retained for potential Rights of Way grant match funding. |
| Burry Port Harbour Dredging | 173 | 0 | 173 | 253 | 0 | 253 | 80 | Additional works ahead of schedule within year, however, the whole project is within budget - negative slippage to 2018/19. |
| Closed Circuit Track | 498 | 0 | 498 | 13 | 0 | 13 | -485 | Delay due to the need for additional surveys. Contractor on site early April for completion by mid / late June '18 |
| Pembrey Country Park - Strategic Infrastructure Development | 540 | 0 | 540 | 452 | 0 | 452 | -88 | Slip balance into 18/19 to deliver various schemes including new amenity block with is underway and due for completion in the the Summer '18. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 571 | -55 | 516 | 557 | -55 | 502 | -14 | |
| ENVIRONMENT | 16,793 | -5,201 | 11,592 | 14,185 | -5,692 | 8,493 | -3,099 | |
| Coastal Protection Works | 407 | 0 | 407 | 137 | 0 | 137 | -270 | Scheme delayed due to change in contract specification. Budget required for future years. |
| Murray Street Car Park, Llanelli | 198 | 0 | 198 | 98 | 0 | 98 | -100 | Expenditure profile being planned in accordance with whole of life care plan. Funding required for future year maintenance. |
| Bridge Strengthening & Replacement | 739 | 0 | 739 | 515 | 0 | 515 | -224 | Land acquisitions having a delay on structural works. |
| Towy Valley Path - Abergwili to Nantgaredig | 1,061 | -763 | 298 | 411 | -411 | 0 | -298 | Land acquisitions still in negotiations, potential CPO. Slipping the County council and external grant element of funding towards land purchase. |
| Carmarthen Western Link Road | 392 | -110 | 282 | 295 | -119 | 176 | -106 | Scheme currently behind schedule due to land issues. Land purchase currently at CPO stage. |
| St Davids Park | 1,185 | 0 | 1,185 | 70 | 0 | 70 | -1,115 | Works delayed due to planning and additional works on asbestos related matters. |
| Rural Estates Capital Schemes | 570 | 0 | 570 | 302 | 0 | 302 | -268 | Delay in design & procurement of works due to lack of available resource - buildings will be occupied over winter months. |
| Capital maintenance | 3,295 | 0 | 3,295 | 2,789 | 0 | 2,789 | -506 | Re-tender required on a particular scheme due to change of specification and certain projects delayed due to capacity issues. |
| East Gate Development | 241 | 0 | 241 | 99 | 0 | 99 | -142 | Savings on scheme due to external funding secured in prior year. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 8,705 | -4,328 | 4,377 | 9,469 | -5,162 | 4,307 | -70 | Additional local transport grant secured to increase external funding actual based on budget. |

Capital Programme 2017/18

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2018 - Main Variances

| DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 | Comment |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| EDUCATION & CHILDREN | 24,811 | -9,781 | 15,030 | 22,963 | -8,135 | 14,828 | -202 | |
| MEP External Funding Income | 0 | -9,130 | -9,130 | 0 | -8,016 | -8,016 | 1,114 | Grant within year reduced due to individual schemes not progressing as envisaged, no overall impact on grant at project end. |
| Dinefwr Project - Dyffryn Aman | 131 | 0 | 131 | 20 | 0 | 20 | -111 | Issues with playing fields being discussed with contractor |
| Dinefwr Project - Ysgol Bro Dinefwr | 474 | 0 | 474 | 60 | 0 | 60 | -414 | Claim against contractor, potential payment in 18/19. |
| Ysgol Pen Rhos CP School - New Two Form Entry | 4,299 | 0 | 4,299 | 5,100 | 0 | 5,100 | 801 | Scheme progressing well. No overall scheme overspend. |
| Llangadog - Major Redevelopment | 1,955 | 0 | 1,955 | 450 | 0 | 450 | -1,505 | Delayed start. No overall scheme underspend. |
| Ysgol Trimsaran - New School Building | 1,813 | 0 | 1,813 | 3,100 | 0 | 3,100 | 1,287 | Delayed start in previous years resulting in increased expenditure in 2017/18. |
| Llandeilo Primary | 203 | 0 | 203 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -203 | Options for the future of primary education in the area currently being considered. Re profile required. |
| Ammanford Primary | 173 | 0 | 173 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -173 | Options for the future of primary education in the area currently being considered. Re profile required. |
| Parc Y Tywyn - New School | 6,051 | 0 | 6,051 | 5,500 | 0 | 5,500 | -551 | Scheme progressing well. No overall scheme underspend. |
| Gorslas - New School | 505 | 0 | 505 | 280 | 0 | 280 | -225 | Slight delay with scheme - progressing land acquisition issues. |
| Rhydygors - Refurbishment/Re-configuration | 568 | 0 | 568 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -568 | Scheme development delayed pending outcome of Behavioural Services Review. |
| Laugharne VCP Works | 283 | 0 | 283 | 0 | 0 | 0 | -283 | Scheme delayed pending resolution of land acquisition issues. |
| Pontyberem CP - Refurbishment/Re-configuration | 1,088 | 0 | 1,088 | 1,650 | 0 | 1,650 | 562 | Scheme ahead of schedule. No overall scheme overspend. |
| Carmarthen West New School - Phase 1 | 570 | -570 | 0 | 527 | 0 | 527 | 527 | Land issues. Project delayed. |
| Rhys Prichard Relocation | 505 | 0 | 505 | 60 | 0 | 60 | -445 | Scheme development issues caused initial delay - now resolved. |
| Ysgol Coedcae - Phase 1 | 1,583 | 0 | 1,583 | 1,200 | 0 | 1,200 | -383 | Expenditure carried forward to 18/19, no overall underspend. |
| St John Lloyd | 2,458 | 0 | 2,458 | 2,300 | 0 | 2,300 | -158 | Scheme progressing well. No overall scheme underspend. |
| MEP - Future Projects | 329 | 0 | 329 | 965 | 0 | 965 | 636 | Design costs and some land purchase accelerated on various Band B schemes in order to take full advantage of grant funding in 2018/19. |
| Llanelli Vocational Village | 132 | 0 | 132 | 35 | 0 | 35 | -97 | Scheme savings - Awaiting completion of St John Lloyd phase. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 1,691 | -81 | 1,610 | 1,716 | -119 | 1,597 | -13 | |

Capital Programme 2017/18

Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2018 - Main Variances

| DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES | Working Budget | | | Forecasted | | | Variance for Year £'000 | Comment |
|---|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------------|--|
| | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | Expenditure £'000 | Income £'000 | Net £'000 | | |
| CHIEF EXECUTIVE | 1,894 | 0 | 1,894 | 1,732 | -52 | 1,680 | -214 | |
| IT Strategy Developments | 1,894 | 0 | 1,894 | 1,680 | 0 | 1,680 | -214 | Delays relating to PSBA core network re-design and phase 5 & 6. Budget required in 2018/19. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 | -52 | 0 | 0 | |
| REGENERATION | 6,041 | -632 | 5,409 | 4,103 | -792 | 3,311 | -2,098 | |
| Rural Enterprise Fund | 1,075 | 0 | 1,075 | 690 | 0 | 690 | -385 | Funding fully committed, third party schemes behind claim profile. |
| Transformation Commercial Property Development Fund | 622 | 0 | 622 | 294 | 0 | 294 | -328 | Fund fully committed, third party schemes behind claim profile. |
| Opportunity Street (Llanelli) | 541 | 0 | 541 | 469 | -136 | 333 | -208 | Funds committed to 18-19 town centre demolitions. |
| Carmarthen Town Regeneration - Jacksons Lane | 929 | 0 | 929 | 64 | 0 | 64 | -865 | Re-direction of sewer required to accommodate scheme, commencement of works in 18/19. |
| Laugharne Carpark | 208 | 0 | 208 | 1 | 0 | 1 | -207 | Discussion are ongoing with the developer regarding the remedial works for the proposed development. |
| Margaret St - Retaining Wall & Road Widening | 167 | 0 | 167 | 110 | 0 | 110 | -57 | Delays with British Telecom works to relocate cabinets have resulted in the road widening scheme works being rescheduled for summer holidays 2018. |
| Other Projects with Minor Variances | 2,499 | -632 | 1,867 | 2,475 | -656 | 1,819 | -48 | |
| TOTAL | 79,288 | -24,046 | 55,242 | 66,587 | -22,188 | 44,399 | -10,843 | |

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
4YDD MEHEFIN 2018**

**CYFRADDAU BUSNES – CYNLLUN RHYDDHAD ARDRETHI'R
STRYD FAWR 2018/19**

Y Pwrpas:

Ystyried mabwysiadu cynllun rhyddhad ardrethi sydd ar gael i awdurdodau bilio gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer 2018/19

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Argymhellir mabwysiadu cynllun Rhyddhad Ardrethi'r Stryd Fawr 2018/19 fel yr amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad hwn.

RHESYMAU:

Bydd y cynllun arfaethedig yn gostwng ardrethi busnes 2018/19 ar gyfer busnesau cymwys yr effeithiwyd arnynt yn andwyol gan yr Ailbrisio yn 2017, heb gost i'r Awdurdod.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol – NA
Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Adnoddau

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol:

Y Cynghorydd David Jenkins

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Helen Pugh

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

John Gravelle

Swydd:

Pennaeth Refeniw a
Chydymffurfio Ariannol

**Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau
Refeniw**

Rhif Ffôn

**01267 246223
01267 228740**

Cyfeiriad e-bost:

**HLPugh@Sirgar.gov.uk
JGravelle@sirgar.gov.uk**

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD 4TH JUNE 2018

Business Rates – High Street Rate Relief Scheme 2018/19

1. Background

- 1.1. As a result of the national non-domestic rates revaluation many ratepayers were faced with an increase in their rates liability with effect from 1st April 2017. Some increases were very significant. To support ratepayers Welsh Government introduced a Transitional Relief scheme whereby ratepayers that occupy small premises (less than £12,000 Rateable Value) and receive Small Business Relief in 2016/17 will have any increase arising from the revaluation, “dampened”. i.e. the increase is limited to 25% in 2017/18, 50% in 2018/19 and 75% in 2019/20.
- 1.2. In addition to the Transitional Relief scheme, Welsh Government also introduced a “**High Street Rate Relief scheme**” for 2017/18.
- 1.3. Welsh Government has recently confirmed that the High Street Rate Relief scheme will be extended to 2018/19 albeit with reduced overall funding and therefore lower levels of relief for individual ratepayers
- 1.4. This scheme is aimed specifically at high street retailers, such as shops, pubs, restaurants and cafes that have seen their rates increase as a result of the 2017 revaluation undertaken by the Valuation Office Agency.
- 1.5. As was the case previously, this is a temporary measure which means Welsh Government is not making any legislative changes but instead will allow billing authorities to grant relief under the general discretionary relief powers available under section 47 of the Local Government (Finance) Act 1988. However, being a discretionary power, it is necessary for Council to formally adopt the scheme.
- 1.6. The scheme is fully funded and therefore at no cost to the authority provided relief is granted in accordance with the Welsh Government guidelines.

2. High Street Rate Relief scheme 2018/19

- 2.1. The scheme continues to provide for 2 tiers of relief:

(a) Tier 1 – lower level of support: £250 (or the total remaining liability if this is less than £250) (reduced from £500 in 2017/18)

Eligible ratepayers will be high street retailers whose properties have a rateable value of between £6,001 and £12,000 and who meet the following criteria:

- In receipt of Small Business Rates Relief (SBRR) on 1 April 2018; and / or
- In receipt of Transitional Relief on 1 April 2018.

(b) Tier 2 – higher level of support: up to £750 (reduced from £1,500 in 2017/18)

Eligible ratepayers will be high street retailers whose property has a rateable value between £12,001 and £50,000 and who meet the following criteria:

- Not in receipt of SBRR or Transitional Relief on 1 April 2018; and
- Have an increase in their liability on 1 April 2017 as a result of the 2017 Revaluation.

2.2. Welsh Government has indicated the types of business that they consider appropriate for this relief, and those which are not. The non-exhaustive list of business types is given in **Appendix A**

3. Other Factors

3.1. The scheme guidelines also confirm that premises will not attract relief despite being retail in nature if they are:

- Not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public
- Situated in out-of-town retail parks or industrial estates
- Unoccupied
- Already qualify for charitable rate relief

3.2. As the granting of relief is discretionary, authorities may choose not to grant the relief if they consider that it would go against the authority's wider objectives for the local area.

3.3. Qualifying properties must be occupied and used *wholly or mainly* for "retail"; it is therefore a test on use rather than occupation. For the purposes of the scheme this means that it is being used for the sale of goods, food and/ or drink, or certain other services

3.4. Eligibility for the relief will be calculated based on the circumstances of the property and ratepayer as at 1 April 2018. Changes to properties which occur after this date will have no impact on eligibility for this relief.

3.5. Empty properties becoming occupied after 1 April 2018 will not qualify for this relief. Also, if there is a change in occupier part way through the financial year after relief has already been provided, the new occupier will not qualify.

3.6. Ratepayers that occupy premises with a Rateable Value exceeding £50,000 will not qualify for this relief, but authorities have other discretionary powers to reduce rates liability (such as Hardship Relief) in cases where it is considered appropriate.

3.7. Ratepayers will be subject to State Aid limits and will therefore be required to inform authorities if the granting of this relief would exceed the threshold for State Aid (this will be most relevant for companies with a large number of outlets, nationwide)

4. Scheme Adoption

4.1. As stated in paragraph 1.4 above, being a discretionary power, it is appropriate for the Council to formally adopt the scheme. It is therefore recommended that:

- The High Street Rate Relief Scheme be adopted for 2018/19
- Relief be granted in accordance with the Welsh Government guidelines
- Applications that are not specifically covered by the guidelines or otherwise require specific consideration, to be determined by the Executive Board Member for Resources

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

No

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Chris Moore** Director of Corporate Resources

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| NONE | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

2. Legal

The decision on whether or not to adopt these schemes is an Executive function.

3. Finance

The relief granted under the scheme is fully funded, provided Welsh Government guidelines in terms of qualifying ratepayers, are adhered to.

The scheme will impose an administrative burden with associated costs, to implement and administer. Welsh Government is making a payment to authorities to help cover these costs. In Carmarthenshire's case this amounts to £5,999.02

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Chris Moore

Director of Corporate Resources

1. Scrutiny Committee

N/A

2. Local Member(s)

N/A

3. Community / Town Council

N/A

4. Relevant Partners

N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--------------|---|
| Business Rates – High Street Rate Retail Scheme (various documents) | N/A | File Plan (Finance/Local Taxation/Retail Rate Relief) |
| | | |
| | | |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Appendix A -

Qualifying & Non-Qualifying Premises (extract from Welsh Government Guidelines)

“It is intended that, for the purposes of this scheme, high street properties such as, “shops, restaurants, cafes and drinking establishments” will mean the following (subject to the other criteria in this guidance).

i. Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of goods to visiting members of the public

- Shops (such as florists, bakers, butchers, grocers, greengrocers, jewellers, stationers, off-licences, newsagents, hardware stores, supermarkets, etc)
- Opticians
- Pharmacies
- Post offices
- Furnishing shops or display rooms (such as carpet shops, double glazing, garage doors)
- Car or caravan showrooms & Second hand car lots
- Markets
- Petrol stations
- Garden centres
- Art galleries (where art is for sale or hire)

ii. Hereditaments that are being used for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public

- Hair and beauty services
- Shoe repairs or key cutting
- Travel agents
- Ticket offices, eg. for theatre
- Dry cleaners & Launderettes
- PC, TV or domestic appliance repair
- Funeral directors
- Photo processing
- DVD or video rentals
- Tool hire
- Car hire
- Cinemas
- Estate and letting agents

iii. Hereditaments that are being used for the sale of food and / or drink to visiting members of the public

- Restaurants
- Drive-through or drive-in restaurants
- Takeaways & Sandwich shops
- Cafés
- Coffee shops
- Pubs & Wine Bars

“The list set out above is not intended to be exhaustive as it would be impossible to list all the many and varied high street retail uses that exist.

There will also be mixed uses. However, it is intended to be a guide for local authorities as to the types of uses that the Welsh Government considers for this purpose to be high street and retail. Local authorities should determine for themselves whether particular properties not listed are broadly similar in nature to those above and, if so, to consider them eligible for the relief. Conversely, properties that are not broadly similar in nature to those listed above should not be eligible for the relief”

Types of hereditaments that are not considered to be eligible for the high street relief

The list below sets out the types of uses that the Welsh Government does not consider to be high street retail use for the purpose of this relief and would not be deemed eligible for the relief. However, it will be for local authorities to determine if hereditaments are similar in nature to those listed below and if they would not be eligible for relief under the scheme.

Hereditaments that are being used wholly or mainly for the provision of the following services to visiting members of the public

- Financial services (eg. banks, building societies, cash points, ATMs, bureaux de change, payday lenders, betting shops, pawn brokers)
- Medical services (eg. vets, dentists, doctors, osteopaths, chiropractors)
- Professional services (eg. solicitors, accountants, insurance agents, financial advisers, tutors)
- Post office sorting office
- Tourism accommodation, eg. B&Bs, hotel accommodation and caravan parks
- Sports clubs
- Children’s play centres
- Day nurseries
- Outdoor activity centres
- Gyms
- Kennels and catteries
- Show homes and marketing suites
- Employment agencies

There are a number of further types of hereditaments which the Welsh Government believes should not be eligible for the high street relief scheme:

ii. Hereditaments with a rateable value of more than £50,000

iii. Hereditaments that are not reasonably accessible to visiting members of the public

iv. Hereditaments that are in out-of-town retail parks or industrial estates

v. Hereditaments that are not occupied

vi. Hereditaments that are in receipt of mandatory charitable rates relief

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

4ydd O FEHEFIN 2018

Strategaeth Caffael Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin 2018-2022

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo ac yn mabwysiadu'r Strategaeth.

Rhesymau:

- Mae'r Strategaeth yn darparu gweledigaeth o ran caffael ledled y Cyngor ar gyfer y 4 blynedd nesaf.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: DO

Pwyllgor craffu a'r dyddiad: Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau (27ain Ebrill 2018)

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. David Jenkins (Adnoddau)

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| <p>Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol</p> <p>Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Helen Pugh</p> <p>Awdur yr adroddiad: Clare Jones</p> | <p>Swyddi:</p> <p>Pennaeth a Refeniw a Chydymffurfiaeth Ariannol</p> <p>Pen-Swyddog Caffael</p> | <p>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</p> <p>01267 246223 hlpugh@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 246240 clajones@sirgar.gov.uk</p> |
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD 4th JUNE 2018

Carmarthenshire County Council's Procurement Strategy 2018-2022

The aim of this procurement strategy is to have a framework in place so that procurement and commissioning decisions play a key role in supporting the delivery of the aims of the Council's Corporate Strategy and Carmarthenshire's Well-Being Plan.

The overarching themes and core values include making better use of resources and a commitment to ensuring that the economic, social and environmental wellbeing of Carmarthenshire is at the heart of our activities. This strategy will outline priorities for 2018-2022 to inform how procurement will contribute towards achieving these aims.

Our Vision for Carmarthenshire is "to apply strategic thinking to all our procurement activities."

Our Priorities

In line with our support for the delivery of the aims of the Council's Corporate Strategy, Carmarthenshire's Well-Being Plan and 'Moving Forward – The next 5 Years' Plan we have identified the following key priorities for the Corporate Procurement Unit:



DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: **Helen Pugh – Head of Revenues & Financial Compliance**

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

We need to ensure that all Procurement during the life of the Strategy promotes equality and diversity in line with the Equality Act 2010.

2. Legal

We need to ensure that all Procurement complies with various legislation.

3. Finance

The Strategy aims to support departments in delivering greater efficiencies through a Category Management approach to Procurement.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: Helen Pugh – Head of Revenues & Financial Compliance

1. Scrutiny Committee – The Policy & Resources Scrutiny Committee considered the draft Procurement Strategy at its meeting on the 27th April 2018 and unanimously resolved that the Strategy be endorsed.

2. Local Member(s) – N/A

3. Community / Town Council – N/A

4. Relevant Partners – N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|---|
| Welsh Government's Wales Procurement Policy Statement | <p>Cymraeg http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/better/vm/publications/procurement-policy-statement/?skip=1&lang=cy</p> <p>English http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/better/vm/publications/procurement-policy-statement/?lang=en</p> |
| Carmarthenshire County Council's Procurement Strategy 2018-2022 – Policy & Resources Scrutiny Committee (27th April 2018) | <p>Agenda a Chofnodion Cymraeg http://democratiaeth.sirgar.llyw.cymru/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=1172&x=1</p> <p>English Agenda & Minutes http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=1172&x=1</p> |

Strategaeth Gaffael Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

2018-2022

DRAFFT



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

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www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cynnwys

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Rhagair

Croeso i Strategaeth Gaffael Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer 2018-2022.

Mae lansio'r strategaeth hon yn gyfle da i edrych yn ôl ar y cynnydd yr ydym wedi'i wneud ers ymrwymo i ymdrin â Chaffael mewn ffordd fwy strategol ac edrych ymlaen tuag at y dyfodol heriol sydd o'n blaenau.

Mae'n bwysicach nag erioed fod y trefniadau gorau ar waith gennym i fedru gweithredu mewn ffyrdd arloesol sy'n help inni leihau costau a gwella'r gwasanaethau yr ydym yn eu darparu i'n trigolion.

Byddwn yn parhau i ddefnyddio caffael mewn ffordd sy'n cael effaith gadarnhaol ar economi a chymunedau Sir Gaerfyrddin wrth sicrhau enillion cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol.

Mae'r strategaeth hon yn amlinellu ein blaenoriaethau ar gyfer 2018-2022 ac yn dangos sut y bydd caffael yn cyfrannu at weithredu amcanion y Cyngor i leihau'r pwysau cyllidebol dros y pedair blynedd nesaf.

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn gwario mwy na £215 miliwn yn flynyddol gyda sefydliadau allanol ac mae'n ddyletswydd arnom i sicrhau bod y gwariant hwn yn cynnig gwerth am arian i drigolion y Sir trwy bolisiau a gweithdrefnau caffael effeithlon ac effeithiol.

Fel y Cyfarwyddwr sydd â chyfrifoldeb dros y maes allweddol hwn, rwy'n cydnabod bod caffael arloesol yn hanfodol er mwyn gwireddu ein gweledigaeth, gwarchod gwasanaethau rheng flaen a chefnogi amgylchedd economaidd cymdeithasol-gynaliadwy.

Rwy'n falch o gyhoeddi ein bod, ers haf 2017, wedi cychwyn ar drefniant cydweithredol Gwasanaeth Caffael ar y Cyd gyda Chyngor Sir Penfro. Mae'r ddau Awdurdod wedi elwa o'r trefniant ac mae wedi ein galluogi i gyd-ddatblygu model caffael Rheoli Categorïau yn y ffordd fwyaf effeithlon ac effeithiol.



Cyng. David Jenkins
Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Adnoddau



Chris Moore
Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Cyflwyniad

Ein Diben

Sir Gaerfyrddin yw'r drydedd sir fwyaf yng Nghymru ac mae'r Cyngor hwn yn gyfrifol am ddarparu amrywiaeth eang o wasanaethau i dros 185,000 o drigolion.

Wrth wneud hynny, rydym yn gwario tua £215 miliwn y flwyddyn ar nwyddau, gwasanaethau a gwaith.

Nôd y strategaeth gaffael hon yw sefydlu fframwaith fel bod penderfyniadau caffael a chomisiynu yn chwarae rhan allweddol yn helpu i wireddu amcanion Strategaeth Gorfforaethol y cyngor, Cynllun Llesiant Sir Gaerfyrddin a 'Symud Ymlaen yn Sir Gaerfyrddin – y 5 Mlynedd Nesaf'.

Mae'r themâu a'r gwerthoedd craidd troswaol yn cynnwys gwneud gwell defnydd o adnoddau ac ymrwymo i sicrhau bod lles economaidd, cymdeithasol ac amgylcheddol Sir Gaerfyrddin yn ganolog i'n holl weithgareddau.

Bydd y strategaeth hon yn amlinellu blaenoriaethau ar gyfer 2018 – 2022 i ddylanwadu ar y ffordd y bydd caffael yn cyfrannu tuag at gyflawni'r amcanion hyn.

Beth yw caffael?

“Y broses lle mae sefydliadau yn diwallu eu hanghenion o ran nwyddau, gwasanaethau, gwaith a chyfleustodau mewn ffordd sy'n sicrhau gwerth am arian ar sail oes gyfan yn nhermau cynhyrchu manteision, nid yn unig i'r sefydliad caffael, ond hefyd i'r gymdeithas a'r economi, gan greu'r difrod lleiaf i'r amgylchedd.”¹

Beth yw ystyr comisiynu?

“Cylch sy'n golygu asesu anghenion y bobl yn yr ardal, cynllunio ac yna sicrhau canlyniadau priodol.”²

¹ Caffael y Dyfodol” 2006 – Diffiniad y Tasglu Caffael Cynaliadwy a Datganiad Polisi Caffael Cymru 2015

² Swyddfa Cabinet y DU 2006

Ein Gweleidigaeth i Sir Gaerfyrddin

“Meddwl yn strategol yn ein holl weithgareddau caffael”

Rydym yn wynebu heriau na welwyd eu tebyg o'r blaen o ran darparu safon, gwerth am arian a gwasanaethau cynaliadwy yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Fel sefydliad, mae angen inni fod yn greadigol a gwneud pethau'n wahanol gan sicrhau bod effaith yr arian yr ydym yn ei wario ar ffurf budd ychwanegol i bobl Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn cael yr effaith fwyaf posibl.

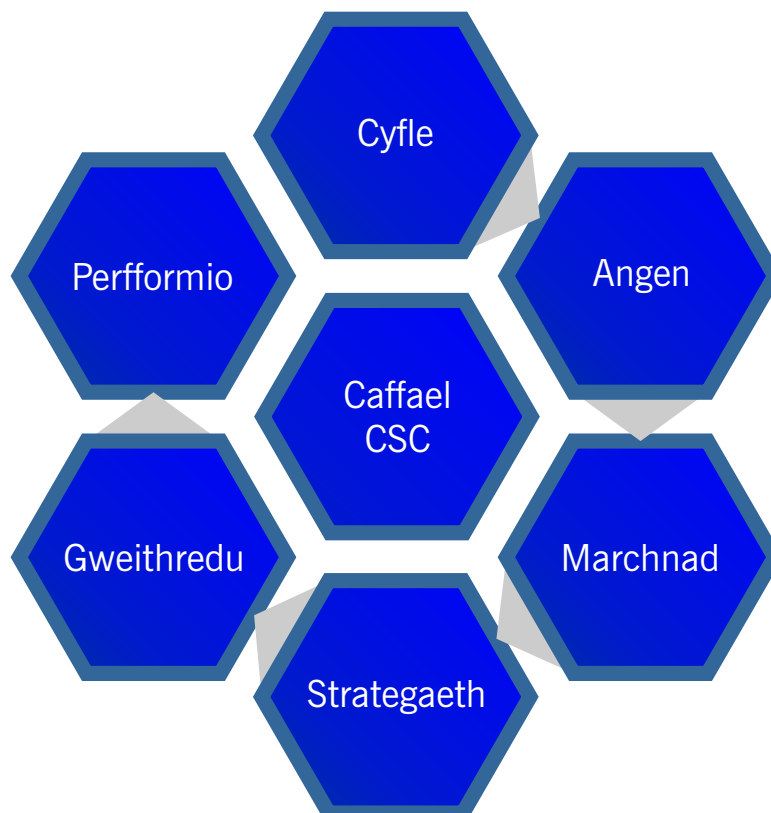
Nôd y Strategaeth hon yw sicrhau ein bod yn

cael y gwerth gorau am arian yn ein holl weithgareddau caffael.

I'r perwyl hwn:

- Byddwn yn cydnabod ac yn rheoli caffael fel swyddogaeth gorfforaethol strategol sy'n trefnu ac yn deall gwariant;
- Byddwn yn dylanwadu ar gynllunio cynnar a dylunio gwasanaethau a bydd gennym lais yn y penderfyniadau sy'n helpu i wireddu amcanion trosfwaol y Cyngor, drwy gyflwyno trefn Rheoli Categorïau.

Y Trywydd Caffael



Llywodraethu

Bwrdd Caffael Trawsnewid i Wneud Cynnydd

Sefydlwyd y Bwrdd Caffael Trawsnewid i Wneud Cynnydd (TIC) yn dilyn adolygiad gan dîm TIC y Cyngor a ddangosai fod angen gweledigaeth fwy strategol ar gyfer gweithgareddau comisiynu a chaffael ar draws y sefydliad.

Dan gadeiryddiaeth Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol - ef hefyd yw'r Arweinydd Strategol - mae'r Bwrdd yn goruchwyllo'r holl wariant caffael gyda golwg ar ganfod meysydd gwariant i'w herio 'pam' a 'sut' mae gwariant yn cael ei becynnu. Mae'n cynnwys cynrychiolwyr o bob Cyfarwyddiaeth.

Mae'r Bwrdd Caffael TIC yn darparu diweddariadau i'r Tîm Rheoli Corfforaethol fel a phan y mae angen penderfyniadau allweddol.

Caiff diweddariadau rheolaidd eu darparu hefyd i'r Bwrdd Rhaglen TIC sy'n cael ei gadeirio gan y Prif Weithredwr.

Yr Uned Gaffael Corfforaethol

Mae Uned Gaffael Gorfforaethol Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi'i lleoli o fewn Is-Adran Refeniw a Chydymffurfiaeth Ariannol yr Adran Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol.

Mae'r tîm yn cynnwys 4 Pen-Swyddog Caffael, yn cael eu cynorthwyo gan 5 Uwch-Swyddog Caffael yn sgîl buddsoddi yn yr Uned tua diwedd 2017 i helpu gyda'r gwaith o fynd drosodd i drefn Rheoli Categorïau.

Mae'r galw am gyngor safonol gan y swyddogaeth gaffael yn cynyddu o flwyddyn i flwyddyn a chaiff staff gefnogaeth i hyrwyddo'u datblygiad proffesiynol. Mae'r swyddogion yn brofiadol ac wedi cymhwyso hyd at Lefel Broffesiynol (y Sefydliad Siartredig Caffael a

Chyflenwi) (gyda 2 yn gweithio tuag at hynny ar hyn o bryd).

Gwasanaeth Caffael ar y Cyd

Ers haf 2017, mae ein swyddogion caffael wedi bod yn gweithio gydag Uned Gaffael Cyngor Sir Penfro fel rhan o Wasanaeth Caffael ar y Cyd am gyfnod o ddwy flynedd l ddechrau.

Nôd y Gwasanaeth ar y Cyd yw cydweithio i roi un dull o ran Rheoli Categorïau ar waith ar draws y ddau Gyngor ac, o ganlyniad, lleihau dyblygu a chanfod cyfleoedd am arbedion ariannol gyda'n gilydd.

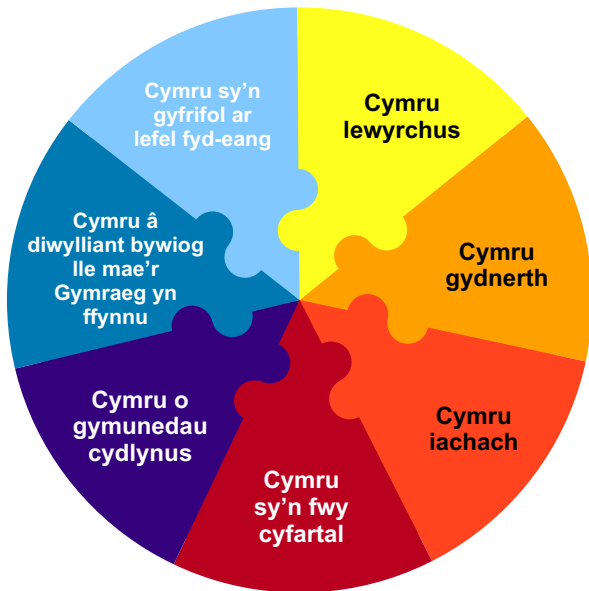
Mae Tîm y Gwasanaeth Caffael ar y Cyd yn cynnwys 5 arweinydd ar y cyd yn y categorïau gwariant gwahanol (gweler tudalen 9 am fanylion gwariant Sir Gaerfyrddin yn y categorïau hyn) ac arweinydd ar y cyd ar gyfer themâu polisi a chydymffurfiaeth ehangach.

Bydd y dull hwn yn darparu'r sgiliau, capasiti a'r gwytnwch i ymateb i'r cynnydd o ran maint a chymhlethdod y gweithgarwch caffael gweithredol.

Erbyn hyn, mae Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru yn cael ei gefnogi gan y Gwasanaeth ar y Cyd, sef trefniant sydd wedi gwella buddion, sgiliau a gwytnwch ar draws y tri thîm.

Ein Cyd-destun Statudol

Saith Nôd Llesiant Llywodraeth Cymru yn Neddf Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol



Mae gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin 15 Amcan Llesiant a luniwyd ar sail y saith Nôd Llesiant a nodwyd yn Neddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

Bydd caffael, fel swyddogaeth strategol, yn bwydo i bob un o'r 15 drwy'i gwaith gyda'r adrannau, er y byddwn yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol at y 5 canlynol:

- Gostwng nifer yr oedolion ifanc nad ydynt mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant (NEET)
- Creu mwy o swyddi a thwf ledled y sir
- Gofalu am yr amgylchedd yn awr ac i'r dyfodol
- Hyrwyddo'r iaith a'r diwylliant Cymraeg
- Llywodraethu a'r defnydd o adnoddau

Mae'n ofynnol o dan Ddeddf Llesiant

Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) (2015) fod pob corff cyhoeddus yn ymgymryd â datblygu cynaliadwy, sy'n golygu'r broses o wella llesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru. Bydd rôl caffael yn rhan bwysig o'r ffordd y mae corff cyhoeddus yn dyrannu adnoddau o dan y Ddeddf.

Llywodraethir gweithgarwch caffael gan Gyfarwydddeb Caffael Sector Cyhoeddus yr UE 2014 a gafodd ei throsi i Gyfraith y Deyrnas Unedig gan Reoliadau Contractau Cyhoeddus 2015. Ar hyn o bryd, nid oes disgwyl i ganlyniad y bleidlais i adael yr Undeb Ewropeaidd ym Mehefin 2016 arwain at newidiadau sylweddol i'r rheoliadau yn ystod cyfnod y strategaeth hon. Fodd bynnag, bydd y sefyllfa'n cael ei fonitro'n fanwl a chaiff y strategaeth ei hadolygu'n flynyddol er mwyn sicrhau cydymffurfiaeth ag unrhyw newidiadau.

“Bydd rôl caffael yn rhan bwysig o'r ffordd y mae corff cyhoeddus yn dyrannu adnoddau o dan y Ddeddf.”

Elfennau Allweddol sy'n Sbarduno'r Polisi

Mae Datganiad Polisi Caffael Llywodraeth Cymru (2015) yn datgan yn glir yr egwyddorion y dylid eu dilyn wrth gaffael yn y sector cyhoeddus yng Nghymru.

Mae'r 10 egwyddor wedi'u gwreiddio ar draws y Strategaeth hon, sy'n dangos ein hymrwymiad cyson i'w cyflawni.

Byddwn yn dal i geisio Budd Cymunedol ym mhob ymarferiad caffael priodol, a fydd yn cyfrannu at lesiant cymdeithasol, economaidd ac amgylcheddol y gymuned ehangach. Gallai hyn gynnwys cyfleoedd hyfforddiant a chyflogaeth, gwella cyfleoedd o ran cadwyni cyflenwi, cynnydd o ran cyfraniadau addysgol, buddion amgylcheddol a/neu gynlluniau cymunedol.

Egwyddor allweddol o ran Caffael yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yw cefnogi Busnesau Bach a Chanolig (BBaChau) llwyddiannus a chynaliadwy sy'n hollbwysig i economi Cymru gyfan ac i economi leol y sir hon yn arbennig.

Yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, mae mwy na 99% o'r busnesau yn BBaChau ac mae 86% yn Fusnesau Micro â llai na 10 gweithiwr.

Byddwn yn sicrhau bod ein gweithgarwch caffael yn unol â'r holl ddeddfwriaeth a'r polisiau perthnasol, yn cynnwys y Ddeddf Cydraddoldeb (2010), Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011, a Chôd Ymarfer Llywodraeth Cymru ar Gyflogaeth Foesegol mewn Cadwyni Cyflenwi.

Fel un o bartneriaid Bargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe, mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn arwain prosiect allweddol i greu 'Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddorau Bywyd' yn Llynnoedd Delta, Llanelli. Gyda buddsoddiad o dros £200 miliwn, y nôd yw gwella iechyd a llesiant trigolion ar draws y rhanbarth, creu swyddi o

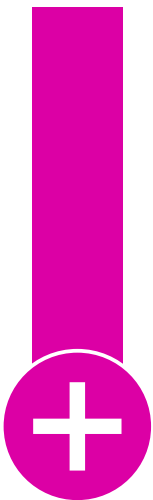
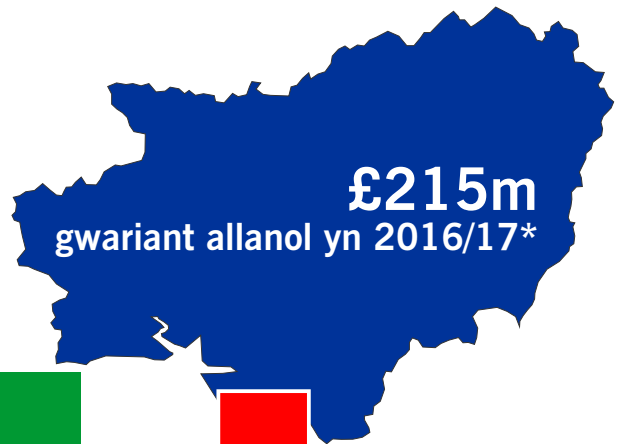
safon uchel a hybu'r economi. Trwy broses gaffael y prosiect, mae'r Cyngor am benodi partner darparu a fydd yn mynd ati i gyflawni buddion cymunedol a dargedwyd a disgwylir iddo weithio gyda chyflenwyr lleol a sefydliadau lleol i wella cynaliadwyedd, cyfrannu at fentrau cadwyni cyflenwi a chefnogi datblygiad mentrau cymdeithasol a fydd yn gweithredu gwasanaethau penodol ar y safle.



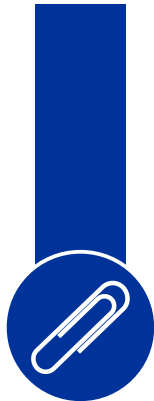
Safle Cyflogaeth Strategol Dwyrain Cross Hands - Contractwr yn darparu cyfleoedd gwaith ar y safle.

Ein Gwariant

Strwythurau Gwariant fesul Categori Sir Gaerfyrddin



Gofal Cymdeith.
£64.4m



Corfforaethol**
£47.1m



Adeiladu a Gwastraff
£46.2m



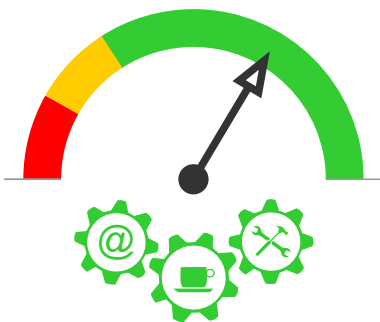
Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth
£29.8m



Cynnal Adeiladau a Rheoli Cyfleusterau
£26.6m

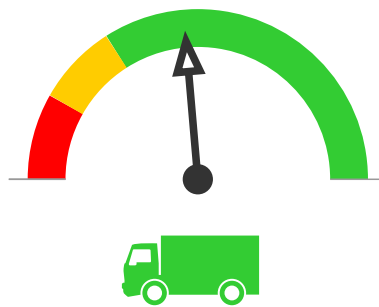


Arall
Gwariant o llai na £1,000 gyda cyflenwyr



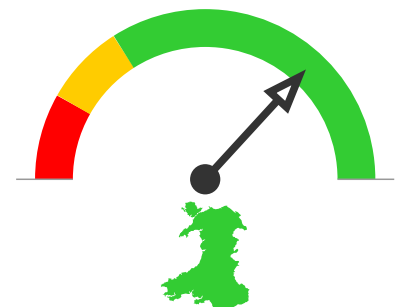
73%
o'n gwariant ar FBaChau

Cyfartaledd gwariant awdurdodau lleol Cymreig ar FBaChau yw **65%**



43%
o'n gwariant ar gyflenwyr o Sir Gaerfyrddin

Cyfartaledd gwariant awdurdodau lleol Cymreig ar gyflenwyr o fewn eu siroedd yw **29%**



74%
o'n gwariant ar gyflenwyr o Gymru

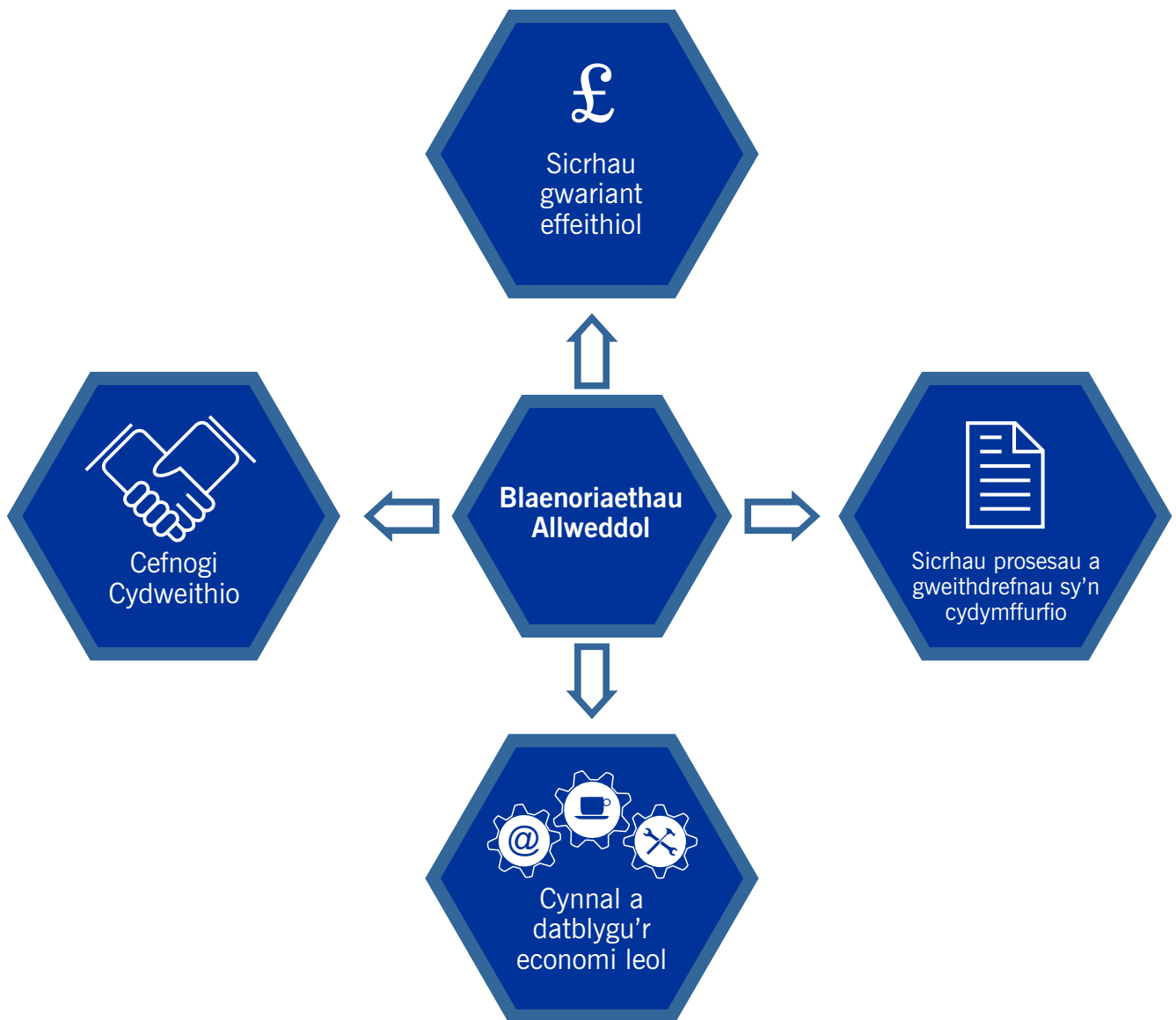
Cyfartaledd gwariant awdurdodau lleol Cymreig ar gyflenwyr o Gymru yw **59%**

* Data Gwariant ATAMIS 2016/17 sy'n cynnwys gwariant ysgolion

** Gwariant 'Corfforaethol' yn cynnwys TGCh, Arlwyyo, Staff Asiantaeth, Diwylliant ac Hamdden, Gwasanaethau Ariannol a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd

Ein Blaenoriaethau

Yn unol â'n cefnogaeth i wireddu amcanion Strategaeth Gorfforaethol y Cyngor (2015-2020) a'r Strategaeth Gymunedol Integredig, rydym wedi nodi'r blaenoriaethau allweddol isod ar gyfer yr Uned Gaffael Gorfforaethol:



Sicrhau Gwariant Effeithiol

Pam mae hyn yn bwysig?

Mae angen inni sicrhau ein bod yn gwario arian mewn ffordd sy'n effeithiol ac yn rhoi gwerth am arian. Rhaid inni brynu'r pethau iawn ac ystyried costau oes gyfan ein penderfyniadau comisiynu a chaffael a'u heffaith ar yr economi leol, y gymdeithas a'r amgylchedd.



Beth ydym am ei gael drwy hyn?

Cyrchu Strategol yw'r broses allweddol sy'n greiddiol i gaffael effeithiol a rheoli categorïau. Mae'r drefn hon wedi'i seilio ar ddealltwriaeth o'n hanghenion busnes a dadansoddiad o'r farchnad. I roi'r drefn ar waith, bydd prosiectau'n gweithredu fel a ganlyn:



Drwy gyflwyno trefn Rheoli Categorïau, byddwn yn defnyddio dull strategol sy'n trefnu adnoddau caffael fel eu bod yn canolbwyntio ar feysydd gwariant penodol. Mae hyn yn galluogi Rheolwyr Categorïau i dargedu'u hamser a chynnal dadansoddiad trylwyr o'r farchnad fel bod eu penderfyniadau caffael er lles pennaf y sefydliad cyfan.

Byddwn yn defnyddio'r drefn Rheoli Categorïau i ganfod, datblygu a gwireddu arbedion ar ffurf arian drwy gaffael arloesol a fydd yn cyflenwi gwasanaethau cynaliadwy.

Sut byddwn ni'n cyflawni hyn?

Camau Gweithredu Allweddol:

- Byddwn yn dylunio ac yn gweithredu trefn Rheoli Categorïau i sicrhau ein bod yn rheoli'r cyflenwad a'r galw ar draws ein holl weithgareddau caffael i sicrhau ein bod yn cael gwerth am arian.
- Byddwn yn cefnogi gwaith i adnabod a gwireddu arbedion effeithlonrwydd drwy'r Cynlluniau Categorïau, ac yn monitro a dal yr arbedion.

Sicrhau Prosesau a Gweithdrefnau sy'n Cydymffurfio

Pam mae hyn yn bwysig?

Oherwydd cymhlethdod Cyfraith Gaffael yr UE a chyfraith achosion fel y mae'n datblygu, rhaid i'r Cyngor gynnal prosesau tendro effeithiol sy'n cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth gyfredol a deddfwriaeth sy'n cael ei datblygu a'r arferion caffael gorau, a rhaid i'r prosesau gydymffurfio â nhw.

Mewn marchnad lle gwelir mwy a mwy o gyfreitha, rhaid i'r Cyngor ei ddiogelu ei hun rhag sialensiau posibl a allai, pe baent yn llwyddiannus, arwain at iawndal a chostau cyfreithiol sylweddol.

Beth ydym am ei gael drwy hyn?

Rydym am sicrhau bod ein swyddogion ar draws y Cyngor, sy'n gyfrifol am gaffael nwyddau/gwaith neu wasanaethau, yn ymwybodol o'u cyfrifoldebau i ymgymryd â gweithgareddau caffael sy'n cydymffurfio.

Sut byddwn ni'n cyflawni hyn?

Camau Gweithredu Allweddol:

- Byddwn yn parhau i ddatblygu prosesau a thempledi safonol sy'n cydymffurfio â'r ddeddfwriaeth gyfredol, cyfraith achosion fel y mae'n ymddangos a pholisi cenedlaethol.
- Byddwn yn monitro'r gweithredu ar dendrau unigol ac yn adrodd arnynt i'r Pwyllgor Archwilio.
- Byddwn yn gweithio gydag adrannau i roi

proses safonol ar waith ar draws y Cyngor i reoli contractau.

- Byddwn yn sicrhau bod gennym Dîm Caffael Corfforaethol craidd gwybodus, sy'n cael hyfforddiant cyson, sy'n gallu cynnig canllawiau caffael proffesiynol i swyddogion adrannol.
- Byddwn yn parhau i ddatblygu ystod o gyrsiau hyfforddi a modiwlau e-ddysgu i helpu'r timau Rheoli Categorïau a swyddogion adrannol.
- Rydym yn gobeithio mabwysiadu'r system e-dendro a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru o 2019 ymlaen.



Cynnal a Datblygu'r Economi Leol

Pam mae hyn yn bwysig

Mae'r hyn rydym yn ei wario yn cael effaith enfawr ar yr economi leol o ran cynaliadwyedd sectorau a chreu swyddi. Mae hyn hefyd yn risg i fusnesau lleol pan fydd y gwariant yma'n cael ei dynnu yn ôl a'i leoli mewn man arall. Rydym am gael sylfaen gyflenwi gref a bod cyfleoedd cyfartal i'r busnesau hynny wneud cais am waith gan y Cyngor.

Mae ewyllys wleidyddol gref yn y Cyngor hwn i gefnogi'r economi leol, gan gydymffurfio yr un pryd â deddfwriaeth yr UE ar gaffael cyhoeddus. Mae hyn wedi arwain at ddulliau gweithredu arloesol ar ffurf ymgysylltu cynnar â chyflenwyr a phrosesau symlach.

Beth ydym am ei gael drwy hyn?

Rydym am helpu i ddatblygu economi fywiog, leol ac ehangach yng Nghymru sy'n gallu darparu twf cryf a chynaliadwy. Rydym am sicrhau'r gwerth mwyaf, yn yr ystyr ehangaf, am bob punt sy'n cael ei gwario gennym; gan adeiladu cymunedau cryfach, lleihau allgáu cymdeithasol a thlodi ac annog datblygu ein heconomi. Bydd ceisio Buddion Cymunedol ystyrion yn ychwanegu gwerth, yn yr ystyr ehangaf, i'n gweithgareddau caffael.

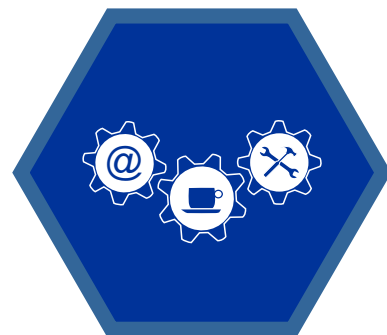
Sut byddwn ni'n cyflawni hyn?

Camau Gweithredu Allweddol:

- Byddwn yn ystyried Gwerth am Arian fel y cyfuniad llawnaf posibl o gostau oes-gyfan yn nhermau nid dim ond creu arbedion effeithlonrwydd a chanlyniadau safonol i'r

Cyngor, ond hefyd drwy greu budd i gymdeithas ac i'r economi, a lleihau unrhyw niwed i'r amgylchedd i'r eithaf yr un pryd.

- Byddwn yn parhau i sicrhau bod cwmnïau bach a chanolig eu maint yn cael cyfle llawn i gystadlu am nwyddau, gwasanaethau a gwaith i'r Awdurdod, a'u darparu.
- Byddwn yn parhau i roi'r drefn Buddion Cymunedol ar waith ar bob rhaglen gaffael lle mae modd gwireddu buddion o'r fath, a byddwn yn cofnodi'r rhain ac yn adrodd arnynt drwy ddefnyddio Offeryn Mesur Buddion Cymunedol Llywodraeth Cymru.
- Byddwn yn parhau i ddefnyddio pecynnau a ddarperir gan Lywodraeth Cymru megis yr Aseiad Risg Cynaliadwy i sicrhau bod yr ystyriaeth fwyaf bosibl yn cael ei rhoi i faterion cynaliadwyedd yn gynnar yn y broses gaffael, yn ogystal â'r Canllawiau ar Gynigion ar y Cyd, er mwyn hybu ceisiadau cydweithredol.



Cefnogi Cydweithio

Pam mae hyn yn bwysig?

Wrth i gyllidebau grebachu, rydym yn cydnabod bod angen edrych ar ffyrdd newydd o ddarparu gwasanaethau, megis gweithio gyda phartneriaid, cydweithio a gweithio gyda chyrrff eraill yn y sector cyhoeddus. Mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn hyrwyddo modelau cyflenwi amgen ym maes gwasanaethau cyhoeddus.

Beth ydym am ei gael drwy hyn?

Rydym yn cydnabod gwerth cydweithio yn y sector cyhoeddus er mwyn sicrhau'r darvoudion maint mwyaf posibl a chynyddu'n grym prynu, a gyrru arbedion effeithlonrwydd ac atebion arloesol.

Sut byddwn ni'n cyflawni hyn?

Camau Gweithredu Allweddol:

- Byddwn yn parhau i weithredu'r peilot Gwasanaeth Caffael ar y Cyd gyda Chyngor Sir Penfro sy'n rhoi trefn Rheoli Categoriâu ar y cyd ar waith.
- Byddwn yn parhau i weithio mewn partneriaeth ag awdurdodau lleol ac asiantaethau eraill i ganfod meysydd posibl a fyddai'n elwa o drefn gaffael ranbarthol.
- Byddwn yn sicrhau bod cyfleoedd i gydweithio yn cael eu defnyddio lle maent yn ychwanegu gwerth ac yn cyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at flaenoriaethau'r Cyngor.

- Byddwn yn parhau i gynhyrchu a defnyddio contractau a fframweithiau cydweithredol o dan y Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol lle mae hynny'n briodol ac er lles pennaf yr Awdurdod.



Monitro'r Cyflawni a'r Perfformio

Bydd y ffordd y caiff y Strategaeth hon ei chyflawni yn cael ei rheoli drwy Gynllun Cyflawni, gydag adroddiadau cynnydd blynyddol. Bydd y Cynllun Cyflawni yn cynnwys camau gweithredu manwl a mesurau priodol:

- Monitro gwariant y Cyngor fel sail i'r Cynlluniau Rheoli Categorïau a chipio'r Arbedion Effeithlonrwydd sydd wedi'u nodi a'u cyflawni.
- Monitro Rheolaeth Effeithiol dros Gontractau.
- Monitro'r hyn sydd wedi'i gyflawni drwy geisio Buddion Cymunedol.
- Monitro lefel yr Hyfforddiant Caffael sydd wedi'i ddarparu ledled y sefydliad.
- Adolygu'r mesurau perfformiad caffael yn y Cynllun Busnes Adrannol a sefydlu set newydd o Ddangosyddion Perfformiad Allweddol i ddisodli'r mesurau hynny.

Dolenni Defnyddiol

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin – Tendrau a Chontractau

<http://www.sirgar.llyw.cymru/cartref/busnes/tendrau-a-chontractau/>

Y Sefydliad Siartredig Prynu a Chyflenwi (CIPS)

www.cips.org

Y Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol

<http://nps.gov.wales/about-us/procurement-in-wales?lang=en>

Cyfnodolyn Swyddogol yr Undeb Ewropeaidd

<https://www.ojeu.eu>

GwerthwchiGymru

<https://www.gwerthwchigymru.llyw.cymru/>

Tenders Electronic Daily (TED)

<http://ted.europa.eu>

Gwerth Cymru

<http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/bettervfm/?skip=1&lang=cy>

Canllaw Cynllunio Caffael Llywodraeth Cymru

<http://prp.gov.wales/splash?orig=/>

Mae'r Uned Gaffael Gorfforaethol yn rhan o Is-Adran Refeniw a Chydymffurfiaeth Ariannol yr Adran Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol.

Er mwyn cysylltu gyda'r Uned Gaffael Gorfforaethol, ffoniwch 01267 234567 neu ebostiwch:

caffael@sirgar.gov.uk

Geirfa Termau

ATAMIS - Meddalwedd Dadansoddi Gwariant a Rheoli Contractau

BBaCh - Busnes Bach a Chanolig

BBaChau - Busnesau Bach a Chanolig

CIPS - Y Sefydliad Siartredig Prynu a Chyflenwi (Chartered Institute of Procurement & Supply)

CSC - Carmarthenshire County Council

FBaChau - Fusnesau Bach a Chanolig

NEET - [Y rhai] nad ydynt mewn addysg, cyflogaeth na hyfforddiant

NPS - Y Gwasanaeth Caffael Cenedlaethol (Cymru)

OJEU - Cyfnodolyn Swyddogol yr Undeb Ewropeaidd (Official Journal of the European Union)

TED - Tenders Electronic Daily

TGCh - Technoleg Gwybodaeth a Chyfathrebu

TIC - Trawsnewid i Wneud Cynnydd

UE - Undeb Ewropeaidd

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

4ydd O FEHEFIN 2018

Côd Ymarfer Llywodraeth Cymru – Cyflogaeth Foesegol mewn Cadwyni Cyflenwi

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Gofynnir i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ystyried ymrwymo i'r Côd. Wrth ymrwymo i'r Côd, bydd y Cyngor Sir yn cytuno i gydymffurfio â'r 12 ymrwymiad sydd â'r nôd o ddileu caethwasiaeth fodern ac o gefnogi arferion cyflogaeth moesegol.
- Os penderfynir ymrwymo i'r Côd, gofynnir i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol enwebu Eiriolwr Atal Caethwasiaeth a Chyflogaeth Foesegol, yn unol â'r disgwyliadau a amlinellir yn Ymrwymadau'r Côd Ymarfer.

Rhesymau:

- Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi sefydlu'r Côd Ymarfer er mwyn cefnogi datblygiad o gadwyni cyflenwi mwy moesol wrth gyflawni contractau ar gyfer y Sector Gyhoeddus yng Nghymru.
- Galluogi'r Bwrdd Gweithredol i ystyried bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn ymrwymo i'r Côd.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: DO

Pwyllgor craffu a'r dyddiad: Pwyllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau (27ain Ebrill 2018)

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Aelodau'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

- Cyng. David Jenkins (Adnoddau)
- Cyng. Mair Stephens (Rheolwr Busnes y Cyngor – yn cynnwys Adnoddau Dynol)

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| <p>Y Cyfarwyddiaethau: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol / Prif Weithredwr</p> <p>Enwau Penaethiaid y Gwasanaethau: Paul R. Thomas</p> <p>Helen Pugh</p> <p>Awduron yr adroddiad: Clare Jones</p> <p>Colleen Evans</p> | <p>Swyddi:</p> <p>Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol</p> <p>Pennaeth a Refeniw a Chydymffurfiaeth Ariannol</p> <p>Pen-Swyddog Caffael</p> <p>Uwch Gyngorydd Adnoddau Dynol</p> | <p>Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost:</p> <p>01267 246123 prthomas@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 246223 hpugh@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 246240 clajones@sirgar.gov.uk</p> <p>01267 246122 collevans@sirgar.gov.uk</p> |
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

4th JUNE 2018

Welsh Government Code of Practice – Ethical Employment in Supply Chains

The Welsh Government expects all public sector organisations, businesses and third sector organisations in receipt of public sector funding to sign up to this Code of Practice. Other organisations operating in Wales from any sector are also to be encouraged to adopt the Code.

The Corporate Procurement Unit has been advised that a letter addressed to the Leader of the Council from Mark Drakeford (Welsh Government Cabinet Secretary for Finance) and Alun Davies (Welsh Government Cabinet Secretary for Local Government & Public Services), was received on the 9th February 2018, requesting the Council's adoption of the Code.

The new code covers six key subjects, containing 12 commitments, ranging from unlawful and unethical practices to good and best practice. It has been developed with the support of the Workforce Partnership Council and social partners including Unions.

The first subject is Modern Slavery, estimated to affect fifty million people worldwide including in the UK and Wales. The Code of Practice, and accompanying guidance, will enable staff to spot and deal with allegations and to identify and assess spend areas at higher risk of modern slavery and human right abuses.

The second area in the Code is Blacklisting, when workers are discriminated against if they join a Union or raise Health and Safety concerns. The Code of Practice, and accompanying guidance, contains a commitment to ensure suppliers are not using blacklists and sets out how to avoid companies that have not taken the issue seriously.

The next three areas relate to terms and conditions of employment, including zero-hours contracts, Umbrella Schemes and False Self-Employment. The Code of Practice, and accompanying guidance, will help staff to differentiate between fair and unfair practices. The Guide also includes a Fair Work Practices tender question to deal with these issues through procurement.

The final area relates to the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage and contains a commitment to consider paying all staff the Foundation Living Wage as a minimum.

In signing up to the Code, organisations will agree to comply with the 12 commitments designed to eliminate modern slavery and support ethical employment practices.

If we decide to adopt the Code, a draft Action Plan has been produced (Attached), highlighting our proposed response to each of the 12 Commitments. We will need to review our organisational and operational implications in respect of training and contract management if the Code is to be successfully implemented.

The Trade Unions raised the matter of the Code at the Corporate ER Forum (CERF) in August 2017 and are aware of the Council's intention to sign up to the Code.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

We confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: Paul R. Thomas – Assistant Chief Executive

Helen Pugh – Head of Revenues & Financial Compliance

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|-------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | NONE | NONE | YES | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities – To ensure ethical employment in our supply chains.

2. Legal – We need to ensure that the Council complies with all relevant legislation.

5. Risk Management Issues – The Council will be required to carry out regular reviews of expenditure and undertake a risk assessment on the findings, to identify products and/or services where there is a risk of modern slavery and/or illegal or unethical employment practices within the UK and overseas.

CONSULTATIONS

We confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: Paul R. Thomas – Assistant Chief Executive

Helen Pugh – Head of Revenues & Financial Compliance

1. Scrutiny Committee – The Policy & Resources Scrutiny Committee considered the Welsh Government Code of Practice on Ethical Employment in Supply Chains at its meeting on the 27th April 2018. The Committee unanimously resolved to endorse the proposal to sign up to the Code.

2. Local Member(s) – N/A

3. Community / Town Council – N/A

4. Relevant Partners – N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – N/A

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--|
| Welsh Government Code of Practice: Ethical employment in supply chains (Last Updated: 20th June 2017) | Cymraeg http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/better/vfm/code-of-practice/?skip=1&lang=cy English http://gov.wales/topics/improvingservices/better/vfm/code-of-practice/?skip=1&lang=en |

| | |
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| <p>Code of Practice for Ethical Employment launched – Welsh Government Press Release (9th March 2017)</p> | <p>Cymraeg http://gov.wales/newsroom/finance1/2017/58948814/?skip=1&lang=cy</p> <p>English http://gov.wales/newsroom/finance1/2017/58948814/?lang=en</p> |
| <p>Welsh Government Code of Practice on Ethical Employment in Supply Chains – Policy & Resources Scrutiny Committee (27th April 2018)</p> | <p>Agenda a Chofnodion Cymraeg http://democratiaeth.sirgar.llyw.cymru/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=1172&x=1</p> <p>English Agenda & Minutes http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=1172&x=1</p> |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Carmarthenshire County Council's Action Plan for meeting the Commitments in the Welsh Government's Code of Practice – Ethical Employment in Supply Chains

| Code of Practice Commitment | Action Required | Target date for Implementation | Carms Responsibility / Plan |
|---|--|--|--|
| <p>1. Produce a written policy on ethical employment within our own organisation and our supply chains. Once produced we will communicate the policy throughout our organisation and we will review it annually and monitor its effectiveness. As part of this we will:</p> <p>1.1. Appoint an Anti-Slavery and Ethical Employment Champion.</p> | <p>1. Review relevant Policy and expand if necessary.</p> <p>Direct Employment - Include in Recruitment Policy a statement about ethical employment.</p> <p>Indirect Employment (Via suppliers) – Draft Ethical Employment Policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include employment guidance on Internet • Ask Executive Board for commitment <p>1.1 Request Executive Board to nominate an Anti-Slavery and Ethical Employment Champion</p> | <p>2018</p> <p>Agreed in corporate safeguarding meeting (1st Feb) – that CCC will produce a separate Ethical Employment Policy.</p> | <p>Procurement & Policy/HR</p> <p>Champion – Suggested this is an Executive Board Member – to be considered by Executive Board.</p> <p>(Suggested by Welsh Govt often this is the Member with the remit for Anti-poverty).</p> |
| <p>2. Produce a written policy on whistle-blowing to empower staff to raise suspicions of unlawful and unethical employment practices, and which places a responsibility on staff to report criminal activity taking place within our own organisation and our supply chains. Once produced we will communicate the policy throughout our organisation. We will review the policy</p> | <p>2. Review current Policy and expand if necessary to include employment & supply chain / procurement issues.</p> | <p>2018.</p> <p>On-going review.</p> | <p>HR</p> <p>Procurement - Review how we cascade this to our supply chain via tender documentation. Incorporate into Contract Management Process.</p> |

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| <p>annually and monitor its effectiveness. We will also:</p> <p>2.1. Provide a mechanism for people outside our organisation to raise suspicions of unlawful and unethical employment practices.</p> | <p>2.1 will review existing complaints procedure.</p> | | |
| <p>3. Ensure that those involved in buying/procurement and the recruitment and deployment of workers receive training on modern slavery and ethical employment practices, and keep a record of those that have been trained.</p> | <p>Identify staff and source appropriate training</p> | <p>Await modules from Welsh Govt.</p> <p>Await advice on Modern Slavery Training sessions.</p> | <p>L&D:- e-learning modules</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Welsh Government producing e-learning module • Seek existing modules we could utilize (Sustainability School might be one source). • 'Train the trainer' Modern Slavery sessions scheduled for early April which would be useful for some CCC officers to attend (who to be determined). <p>Consideration needs to be given to staff without IT access.</p> |
| <p>4. Ensure that employment practices are considered as part of the procurement process. We will:</p> <p>4.1. Include a copy of our Policy on ethical employment (Commitment 1) in all procurement documentation.</p> | <p>4.1 to 4.4 will be met by continuing to ensure that all procurement activity £25,000 and above is undertaken via the Corporate Procurement Unit.</p> | <p>2018 – On-going</p> | <p>Procurement</p> <p>Look through Code guidance for question suggestions.</p> <p>Update guidance Procurement Guidance section of the Intranet for ALL Procurement activity (including</p> |

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| <p>4.2. Include appropriate questions on ethical employment in tenders and assess the responses provided.</p> <p>4.3. Incorporate, where appropriate, elements of the Code as conditions of contract.</p> <p>4.4. Ask our suppliers to explain the impact that low costs may have on their workers each time an abnormally low quote or tender is received.</p> | | | below £25k) – Consider updating clause in CPR's to cover this. |
| <p>5. Ensure that the way in which we work with our suppliers does not contribute to the use of illegal or unethical employment practices within the supply chain. We will:</p> <p>5.1. Ensure that undue cost and time pressures are not applied to any of our suppliers if this is likely to result in unethical treatment of workers.</p> <p>5.2. Ensure that our suppliers are paid on time – within 30 days of receipt of a valid invoice.</p> <p>5.3. Ask our suppliers to explain the impact that low costs may have on their workers each time an abnormally low quote or tender is received.</p> | <p>5.1 This will be highlighted by the relevant Category Manager when working with the Service area concerned.</p> <p>5.2 This is already a Key Performance Indicator for the Council which is monitored annually.</p> <p>5.3 This will be addressed as and when required as part of the procurement process.</p> | On-going review | <p>Procurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Category Management • Contract Management |

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| <p>6. Expect our suppliers to sign up to this Code of Practice to help ensure that ethical employment practices are carried out throughout the supply chain.</p> | <p>We will publicise this Code of Practice and ask all suppliers to the Council to sign up.</p> | <p>Once Council have signed up</p> | <p>Procurement New Suppliers – Consider including as a condition of contract – Revising T&C's currently.</p> |
| <p>7. Assess our expenditure to identify and address issues of modern slavery, human rights abuses and unethical employment practice. We will:</p> <p>7.1. Carry out regular reviews of expenditure and undertake a risk assessment on the findings, to identify products and / or services where there is a risk of modern slavery and / or illegal or unethical employment practices within the UK and overseas.</p> <p>7.2. Investigate any supplier identified as high risk, by direct engagement with workers wherever possible.</p> <p>7.3. Work with our suppliers to rectify any issues of illegal or unethical employment practice.</p> <p>7.4. Monitor the employment practices of our high risk suppliers, making this a standard agenda item for all contract management meetings / reviews.</p> | <p>7.1 We will undertake an annual review of all third party expenditure and identify those products and/or services at potentially high risk.</p> <p>7.2 As and when required.</p> <p>7.3 As and when required.</p> <p>7.4 We will incorporate this into our contract management processes and monitor all high risk suppliers.</p> | <p>On-going</p> | <p>Procurement</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Workshop session with the Category teams to determine where there might be potential issues in the supply chain. 2. Look at forward work plan to identify any potential issues. 3. Identify potential areas where issues could potentially come from |
| <p>8. Ensure that false self-employment is not undertaken and that umbrella schemes</p> | | <p>On-going</p> | <p>Procurement (in conjunction with HR)</p> |

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| <p>and zero hours contracts are not used unfairly or as a means to:</p> <p>8.1. Avoid, or facilitate avoidance of, the payment of tax, National Insurance contributions and the relevant minimum wages.</p> <p>8.2. Unduly disadvantage workers in terms of pay and employment rights, job security and career opportunities.</p> <p>8.3. Avoid Health and Safety responsibilities.</p> | <p>Clear expectation from Welsh Govt for a commitment on this one.</p> <p>We will incorporate this into our contract management processes and monitor all high risk suppliers.</p> | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at content of specifications in tender exercises. |
| <p>9. Ensure that workers are free to join a Trade Union or collective agreement and to undertake any related activity and raise worker concerns without risk of discrimination. We will:</p> <p>9.1. Not make use of blacklists / prohibited lists.</p> <p>9.2. Ensure that our suppliers do not make use of blacklists / prohibited lists.</p> <p>9.3. Not contract with any supplier that has made use of a blacklist / prohibited list and failed to take steps to put matters right.</p> <p>9.4. Ensure that Trade Union representatives can access members and contracted workers.</p> | <p>We will incorporate this into our contract management processes and monitor all high risk suppliers.</p> | On-going | <p>Procurement</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand what our obligations are regarding existing contracts. |

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|---|---|--|---|
| <p>10. Consider paying all staff the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage as a minimum and encourage our suppliers to do the same. We will:</p> <p>10.1. Consider paying at least the Living Wage Foundation's Living Wage to all our staff in the UK.</p> <p>10.2. Consider becoming an accredited Living Wage Employer.</p> <p>10.3. Also encourage our suppliers based overseas to pay a fair wage to all staff, and to ensure that staff working in the UK are paid at least the minimum wage.</p> | <p>Would need to be considered via the Pay Policy Approving Panel</p> | <p>On-going review</p> | <p>HR</p> |
| <p>11. Produce an annual written statement outlining the steps taken during the financial year, and plans for future actions, to ensure that slavery and human trafficking are not taking place in any part of our organisation and its supply chains. We will:</p> <p>11.1. Ensure that the statement is signed off at senior management / board level.</p> <p>11.2. Publish the statement on our website. If this is not possible, we will provide a copy to anyone within 30 days of a request being made.</p> | <p>CMT /Executive Board</p> | <p>2018</p> <p>Option – to produce a statement of where we are upon sign up.</p> | <p>Procurement & HR</p> <p>Needs referring to CMT (for info), corporate governance group, then to executive board – Monitored by P&R scrutiny.</p> <p>Consider mechanism for reporting this via wider and existing reporting streams (well-being etc.).</p> |

| | | | |
|--|---|-----------------|---|
| <p>12. Ensure all those undertaking work on an outsourced contract are treated fairly and equally. We will:</p> <p>12.1. Ensure that public sector staff who are transferred as part of a public service which is outsourced to a third party retain their terms and conditions of employment.</p> <p>12.2. Ensure that other staff working on an outsourced public service are employed on terms and conditions that are comparable to the transferred public sector staff.</p> | <p>This already underway in two tier HR report to Welsh Govt.</p> | <p>On-Going</p> | <p>HR</p> <p>Outsourcing services – Procurement liaise with HR</p> <p>Procurement and HR to review existing Tupe documents used in tender exercises with an aim of reviewing content.</p> |
|--|---|-----------------|---|

DRAFT

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
4YDD MEHEFIN, 2018**

GRANT GWISG YSGOL

Y Pwrpas: Sefydlu cynllun lleol ar gyfer helpu teuluoedd difreintiedig â chostau gwisg ysgol, wrth symud i ysgolion uwchradd, a hynny ar ôl i Grant Gwisg Ysgol Llywodraeth Cymru ddod i ben.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Creu cynllun ariannu sy'n helpu â chostau gwisg ysgol wrth ddechrau'r ysgol uwchradd i'r teuluoedd hynny sy'n gymwys i gael prydau ysgol am ddim.

Y Rhesymau:

Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cyhoeddi na fydd ei Grant Gwisg Ysgol yn parhau yn 2018-19

| | |
|---|---------|
| Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol | NAC OES |
| Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad | OES |
| Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad | NAC OES |

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cynghorydd Glynog Davies

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth | Addysg a Phlant | Rhifau Ffôn: 01267 246450 / 246426 |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans | Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant | Cyfeiriadau E-bost: |
| Awdur yr Adroddiad: Andi Morgan | Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Addysg | edgmorgans@sirgar.gov.uk AndiMorgan@sirgar.gov.uk |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

4TH JUNE 2018

SCHOOL UNIFORM GRANT

In its budget for 2018-19 the Welsh Government has decided to discontinue the School Uniform Grant. Details of the 2017-18 grant & the amounts for Carmarthenshire are contained within Appendix 1, but in summary:

- The grant paid £105 to each family of eligible children towards the cost of school uniform at the commencement of secondary education
- Parents applied to the local authority, and provided they were in receipt of free school meals, a cheque for £105 was issued to them, made out to a specific local supplier of school uniform
- The parent had up to 6 months to redeem the cheque (which did sometimes cause problems with late claims)
- In 2017-18, a total of 309 applications were processed, to a value of £32,445
- The grant also paid a contribution to the LA for administration, in 2017-18 this was £3,518
- By ending the grant, the Welsh Government are leaving it up to the LA's discretion as to whether to offer support to families for school uniform, and to what level
- Although budget has been transferred into the RSG the responsibility has not been noted in the expectations on County Councils

Following discussion at Corporate Management Team, £15k of core funding has been set aside to assist 'families in need' with school uniform at the start of secondary school. As the best proxy indicator for disadvantage we have is Free School Meals, it is proposed that we retain the same criteria as the former WG grant and provide families with £50 of assistance (based on expected numbers) to ensure the scheme is affordable.

A scheme would need to be created to set the parameters, it is proposed that this follows the original WG scheme (see Appendix 1).

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES – Appendix 1 (details of former WG grant)

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Andi Morgan** **Head of Education Services**

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities NONE | Legal NONE | Finance YES | ICT NONE | Risk Management Issues NONE | Staffing Implications NONE | Physical Assets NONE |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

1. Finance

£15k has been set aside corporately to provide assistance to eligible families, therefore £50 per eligible child will be affordable assuming c.300 families are eligible each year.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: **Andi Morgan** **Head of Education Services**

1. **Scrutiny Committee** - N/A
2. **Local Member(s)** - N/A
3. **Community / Town Council** - N/A
4. **Relevant Partners**

We have canvassed other LAs in the ERW region to see if they are considering establishing their own scheme in light of the demise of the Welsh Government Grant. At the time of writing, only Neath Port Talbot have stated that they are.

5. **Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** - N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
THERE ARE NONE

Appendix 1

Extract from the 2017-18 School Uniform Grant Award Letter from the Welsh Government

SCHEDULE 1

The Purposes

The Purpose of the Funding is to enable you to provide grant assistance to families on low incomes for the purchase of school uniforms. The Funding is available to pupils entering year 7 of maintained secondary schools in September 2017 who are eligible for free school meals and pupils in special schools, special needs resource bases and pupil referral units who are aged 11 at the start of the 2017/18 school year and who are eligible for free school meals.

In 2017-18 the grant available across the whole of Wales is £700,000 to provide a one off payment of £105 to eligible pupils and £73,520 to fund Councils' administration costs. We estimate there are 6,148 pupils eligible for the grant in 2017-18. However, the grant scheme is demand led and these figures are indicative.

The Funding for administration costs is being distributed on the basis of 50% flat rate (£1,671 in 2017-18) and 50% pro rata to the number of eligible pupils within each Council. You will receive **£3,518** as your share of those administration costs.

The indicative number of pupils eligible for the grant in your area is **309**. The estimated amount of Funding that you will receive in respect of pupils eligible for the grant is **£32,445**. However, if the number of eligible pupils under the scheme is greater than the estimate and therefore the amount needed is more than the indicative figure quoted, we will award that amount to you.

Grants to Third Parties

£32,445 of the Funding must be used by you to provide grants to eligible pupils (the "Beneficiaries"). The maximum amount of grant per Beneficiary is **£105** and must be used by the Beneficiary for school uniforms (the "Scheme").

You are responsible for managing all grants to Beneficiaries and ensuring that all necessary procedures and processes are put in place before any grant is awarded.

You must undertake appropriate due diligence before awarding any funding to a Beneficiary.

You must put in place appropriate grant terms and conditions ensuring that they are in line with and, not in conflict with any of the requirements set out in the Conditions.

In accordance with Condition 10, we may from time to time request information about the Scheme and any grant paid under the Scheme. The information you provide must comply with your Application. Any failure by you to provide satisfactory information will be deemed a Notification Event.

Nothing in this Schedule shall relieve you of any of your obligations to us as set out in the Conditions.

Eligible Costs for **Carmarthenshire County Council**

| Cost | Value |
|--|-------------------------|
| One off payment for eligible pupils | £105 per eligible pupil |
| Estimated number of eligible pupils | 309 |
| Total estimated cost of individual grants to eligible pupils | £32,445 |
| Total cost for administrating scheme | £3,518 |
| Total Funding | £35,963 |

To note:

Asylum Seeker pupils entering Year 7 in the 2017/18 school year are entitled to assistance under this Funding if they fulfil the eligibility criteria.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL**4^{ydd} o FEHEFIN 2018****Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG****CYNNIG I GYNYDDU NIFER Y LLEOEDD YN YSGOL
GYMUNEDOL GORSLAS O 110 I 210****Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:**

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Gan ei fod yn fodlon nad oes cynigion cysylltiedig eraill, yr ymgynghorwyd ynghylch y cynnig statudol a'i fod wedi'i gyhoeddi'n unol â'r Côt Trefniadaeth Ysgolion a'i fod yn cynnwys yr holl wybodaeth berthnasol, ac ar ôl ystyried y ddogfen ymgynghori a'r adroddiad ymgynghori, a'r ffaith ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau mewn ymateb i'r Hysbysiad Statudol, argymhell i'r Cyngor fod y cynnig yn cael ei weithredu fel y nodwyd yn yr Hysbysiad Statudol.

Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.
- Llunio safbwyntiau i'w cyflwyno i'r Cyngor eu hystyried.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO – Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant 14eg Mai 2018

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant yn unfrydol:

1. i argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y cynnig i gynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210 yn cael ei weithredu fel y nodir yn yr Hysbysiad Statudol.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: OES 4ydd Mehefin 2018

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES 13eg Mehefin 2018

Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio: Cyng. Glynog Davies (Addysg a Phlant)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Addysg a Phlant | Swyddi: | Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans | Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant | 01267 246522 EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk |
| Awdur yr adroddiad: Simon Davies | Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio | 01267 246471 SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

4TH JUNE 2018

MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

PROPOSAL TO INCREASE THE CAPACITY OF GORSLAS COMMUNITY PRIMARY SCHOOL FROM 110 TO 210

Background

Gorslas Primary School is a Welsh medium primary school located in the centre of the village of Gorslas, near Cross Hands. The school has a capacity for 110 pupils between the ages of 4-11 years old. The school was established in the 1920's and caters for pupils within the area of Gorslas and the surrounding areas. Over the last few years, the demand for Welsh medium education in Carmarthenshire has been increasing and this is also true for pupil numbers at the school, where the school is currently over capacity **(further details on the capacity issues are documented within the attached Consultation Document)**.

A review of the problems, difficulties and service gaps associated with the existing arrangements at Gorslas Primary school has clearly established that:

- There is a misalignment between the capacity of the school and the demand for Welsh medium education places.
- The existing school building does not meet Welsh Government standards in terms of the facilities it offers and the area space required.
- The site and buildings are insufficient in meeting the needs of the wider community.
- Staff and pupils have to transfer between the mobile classrooms and the main school building.
- There is insufficient space, indoor and outdoor, to deliver and enhance the Foundation Phase curriculum and play opportunities for all learners.
- Access/car parking at the school is limited and causes disruption at school drop off/pick up times.

On 20th June 2016, the Executive Board approved a revised Modernising Education Programme and 21st Century Schools Band A Programme and within Carmarthenshire County Council's 21st Century Schools Band A funding envelope of £86.7m a scheme is being developed to provide Gorslas Primary School with a new school building which will address the issues noted above.

It is proposed that the capacity of the new school will be 210, which will allow the school to accommodate current and future demand for Welsh medium education places. The new school building will also provide space to accommodate a 30 place external nursery and facilities suitable for teaching and learning in the 21st Century. The scheme is currently in development and it is proposed that the new school building will be ready for occupation by 1st September 2019.

As it is proposed to increase the capacity of the school by more than 25% of its current capacity (110), a statutory process must be followed in accordance with the School Organisation Code 2013 to formalise this arrangement.

Statutory Proposal

Due to the increase in demand for Welsh medium education places, the Local Authority propose to increase the capacity of Gorslas Primary School from 110 to 210 from 1st September 2019 when occupation at the new school building is proposed.

The Process

In accordance with Executive Board's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 6th November 2017 to 17th December 2017. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached Consultation Report and were presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and then to the Executive Board for consideration and determination on whether or not to publish a Statutory Notice.

On the 26th February 2018, approval was granted by the Executive Board for the publication of the Statutory Notice. The Statutory Notice (attached) was published on 5th March 2018. The notice provided objectors with 28 days in which to forward their objections in writing to the Council which ended on the 1st April 2018. No objections were received in response to the notice therefore there is no Objections Report.

The full suite of documents (attached) which consists of: Consultation Document, Consultation Report and the Statutory Notice has been presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and ultimately will be presented to the County Council for their determination.

This provides the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to the County Council whether or not to implement the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

Should the County Council agree to implement the proposal, the capacity of Gorslas Primary School will be increased from 110 to 210 from 1st September 2019 when occupation at the new school building is proposed.

Recommendation

Being satisfied that there are no other related proposals; that the statutory proposal has been consulted upon and published in accordance with the School Organisation Code and contains all the relevant information and, having considered the consultation document and consultation report, and that no objections were received in response to the Statutory Notice, that the Executive Board recommend to the Council the implementation of the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

| |
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| |
|--|

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | YES: Consultation Document Consultation Report Statutory Notice |
|----------------------------------|--|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: **G. Morgans** Director of Education and Children's Services

S. Davies Modernisation Services Manager

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017, Corporate Strategy and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

3. Finance

Revenue implications will be catered for within the Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

4. ICT

None

5. Risk Management Issues

Continuing with the current capacity of the school would not reflect the present position and would not address the capacity issues experienced. The statutory consultation is required to formalise the arrangements. The proposal to increase the capacity of Gorslas Primary School from 110 to 210 may impact on the demand for school places within the area. The situation will be monitored as part of the Schools Admission Process and ongoing data forecasting and analysis through the Authority's Modernising Education Programme

6. Physical Assets

As a result of the scheme to provide Gorslas Primary School with a new school building, the school will re-locate to a new building with a capacity of 210 school places.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: **G. Morgans** **Director of Education and Children's Services**
 S. Davies **Modernisation Services Manager**

1. Scrutiny Committee – The Scrutiny Committee were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

2. Local Member(s) – Cllrs. Darren Price and Aled Vaughan Owen were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period. No formal objections were received to the statutory notice.

3. Community / Town Council – Gorslas Community Council were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period. No formal objections were received to the statutory notice.

Observations were received from Gorslas Community Council during the formal consultation period – the observations are included within the attached Consultation Report.

4. Relevant Partners – All relevant partners were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Staff side representatives and other organisations were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

| Title of Document | File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|---|
| Stage 2 Approval – Permission to Notice | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s18974/Summary.pdf |
| Stage 1 Approval – Permission to Consult | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s16462/SUMMARY.pdf |
| Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 | http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en |
| MEP Biennial Review | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk Executive Board 20 th June 2016 |
| 21 st Century Schools Website | www.21stcenturyschools.org |

YR ADRAN ADDYSG A PHLANT

DOGFEN YMGYNGHORI

Ymgynghoriad ar y cynnig i gynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn

Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210

Ein Gweledigaeth....Cymuned yw Sir Gaerfyrddin lle mae'r plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael eu meithrin, a lle rhoddir cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr o bob oedran gyflawni eu potensial addysgol llawn

6 Tachwedd 2017

Gareth Morgans

Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani

www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline

www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Adain Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Simon Davies, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Os oes angen y wybodaeth hon arnoch mewn print bras, mewn Braille, neu ar dâp sain, cysylltwch â'r Adran Addysg a Phlant

Ffôn: 01267 246618

E-bost: aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Rhagair

Fel rhan o'i rwymedigaeth statudol i adolygu nifer a mathau'r lleoedd sydd ar gael yn ei ysgolion, mae'r Cyngor Sir wedi mabwysiadu rhaglen eang ei chwmpas a luniwyd i wella adeiladau ysgolion ac i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd dysgu. Mae'r strategaeth yn adlewyrchu'r weledigaeth a'r polisïau a sefydlwyd gan y Cyngor Sir sy'n cwmpasu'r angen i ddarparu gwasanaethau sy'n cyrraedd safonau clir – o ran cost ac ansawdd – a hynny yn y modd mwyaf darbodus ac effeithiol. Yn ein hymgyrch i wella'n barhaus y gwasanaethau sydd ar gael i bob dysgwr, mae'n ofynnol ein bod yn manteisio i'r eithaf ar yr adnoddau cyfyngedig sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor, a pharhau i weithio mewn partneriaeth â phawb sydd â chyfraniad i'w wneud i'r broses ddysgu ac i lesiant y plant a'u teuluoedd. Bydd angen i ysgolion y dyfodol fod yn ganolbwynt ar gyfer ystod eang o wasanaethau a drefnwyd yn bwrpasol i fodloni anghenion y gymuned mewn modd cydgysylltiedig.

Yn ffodus iawn mae gan Sir Gaerfyrddin lawer o athrawon dawnus iawn, ond mae'r newidiadau parhaus a wneir i'r cwricwlwm yn rhoi pwysau mawr ar eu sgiliau i fodloni galwadau hynod amrywiol pob plentyn. Er mor bwysig yw'r prosesau dysgu a'r sgiliau addysgu, mae'n hanfodol fod gan athrawon wybodaeth drylwyr am bynciau os yw dysgwyr, â'u hamrywiol ddoniau mewn gwahanol feysydd, i ddarganfod eu galluoedd a'u datblygu i'r eithaf.

Mae disgwyl i'r ysgolion hynny a ddyluniwyd i fodloni'r galwadau presennol ddarparu cwricwlwm eang a chytbwys drwy ddulliau addysgu sy'n ysbrydoledig ac o safon uchel. Wrth gynllunio darpariaeth newydd bydd yn bwysig sicrhau bod ein hysgolion yn cynnwys yr offer priodol i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd ar gyfer cynhwysiad cymdeithasol, datblygu cynaliadwy, cyfleoedd cyfartal a dwyieithrwydd. Yn ymarferol, mae gofyn inni sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth yn adlewyrchu patrymau newidiol y boblogaeth a bod ysgolion yn y manau iawn a bod ganddynt adeiladau a chyfleusterau sy'n addas i ddiwallu anghenion pob dysgwr yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain.

Bydd yr ymgynghori'n dilyn y canllawiau a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac yn cynnwys partïon penodol sydd â diddordeb. Bwriedir i'r wybodaeth a geir yn y ddogfen hon egluro'r cynigion ynghylch eich ysgol a chynorthwyo'r broses ymgynghori.



Gareth Morgans

Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

Rhestr Byrfoddau

| | |
|--------------|--|
| ADY | Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol |
| ND | Nifer derbyn |
| CSC | Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin |
| CC | Cynradd Cymunedol |
| DFf | Dwy Ffrwd |
| CS | Cyfrwng Saesneg |
| Estyn | Arolygiaeth Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru |
| CALL | Cyfwerth ag Amser Llawn |
| ALI | Awdurdod Lleol |
| MCYC | Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru |
| RhMA | Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg |
| NOR | Nifer y disgyblion ar y gofrestr |
| CYBLD | Data Cyfrifiad Ysgolion Blynyddol ar Lefel Disgyblion |
| RhA | Rhan-amser |
| WESP | Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg |
| LIC | Llywodraeth Cymru |
| CC | Cyfrwng Cymraeg |

Cynnwys

| Rhif | Pwnc | Tudalen |
|-----------|---|---------|
| 1. | Rhagarweiniad | 6 |
| 2. | Y Cyd-destun – y Trefniadau Presennol (<i>Status quo</i>) | 7 |
| 3. | Gwerthusiad o'r Trefniadau Presennol | 14 |
| 4. | Yr Amcanion | 17 |
| 5. | Dewisiadau ar gyfer Newid | 19 |
| 6. | Y Cynnig | 22 |
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| Atodiad A | Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned | 30 |
| Atodiad B | Asesiad o'r Effaith ar yr Iaith Gymraeg | 32 |
| Atodiad C | Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb | 33 |
| Atodiad D | Proffil Ardal | 40 |
| Atodiad E | Profforma Ymateb | 45 |

1. Rhagarweiniad

Mae cyfrifoldeb cyfreithiol ar Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i adolygu nifer a math yr ysgolion sydd ganddo yn yr ardal ac a yw'n llwyddo ai peidio i wneud y defnydd gorau o'r adnoddau a'r cyfleusterau sydd ar gael i ddarparu'r cyfleoedd y mae plant yn eu haeddu.

Fel rhan o'r broses hon mae'r Cyngor wedi cyhoeddi ei weledigaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol o ran holl ysgolion cynradd y Sir. Mae hyn yn cynnwys ymgynghori ynghylch y trefniadau addysg yn y dyfodol yn ardal Gors-las. Mae'r cynigion ynghylch newid a gaiff eu nodi yn y ddogfen hon yn cyd-fynd â'r amcan tymor hir hwnnw.

Nod y ddogfen hon yw rhoi hwb i'r broses ymgynghori drwy egluro'r dewis a ffafrir gan yr Awdurdod ar gyfer darparu addysg gynradd yn y dyfodol i ddisgyblion ardal Gors-las. Mae'r ddogfen yn cynnig cyfle i ymgynghoreion gyflwyno unrhyw sylwadau neu gynigion eraill yr hoffent iddynt gael eu hystyried.

Bydd yr ymgynghori ynghylch y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru fel y'u datganwyd yn y Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2013). Bydd yn cynnwys y bobl y pennwyd bod ganddynt fuddiant yn y mater, gan gynnwys llywodraethwyr a staff yr ysgolion, y rhieni a'r disgyblion.

Bwriedir i'r newidiadau ffurfiol gael eu rhoi ar waith o fis Medi 2019 pan argymhellir symud i mewn i'r adeilad newydd.

Prif ddiben y ddogfen hon yw darparu gwybodaeth a chasglu sylwadau'r partïon penodol sydd â diddordeb. Efallai y carech ddefnyddio'r ffurflen ymateb a geir yn **Atodiad E** ar dudalen olaf y ddogfen hon neu drwy anfon neges e-bost at: aaprna@sirgar.gov.uk er mwyn cyflwyno unrhyw ymateb.

2. Y Cyd-destun – y Trefniadau Presennol (*Status quo*)

2.1 Y Cefndir

Mae Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yng nghanol pentref Gorslas ger Cross Hands. Mae'r gan yr ysgol le i 110 o ddisgyblion rhwng 4 ac 11 oed. Sefydlwyd Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn y 1920au ac mae'n darparu ar gyfer disgyblion o ardal Gors-las a'r ardaloedd cyfagos. Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi bod yn cynyddu ac mae hyn hefyd yn wir am niferoedd y disgyblion yn yr ysgol, lle mae nifer y disgyblion ar hyn o bryd yn uwch na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael.

Roedd adolygiad o'r problemau, yr anawsterau a'r bylchau yn y gwasanaeth a oedd yn gysylltiedig â'r trefniadau presennol yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las wedi nodi'r canlynol yn glir:

- Bod diffyg cysondeb rhwng nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol a'r galw am leoedd mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Nid yw adeilad presennol yr ysgol yn bodloni safonau Sir Gaerfyrddin o ran y cyfleusterau sy'n cael eu cynnig a'r gofod sy'n ofynnol.
- Nid yw'r safle na'r adeiladau yn ddigonol o ran bodloni anghenion y gymuned ehangach.
- Mae'n rhaid i staff a disgyblion symud rhwng yr ystafelloedd dosbarth symudol a phrif adeilad yr ysgol.
- Nid oes digon o le, dan do nac yn yr awyr agored, i ddarparu a gwella cwricwlwm y Cyfnod Sylfaen a chyfleoedd chwarae ar gyfer pob dysgwr.
- Mae'r mynediad/meysydd parcio yn yr ysgol yn gyfyngedig ac yn tarfu ar yr ysgol yn ystod cyfnodau gollwng/casglu plant.

O ganlyniad, mae'n fwrriad gan yr Awdurdod Lleol i ddarparu adeilad ysgol newydd i Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las sy'n addas ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} ganrif gyda lle ar gyfer meithrinfa allanol. O ran adeilad newydd yr ysgol, y cynnig yw cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol o 110 i 210 pan fydd adeilad newydd yr ysgol yn barod. Mae'r cynnig ar gyfer Gors-las yn elfen hanfodol o'r Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg oherwydd bydd yn sicrhau elfen allweddol o'r ddarpariaeth strategol o ran addysg gynradd yn y dyfodol yn ardal Gorslas.

2.2 Yr ysgolion y gallai'r cynnig hwn effeithio arnynt

Mae dalgylch Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las wedi'i amgylchynu gan yr Ysgolion Cynradd Cymunedol canlynol:

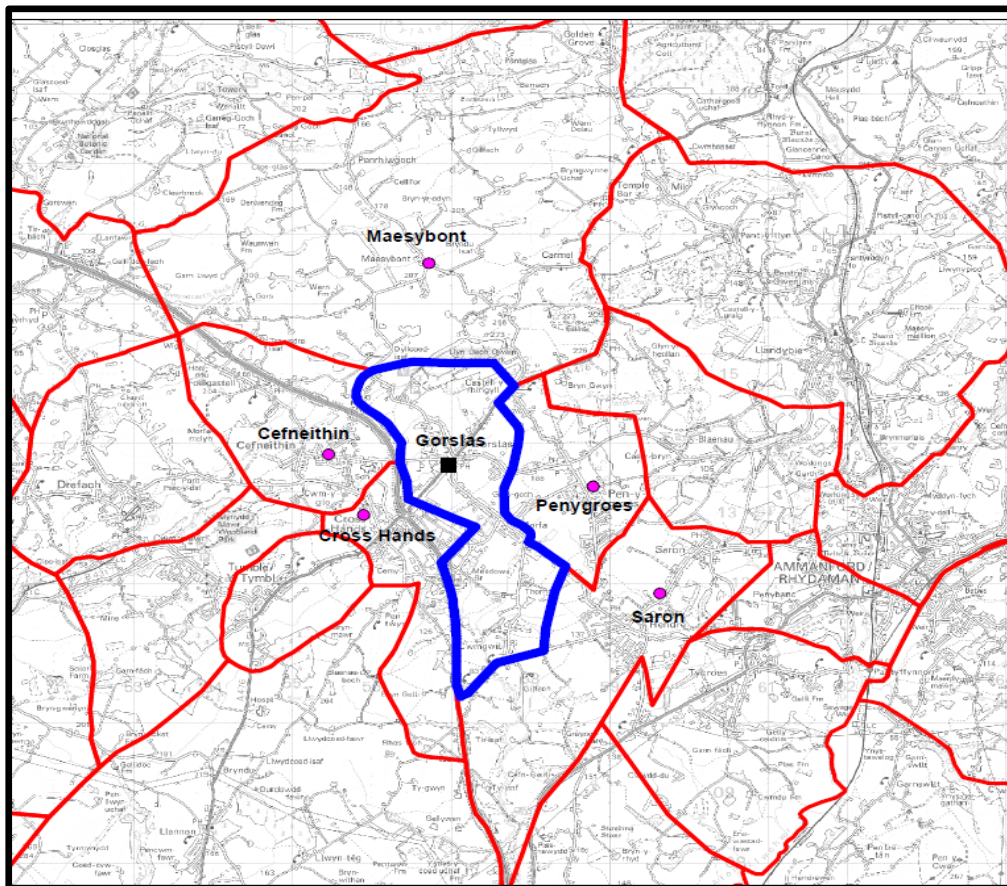
Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bont, Maes-y-bont, Llanelli, SA14 7SU
Ysgol Gynradd Cefneithin, Cefneithin, Llanelli. SA14 7DE
Ysgol Gynradd Cross Hands, Cross Hands, Llanelli, SA14 6SU
Ysgol Gynradd Saron, Saron, Rhydaman, SA18 3LH
Ysgol Gynradd Pen-y-groes, Pen-y-groes, Llanelli, SA14 7NT

2.3 Gwybodaeth Gyffredinol am yr Ysgolion

| Enw'r Ysgol | Y Math o Ysgol | Categori laith | Nifer Derbyn | Lleoedd | Nifer y Disgyblion – CYBLD Ionawr 2017 | Disgyblion oed meithrin – CYBLD Ionawr 2017 | Cyfanswm Cyfrif Pennau – CYBLD Ionawr 2017 | Ystod Oedran |
|-------------|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|---------|--|---|--|--------------|
| Gors-las | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 13 | 110 | 107 | 15 | 122 | 4-11 |
| Maes-y-bont | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 5 | 44 | 22 | 1 | 23 | 4-11 |
| Cefneithin | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 12 | 97 | 69 | 7 | 76 | 4-11 |
| Cross Hands | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 19 | 168 | 118 | 26 | 144 | 3-11 |
| Saron | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 30 | 240 | 208 | 21 | 229 | 4-11 |
| Pen-y-groes | Cynradd Cymunedol | Cyfrwng Cymraeg | 23 | 186 | 171 | 10 | 181 | 4-11 |

CC – Cyfrwng Cymraeg

Mae'r diagram canlynol yn amlinellu dalgylchoedd yr ysgolion sy'n amgylchynu Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las.



2.4. Nifer y Disgyblion

Mae'r tabl isod yn dangos nifer y disgyblion ar gyfer ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ym mis Ionawr 2017 ac yn y pedair blynedd flaenorol:

| Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | 3 oed (RhA) | 3 oed | 4 oed (RhA) | 4 oed | 5 oed | 6 oed | 7 oed | 8 oed | 9 oed | 10 oed | Nifer y Disgyblion | Disgyblion Oed Meithrin | Cyfanswm Pennaeth Cyfrif |
|------------------------|-------------|-------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| lon-17 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 14 | 16 | 14 | 23 | 13 | 12 | 107 | 15 | 122 |
| lon-16 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 16 | 12 | 21 | 13 | 14 | 18 | 108 | 3 | 111 |
| lon-15 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 15 | 10 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 19 | 13 | 106 | 6 | 112 |
| lon-14 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 22 | 13 | 14 | 20 | 13 | 13 | 105 | 6 | 111 |
| lon-13 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 23 | 15 | 14 | 20 | 13 | 13 | 12 | 110 | 5 | 115 |

2.5 Rhagamcaniad ynghylch Nifer y Disgyblion

Mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos cyfanswm gwirioneddol y disgyblion a rhagamcanion y disgyblion dros y pum mlynedd nesaf ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las.

| | Cyfanswm Gwirioneddol Disgyblion (Cyfanswm Cyfrif Pennau) Ion-2017 | Rhagamcanion - Cyfanswm Disgyblion (Cyfanswm Cyfrif Pennau) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | Ion-2018 | Ion-2019 | Ion-2020 | Ion-2021 | Ion-2022 |
| Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | 122 | 127 | 129 | 122 | 124 | 124 |

2.6 Gwybodaeth am Nifer y Lleoedd ar gyfer Disgyblion

Cafodd y dull cyfrifo lleoedd ysgol ei newid yn 2006 yn sgil gweithredu "Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru" (MCSW) sef canllawiau newydd Llywodraeth Cymru a gafodd eu gweithredu gan yr Awdurdod yn 2008. Cyn 2008, y dull Cofrestru Mwy Agored (MOE) a ddefnyddiwyd. Mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos y lleoedd gwag sydd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las.

| | Lleoedd MSCW | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | lon-17 | lon-16 | lon-15 | lon-14 | lon-13 |
| Nifer y Lleoedd – Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | 97 | 95 | 104 | 104 | 104 |
| Nifer y Disgyblion | 107 | 108 | 106 | 105 | 110 |
| Nifer y Disgyblion yn ormod | +10 | +13 | +2 | +1 | +6 |
| % Nifer y Disgyblion yn ormod | 10.30% | 13.68% | 1.92% | 0.96% | 5.77% |

Fel y gellir gweld o'r tabl, mae mwy o blant yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael a hynny ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Bydd y cynnig hwn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol sylweddol ar nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol, fel y dangosir yn glir yn y tabl.

2.7 Data Presenoldeb Ysgolion

Mae gwella presenoldeb yn flaenoriaeth genedlaethol. Os nad yw'r plant yn yr ysgol ni allant ddysgu.

Mae'r Awdurdod yn dadansoddi ac yn rhannu data ar gyfer pob ysgol gynradd bob hanner tymor er mwyn helpu ysgolion i hoelio sylw ar bresenoldeb. Mae'r dadansoddiad yn defnyddio data am ddisgyblion ym mlynnyddoedd 1 i 6, ac mae'n defnyddio'r un dull â'r ffurflen presenoldeb statudol bob mis Medi. Mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos y data presenoldeb diweddaraf ar gyfer yr ysgol:

| Ysgol | Data Presenoldeb 13/14 | Data Presenoldeb 14/15 | Data Presenoldeb 15/16 |
|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | 94.6 | 94.9 | 94.4 |

2.8 Y Cyfleusterau o ran Adeiladau

Cafodd Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ei hadeiladu yn y 1920au ac mae ar safle gwastad yng nghanol y pentref. Mae'r gan yr ysgol waliau o frics a tho traddodiadol wedi'i wneud o lechi gydag estyniad coridor â tho gwastad yn y blaen ac estyniad yn y cefn sy'n cynnwys y cyfleusterau tai bach.

Cafwyd y wybodaeth ganlynol o'r arolwg eiddo diweddaraf a gynhaliwyd yn yr ysgol yn 2010 gan EC Harries fel rhan o asesiad Rhaglen Genedlaethol Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif o'r holl ysgolion yng Nghymru ar ran yr Awdurdod.

Gosodwyd yr ysgolion mewn bandiau rhwng A a D yn ôl cyflwr yr adeiladau, ac yn nhrefn blaenoriaeth rhwng 1 a 3 yn ôl pryd yr argymhellid y dylid gwneud y gwaith

| Cyflwr | |
|--------|-------------------------------------|
| A | Da (Dim dirywiad) |
| B | Bodddhaol (Peth dirywiad mân) |
| C | Gwael (Dirywiad sylweddol) |
| D | Gwael (Wedi cyrraedd diwedd ei oes) |

| Blaenoriaeth | |
|--------------|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Brys (Blwyddyn 1) |
| 2 | Hanfodol (Blwyddyn 2) |
| 3 | Dymunol (Blynyddoedd 3 i 5) |

Hefyd gosodwyd addasrwydd yr adeilad fel adnodd addysg mewn bandiau rhwng A a D fel y mae'r tabl canlynol yn ei ddangos:

| Addasrwydd | |
|------------|--|
| A | Da – (Lefelau addas ar gyfer addysgu, dysgu a llesiant yn yr ysgolion) |
| B | Rhesymol - Yn cael effaith niweidiol ar ymddygiad / morâl a rheolaeth |
| C | Gwael – yn rhwystr i'r dulliau addysgu |
| D | Gwael - Sefyllfa ddifrifol a / neu yn methu addysgu'r cwricwlwm |

Mae canfyddiadau o'r arolwg ar gyfer ysgol Gynradd Gors-las fel a ganlyn:

| Ysgol | Cyflwr | Addasrwydd: |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | B3 | B |

Ym mis Hydref 2015, cynhaliodd yr Awdurdod ymarferiad pen desg pellach i adolygu adeiladau presennol yr ysgol. Penderfynwyd bod y cyflwr Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas **wedi dirywio** yn ystod y cyfnod hwn.

| Ysgol | Cyflwr | Addasrwydd: |
|------------------------|--------|-------------|
| Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | C | B |

2.9 Y System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion

Ym mis Medi 2014, cyhoeddodd y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau y byddai System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion yn cael ei chyflwyno. Nid system sy'n seiliedig ar ddata'n unig ydyw. Mae safon yr arweinyddiaeth, yr addysgu a'r dysgu yn ein hysgolion yn cael eu hystyried hefyd. Ni fydd y system yn disodli adroddiadau Estyn. Bydd Estyn yn parhau i arolygu ysgolion ac wrth wneud hynny bydd y system genedlaethol ar gyfer categori ysgolion yn cael ei gwirio ganddo'n allanol.

Mae'r system newydd yn gwerthuso ac yn asesu ysgolion ac yn eu rhoi mewn categori cefnogaeth ar sail y wybodaeth ganlynol:

- Ystod o fesurau perfformiad a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.
- Hunanwerthusiad cadarn gan yr ysgol o'i gallu i wella o ran arweinyddiaeth ac o ran addysgu a dysgu.
- Aseiad o hunanwerthuso'r ysgol gan gynghorwyr her yn y consortia rhanbarthol, a gymeradwyir gan yr awdurdod lleol.

Bydd y system gategoreiddio newydd yn rhoi darlun clir a theg o gynnydd ysgol. Mae pennu categori ysgol yn broses dri cham. Yn gyntaf, ar ôl i'r data perfformiad a'r hunanwerthuso gael eu dadansoddi, caiff categori cefnogaeth drafft ei bennu ar gyfer pob ysgol. Caiff y categori hwn ei drafod â'r ysgol gan gonsortia rhanbarthol ac yna cytunir arno gyda'r awdurdod lleol.

Mae pedwar categori cefnogaeth:

| | | |
|------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Categori Gwyrdd | Cefnogaeth | Ysgol effeithiol iawn sy'n cael ei chynnal yn dda, sydd ag arweinyddiaeth gref ac sy'n glir ynghylch ei blaenoriaethau ar gyfer gwella. Mae gan yr ysgolion hyn hanes o godi'r safonau a gyflawnir gan y disgyblion ac mae ganddynt y gallu i roi cefnogaeth i ysgolion eraill wneud yn well. |
| Categori Melyn | Cefnogaeth | Ysgol effeithiol sydd eisoes yn gwneud yn dda ac yn gwybod y meysydd y mae angen iddi eu gwella. Trwy ddynodi'r gefnogaeth gywir a chymryd camau, mae ganddi'r potensial i wneud hyd yn oed yn well. |
| Categori Oren | Cefnogaeth | Ysgol sydd angen gwella ac sydd angen cymorth i nodi'r camau ar gyfer gwella neu ar gyfer sicrhau bod newid yn digwydd yn gyflymach. Trwy drafodaethau â'r gwasanaeth gwella ysgolion rhanbarthol a'r awdurdod lleol, bydd yr ysgol yn derbyn pecyn cymorth sydd wedi'i lunio'n unswydd ar ei chyfer. |
| Categori Coch | Cefnogaeth | Ysgol sydd angen gwella fwyaf a bydd yn derbyn cymorth dwys ar unwaith. Bydd y cynnydd yn cael ei fonitro'n fanwl er mwyn sicrhau bod y gwelliannau angenrheidiol yn digwydd mor gyflym â phosibl. |

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi'r data ar gyfer ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ar gyfer 2016/2017;

| Ysgol | Grŵp Safonau* | Gallu'r Ysgol i Wella* | Categori Cefnogaeth |
|----------|---------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| Gors-las | 1 | B | Melyn |

* Y Fframwaith a'r meini prawf ar gyfer hunanwerthuso a'r gallu i hunan-wella mewn perthynas ag arweinyddiaeth, addysgu a dysgu (grŵp safonau 1 – 4, gyda 1 yn y grŵp uchaf a 4 yn yr isaf), a'r gallu i wella (A – D, ysgolion â gallu gwella o safon A ac

sy'n dangos y gallu mwyaf i wella a'r rhai sydd â gallu gwella o safon D ac sy'n dangos y gallu lleiaf i wella).

Fel y gwelir yn y tabl uchod mae Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las wedi'i chategoreiddio yn y categori Melyn sy'n golygu ei bod yn ysgol effeithiol sy'n gwneud yn dda ac sy'n gwybod y meysydd y mae angen iddi eu gwella.

2.10 Arolygiadau Estyn

Fel rhan o raglen genedlaethol o arolygu ysgolion, mae Estyn yn comisiynu adolygiadau o bob ysgol. Cynhaliwyd yr adolygiad diweddaraf o Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las gan Estyn ym mis Mawrth 2014 a gall ymgynghoreion gyrchu'r canfyddiadau naill ai drwy wefan Estyn sef www.estyn.llyw.cymru neu gallwch ofyn i'r Awdurdod Lleol am gopi. (mae'n bosibl y codir tâl am lungopïo.)

Yn ystod pob arolygiad, nod arolygwyr yw ateb tri chwestiwn allweddol. Mae arolygwyr hefyd yn rhoi barn gyffredinol ar berfformiad presennol yr ysgol a'r rhagolygon gwella. Yn y gwerthusiadau hyn, mae'r arolygwyr yn defnyddio graddfa bedwar pwynt:

| Dyfarniad | Beth mae'r dyfarniad yn ei olygu |
|------------|---|
| Rhagorol | Llawer o gryfderau, gan gynnwys enghreifftiau arwyddocaol o arfer sy'n arwain y sector. |
| Da | Llawer o gryfderau a dim meysydd pwysig sydd angen eu gwella'n sylweddol. |
| Digonol | Mae'r cryfderau'n drech na'r meysydd sydd i'w gwella. |
| Anfoddhaol | Mae'r meysydd pwysig i'w gwella yn gorbwyso'r cryfderau. |

Dangosir dyfarniadau'r arolygiad yn y tabl canlynol ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las:

| Crynodeb | Barn yr Arolygiad |
|---|-------------------|
| Perfformiad presennol yr ysgol | Digonol |
| Rhagolygon gwella'r ysgol | Da |
| Cwestiynau Allweddol | Barn yr Arolygiad |
| Pa mor dda yw'r deilliannau? | Digonol |
| Pa mor dda yw'r ddarpariaeth? | Da |
| Pa mor dda yw'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheolaeth? | Da |

Yn dilyn yr arolygiad ym mis Mawrth 2014, roedd Estyn wedi gwerthuso cynnydd yr ysgol yn ystod ymweliad monitro ym mis Mehefin 2015. Dyfarnwyd bod yr ysgol wedi gwneud cynnydd da o ran materion allweddol ar gyfer gweithredu ac felly roedd yr

ysgol wedi cael ei thynnu oddi ar y rhestr o ysgolion y mae arnynt angen eu monitro gan Estyn.

3. Gwerthusiad o'r Trefniadau Presennol

3.1 Ansawdd a safonau mewn addysg

3.1.1 Deilliannau (safonau a lles)

Fel y nodwyd yn adran 2.10, cynhaliodd Estyn arolygiad yn Ysgol Gorslas ym mis Mawrth 2014, gan farnu bod ei Pherfformiad Presennol yn 'Ddigonol' a bod ei Gallu i Wella yn 'Dda.' Yn sgil cynnydd da'r ysgol ar sail yr argymhellion, cafodd yr ysgol ei thynnu ymaith o gategori 'Monitro' Estyn ym mis Mehefin 2015. Ers hynny, mae'r ysgol wedi parhau i gryfhau ac i wella deilliannau'r disgyblion, gan ennill statws Grŵp 1 Safonau Llywodraeth Cymru ym mis Ionawr 2017. Mae hyn yn dangos bod y Dangosydd Pynciau Craidd ar ddiwedd CA2 wedi parhau i wella dros y pedair blynedd diwethaf yn ogystal â gwelliannau mewn meysydd penodol eraill o ran y deilliannau ar ddiwedd y Cyfnod Allweddol. Yn ogystal â llwyddiannau o'r fath, mae'r ysgol yn canolbwyntio'n gryf ar ddatblygu llesiant pob disgybl. Ceir digon o dystiolaeth o hyn wrth i ddisgyblion ddangos llawer o ddealltwriaeth, gofal a chwarteisi. Mae'r ysgol yn ymfalchïo yn safonau ymddygiad y disgyblion a'u llesiant emosiynol. Mae hyn yn gyfraniad sylweddol i ethos sy'n hyrwyddo ac yn cefnogi addysg effeithiol drwy'r ysgol i gyd.

3.1.2 Y Ddarpariaeth

Mae'r ysgol yn parhau i wella a mireinio ei darpariaeth ar gyfer y disgyblion i gyd a hynny mewn modd creadigol a chynaliadwy. Mae'r staff yn rhyngweithio'n dda drwy gyfrwng systemau cynllunio cydweithredol sy'n effeithiol wrth gynnal ethos cryf yr ysgol, sef ymagwedd gymunedol, ar y cyd, sy'n canolbwyntio ar ddisgwyliadau uchel. Mae'r gwaith hwn wedi arwain at gynnydd a gwelliant, a hynny'n flynyddol ledled yr ysgol. Mae ymyriadau effeithiol yn cael eu hestyn i bob disgybl sydd ag anghenion unigol penodol. Caiff y rhain eu nodi'n gynnar ac mewn modd cefnogol, gan gysylltu â rhieni a phartneriaid i sicrhau darpariaeth o'r lefel uchaf sy'n berthnasol i bob plentyn. Mae ansawdd yr addysgu yn parhau i ffynnu ac mae'n elwa ar dargedu'n benodol feysydd megis strategaethau Asesu ar gyfer Dysgu, cysondeb wrth roi adborth a marciau i ddisgyblion, ac ati. Mae darpariaeth yr ysgol hefyd yn elwa'n fawr ar gael tîm effeithiol o staff cymorth sy'n cydweithredu'n agos ag athrawon a disgyblion.

3.1.3 Arweinyddiaeth a Rheolaeth

Mae'r Corff Llywodraethu, y Pennaeth a'r staff yn rhannu gweledigaeth frwdfrydig a phendant ar gyfer eu hysgol. Mae model effeithiol o arweinyddiaeth wasgaredig wedi datblygu yn yr ysgol gan arwain at welliannau clir o ran darpariaeth a deilliannau'r disgyblion. Mae diwylliant parhaus o osod disgwyliadau uchel yn bodoli ledled yr ysgol. O ganlyniad, mae athrawon, staff a llywodraethwyr yn weithgar, yn angerddol

ac yn canolbwyntio'n llwyr ar ddatblygu pob plentyn i'w lawn botensial, a hynny mewn amgylchedd cwbl gynhwysol. Mae'r ysgol yn elwa ar ddulliau eang ac effeithiol o weithio mewn partneriaeth â rhieni, y gymuned, rhwydweithiau ysgolion ac asiantaethau cymorth amrywiol.

3.1.4 Effaith y cynnig ar Ansawdd a Safonau o ran Addysg

Bydd y ddarpariaeth arfaethedig, ddiwygiedig yn rhoi cyfle i bob disgybl a addysgir ar hyn o bryd yn Ysgol Gorslas elwa ar amgylchedd addysgol gwell. Bydd hyn yn hwyluso gwelliant pellach o ran y safonau, y ddarpariaeth a'r arweinyddiaeth dda sy'n bodoli eisoes.

3.2 Yr angen am lleoedd a'r effaith ar hygyrchedd ysgolion

Mae'r Awdurdod Lleol wedi ystyried a oes lleoedd digonol ar gael a'r galw tebygol am lleoedd yn y dyfodol. Dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi cynyddu ac mae hyn hefyd yn wir am y galw yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las, gan fod mwy o blant yn yr ysgol na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael ar hyn o bryd. Fel y gwelir yn adran 2.6, mae nifer disgyblion yr ysgol yn fwy na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael ers y pum mlynedd diwethaf ac o ganlyniad gosodwyd ystafell ddosbarth symudol ym mis Medi 2015, gydag ystafell symudol ychwanegol yn cael ei gosod yn barod ar gyfer blwyddyn academiaidd 2017/2018.

Yn ogystal, yn seiliedig ar ddata CYBLD Ionawr 2017:

| | |
|---|------------|
| Nifer y disgyblion sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch ysgol Gynradd Gors-las sy'n mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas | 78 |
| Nifer y disgyblion sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ond sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill | 140 |
| Cyfanswm nifer y disgyblion sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | 218 |

Er nad yw'r holl ddisgyblion sy'n byw o fewn dalgylch Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn mynychu'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd, mae'r Awdurdod Lleol yn cynnig cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol o 110 i 210 er mwyn rheoli'r galw presennol a'r galw yn y dyfodol am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

3.3 Adnoddau addysg a goblygiadau ariannol eraill

3.3.1 Lleoedd gwag /Materion ynghylch lleoedd

Fel y nodir yn adran 2.6, mae mwy o ddisgyblion yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael ac mae hyn wedi bod yn wir dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. O ganlyniad, gosodwyd ystafell ddosbarth symudol ym mis Medi 2015 ac ystafell ddosbarth symudol ychwanegol yn barod ar gyfer blwyddyn academiaidd 2017/2018. Gan fod diffyg cysondeb clir rhwng nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol a'r galw am lleoedd mewn addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, bydd y cynnig hwn yn lliniaru'r problemau o ran

nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol ac yn sicrhau bod nifer digonol o leoedd ar gael i ddarparu ar gyfer y galw yn y dyfodol.

3.3.2 Costau Cludiant

Bydd trefniadau cludiant yn cael eu gwneud yn unol â pholisi'r Cyngor Sir ar gyfer cludo o'r cartref i'r ysgol. Ni fydd dim newid i'r costau trafnidiaeth.

3.3.3 Costau cyfalaf/ Derbyniadau cyfalaf

Yn rhan o amlen gyllid Band A Ysgolion 21^{ain} Ganrif sydd werth £86.7m mae cynllun yn cael ei ddatblygu i ddarparu adeilad ysgol newydd i Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las. Cyllidir y buddsoddiad hwn yn gyfartal rhwng Llywodraeth Cymru a'r Awdurdod Lleol yn amodol ar Lywodraeth Cymru yn cymeradwyo'r achos busnes.

Bydd unrhyw dderbyniadau cyfalaf a geir o ganlyniad i'r cynllun i ddarparu adeilad ysgol newydd ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn cael eu hail-fuddsoddi yn y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg.

3.3.4 Cyllidebau Ysgolion

Ar sail data 2017/18 y gost gyllidebol fesul disgybl yw £3,354 yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las, sydd yn is na chyfartaledd y sir o £3,649.

4. Yr Amcanion

Ein gweledigaeth yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yw darparu ysgolion dichonol, cynaliadwy ac effeithlon sy'n addas ar gyfer yr 21ain Ganrif a hynny drwy gael yr ysgol iawn yn y lle iawn ar gyfer y disgyblion presennol a disgyblion y dyfodol, gan sicrhau bod pob plentyn yn cael cyfleoedd dysgu o safon. Ein nod tymor hir, dan Raglen Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif yw creu, yn yr ysgol, amgylchedd dysgu a fydd yn diwallu anghenion y cymunedau ac yn cynnig y ddarpariaeth ddysgu orau i'r ardal.

Cenhadaeth ein Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yw:

"trawsnewid y rhwydwaith o ysgolion meithrin, cynradd ac uwchradd sy'n gwasanaethu'r sir yn adnodd effeithiol o safbwynt strategol a gweithredol a fydd yn bodloni'r angen ar hyn o bryd ac yn y dyfodol ar gyfer addysg yn yr ysgol a'r gymuned, a buddsoddi lle bo'n briodol er mwyn datblygu a gwella manau, adeiladau a seilwaith er mwyn sicrhau bod ysgolion wedi'u lleoli, eu dylunio, eu hadeiladu neu eu haddasu'n briodol i feithrin datblygiad cynaliadwy pobl a chymunedau Sir Gaerfyrddin."

Amcanion strategol ein Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yw:

- Datblygu rhwydwaith ysgolion sy'n gynaliadwy'n addysgol ac yn defnyddio adnoddau'n effeithlon yn y tymor hir.
- Datblygu strwythur darpariaeth sy'n golygu y gall pob lleoliad dysgu ddarparu addysg o ansawdd uchel ar gyfer ei holl ddysgwyr cofrestredig, naill ai fel sefydliad unigol neu fel rhan o ffederasiwn ffurfiol neu drefniant cydweithredol gyda lleoliadau neu ddarparwyr eraill.
- Datblygu seilwaith ym mhob ysgol sy'n eu galluogi i ddarparu addysg yn yr 21ain ganrif ac sy'n cefnogi gwireddu'r amcanion craidd ar gyfer codi safonau addysgol a chynnal perfformiad o safon uchel.
- Darparu dull strategol o ran buddsoddiadau cyfalaf, ac integreiddio hynny â rhaglen i resymoli'r ddarpariaeth ledled y rhwydwaith ysgolion er mwyn cyflenwi'r galw yn effeithiol.
- Ailadeiladu, ailfodelu, adnewyddu neu foderneiddio'r holl ysgolion sydd i'w cadw yn y tymor hir, er mwyn iddynt gydymffurfio, i'r graddau y mae hynny'n ymarferol, â'r safonau dylunio a fabwysiadwyd.
- Cyfrannu at gyflawni amcanion polisi ehangach, er enghraifft, adnewyddu ac adfywio cymunedol, ffyrdd iach o fyw ac ati, trwy ddatblygu seilwaith galluogi priodol.

- Gwella effeithlonrwydd a dichonoldeb addysgol y sector ysgolion drwy leihau nifer y lleoedd gwag hyd at lefel resymol, a hwyluso, lle bo hynny'n ymarferol, y dewisiadau a fynega'r rhieni gan ymateb yn effeithiol i newidiadau demograffig.
- Cyflunio ysgolion a buddsoddi mewn safleoedd ysgolion modern fel bod yr holl system ysgolion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yn gallu cefnogi'r gwaith o roi'r Fframwaith Effeithiolrwydd Ysgolion ar waith mewn modd effeithiol a sicrhau canlyniadau sy'n gwella i blant a phobl ifanc.

Mae amcanion strategol y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg yn cyd-fynd yn dda â'r amcanion cenedlaethol;

- Gwell amgylcheddau dysgu i blant, ynghyd â gwell deilliannau addysgol.
- Arbed mwy o arian trwy ddefnyddio adnoddau'n well er mwyn gwella effeithlonrwydd a chost-effeithiolrwydd yr ystad addysg.
- Cael system addysg sy'n fwy cynaliadwy gan leihau costau rheolaidd a'r ôl troed carbon.

5. Dewisiadau ar gyfer Newid

Wrth ddatblygu dewis a ffeirir, bu'r Awdurdod yn ystyried amrywiaeth o ddewisiadau. Cafodd pob dewis ei werthuso mewn perthynas ag amcanion a meini prawf allweddol, a hynny er mwyn pennu pa ddewis oedd yn gweddu orau i ddyhead Sir Gaerfyrddin er mwyn darparu ysgol ddichonadwy a chynaliadwy sy'n addas ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} Ganrif.

5.1 Y Prif Ddewisiadau dan Ystyriaeth

| | |
|---------|--|
| Dewis 1 | Y sefyllfa bresennol – Cadw'r ysgol ar y ffurf bresennol heb unrhyw fuddsoddiad. |
| Dewis 2 | Darparu 30 yn rhagor o leoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las (drwy osod ystafell ddosbarth symudol). |
| Dewis 3 | Cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las i 180 (drwy adnewyddu'r adeilad ysgol presennol ac adeiladu bloc newydd ar y safle presennol). |
| Dewis 4 | Cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las i 210 (drwy ddarparu adeilad newydd). |

5.2 Manteision/Anfanteision Pob Dewis

| Dewis 1 | |
|---|--|
| Y sefyllfa bresennol – Cadw'r ysgol ar y ffurf bresennol heb unrhyw fuddsoddiad | |
| Manteision | Anfanteision |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd dim yn newid i'r rhanddeiliaid.Ni fydd angen gweithdrefnau statudol. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd y dewis hwn yn mynd i'r afael â materion presennol ynghylch nifer y lleoedd ar gyfer disgyblion yn yr ysgol.Ni fydd y dewis hwn yn darparu cyfleoedd i gynyddu nifer y disgyblion sy'n cael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ysgol.Ni fydd yn darparu dysgu ac addysgu o'r safon uchaf.Ni fydd digon o le, dan do nac yn yr awyr agored, i ddarparu a gwella cwricwlwm y Cyfnod Sylfaen a chyfleoedd chwarae ar gyfer pob dysgwr. |

Dewis 2

Darparu 30 yn rhagor o leoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las (drwy osod ystafell ddosbarth symudol)

| Manteision | Anfanteision |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd dim yn newid i'r rhanddeiliaid.Nid fydd angen gweithdrefnau statudol.Bydd yn mynd i'r afael â materion ynghylch nifer y lleoedd ar gyfer disgyblion yn yr ysgol yn y tymor byr. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd y dewis hwn yn bodloni'r galw tymor hir am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal.Mae dwy ystafell ddosbarth symudol wedi'u gosod ar safle'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd – nid oes digon o le ar gyfer ystafell ddosbarth symudol ychwanegol.Bydd yn rhaid i ddisgyblion a staff deithio rhwng y prif adeilad ysgol a'r ystafell ddosbarth symudol.Ni fydd yn darparu dysgu ac addysgu o'r safon uchaf.Ni fydd digon o le, dan do nac yn yr awyr agored, i ddarparu a gwella cwricwlwm y Cyfnod Sylfaen a chyfleoedd chwarae ar gyfer pob dysgwr. |

Dewis 3

Cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las i 180 (drwy adnewyddu'r adeilad ysgol presennol ac adeiladu bloc newydd ar y safle presennol)

| Manteision | Anfanteision |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd dim yn newid i'r rhanddeiliaid.Bydd yn mynd i'r afael â'r galw tymor canolig am leoedd cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.Bydd yn darparu gwell cyfleusterau ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} Ganrif. | <ul style="list-style-type: none">Ni fydd y dewis hwn yn bodloni'r galw tymor hir am addysg gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal ac ni fydd yn cyflawni amcanion strategol yr Awdurdod Lleol.Bydd angen proses statudol.Nid oes digon o le ar gael ar y safle presennol i adeiladu bloc newydd. |

| | |
|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bydd yn symud ar hyd continwwm yr iaith Gymraeg drwy ddarparu mwy o gyfleoedd i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Byddai angen rhoi trefniadau pontio ar waith yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu. • Bydd angen buddsoddiad cyfalaf. |
|--|---|

| Opsiwn 4 (yr Opsiwn a Ffafir) Cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las i 210 (drwy ddarparu adeilad newydd) | |
|--|---|
| Manteision | Anfanteision |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bydd y dewis hwn yn bodloni'r galw presennol a'r galw tymor hir am leoedd cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. • Bydd yn symud ar hyd continwwm yr iaith Gymraeg drwy ddarparu mwy o gyfleoedd i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. • Ni fydd angen trefniadau pontio yn ystod y gwaith adeiladu. • Bydd yn darparu gwell cyfleusterau ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} Ganrif. • Bydd yn sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth addysgu a dysgu o'r safon uchaf ar gyfer addysg gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gael. • Bydd yn darparu lle i ddarparu a gwella cwricwlwm y Cyfnod Sylfaen a chyfleoedd chwarae ar gyfer pob dysgwr. • Bydd yn gyfle i rannu cyfleusterau gyda'r gymuned. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bydd angen proses statudol. • Bydd ychydig o gynnydd o ran y pellter teithio a'r amser teithio ar gyfer y disgyblion. • Bydd angen buddsoddiad cyfalaf. |

6. Y Cynnig

6.1 Y Rhesymeg dros Newid

Fel yr amlinellwyd eisoes, mae dyletswydd gyfreithiol ar y Cyngor Sir i adolygu nifer a math yr ysgolion sydd ganddo yn yr ardal, ac mae'n ofynnol iddo sicrhau eu bod yn y man iawn a bod ganddynt y cyfleusterau iawn ar gyfer y dyfodol a'r adnoddau iawn i ddarparu addysg a dysg i ddisgyblion.

Ar hyn o bryd, mae gan yr ysgol le i 110 o ddisgyblion rhwng 4-11 oed. Fodd bynnag, fel y nodwyd eisoes, mae'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi cynyddu dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf ac mae hyn hefyd yn wir am niferoedd y disgyblion yn yr ysgol. Ar hyn o bryd mae nifer y disgyblion yn fwy na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael; ac fel y nodwyd yn adran 2.6; mae hyn wedi bod yn wir am y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mae hyn wedi dangos bod diffyg cysondeb clir rhwng nifer y lleoedd sydd ar gael yn yr ysgol a'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. O ganlyniad, gosodwyd ystafell ddosbarth symudol ym mis Medi 2015, gydag ystafell ddosbarth symudol ychwanegol yn cael ei gosod yn barod ar gyfer tymor academaidd 2017/2018.

O ganlyniad, mae'r Awdurdod Lleol ar hyn o bryd yn datblygu cynllun i ddarparu adeilad addas i Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} Ganrif, a fydd yn bodloni'r galw presennol a'r galw yn y dyfodol ar addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.

6.2 Y Cynnig

Oherwydd y galw cynyddol am leoedd addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Gorslas, cynnig yr Awdurdod Lleol yw:

- cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las o 110 i 210 o 1 Medi 2019 pan argymhellir symud i mewn i'r adeilad newydd.

6.3 Darpariaeth Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol

Ni fydd unrhyw newid i'r ddarpariaeth bresennol a gynigir i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn yr ysgol. Fodd bynnag, pan fydd adeilad yr ysgol newydd wedi'i gwblhau, bydd y cyfleusterau gwell yn gwella addysgu a dysgu yn uniongyrchol ar gyfer pob dysgwr, gan gynnwys y rhai o grwpiau sy'n fwy agored i niwed, gan gynnwys dysgwyr Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol.

6.4 Dalgylch yr Ysgol

Ni fydd dalgylch presennol yr ysgol yn newid.

Y lleoliad sy'n cael ei ffafrio ar gyfer safle adeilad newydd yr ysgol yw Parc Gors-las sy'n parhau i fod o fewn dalgylch presennol Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas, felly bydd y dalgylch dynodedig yn seiliedig ar ddalgylch yr ysgol bresennol.

6.5 Trosglwyddo i'r Ysgol Uwchradd

Ni fydd unrhyw newid yn y trefniadau presennol o ran disgyblion yn trosglwyddo i addysg Uwchradd.

6.6 Trefniadau Pontio

Ni fydd dim newid i'r disgyblion wrth i'r gwaith adeiladu fynd rhagddo, bydd disgyblion yn parhau i fod ar safle presennol yr ysgol hyd nes y cwblheir y gwaith adeiladu. Byddai disgyblion yn adleoli i'r ysgol newydd ym mis Medi 2019 sef y dyddiad yr argymhellir i'r disgyblion ddechrau yn yr ysgol newydd.

6.7 Manteision ac Anfanteision y Cynnig

Manteision

- Mwy o gyfleoedd i gael mynediad at addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Mynd i'r afael â materion ynghylch nifer y lleoedd ar gyfer disgyblion yn yr ysgol.
- Sicrhau bod yr ysgol yn darparu ar gyfer y galw am leoedd mewn ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y dyfodol.

Yr Anfanteision

- Angen proses statudol i weithredu'r cynnig.

6.8 Y Risgiau a'r Mesurau i'w Lliniaru

| Risg | | Y Mesur i Liniaru'r Risg |
|------|--|---|
| 1. | Methu â chael cymeradwyaeth statudol i weithredu'r cynnig. | - Dilyn y canllawiau a bennwyd yn y Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013. |
| 2. | Methiant â chael cymeradwyaeth i'r achosion busnes. | - Dilyn canllawiau achos busnes fel y'u nodir yn y Rhaglen Ysgolion 21 ^{ain} Garrif a Chyllido Ysgolion. |

6.9 Goblygiadau Ariannol - Refeniw

Caiff Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ei chyllido yn unol â pholisi Ariannu Teg y Cyngor Sir a bydd yn derbyn adnoddau ar yr un sail ag unrhyw ysgol arall yn y Cyngor Sir, a hynny yn seiliedig ar nifer y disgyblion a chyfleusterau'r ysgol newydd.

6.10 Trefniadau Derbyn

Y Cyngor Sir yw'r Awdurdod Derbyn ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las. 13 yw'r nifer derbyn presennol. Os gweithredir y cynnig bydd y nifer derbyn yn cynyddu i 30. Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau ynghylch derbyn disgybl i'r ysgol mae manylion cyswllt Awdurdod Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin fel a ganlyn:

Yr Uned Llywodraethu a Derbyn i Ysgolion
Awdurdod Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin
Yr Adran Addysg a Phlant,
Adeilad 2,
Y Prif Adeilad,
Parc Dewi Sant,
Caerfyrddin. SA31 3HB

Rhif ffôn: 01267 246449

Rhif Ffacs : 01267 246746

E-bost: rjonesevans@sirgar.gov.uk

6.11 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gludiant

Ar sail data CYBLD Ionawr 2017 ynghylch cyfeiriadau disgyblion roedd 78 (cyfanswm Nifer y Disgyblion ac oedran meithrin) yn mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ac yn byw yn y dalgylch, ac roedd 44 o ddisgyblion yn byw y tu allan i'r dalgylch. Rhaid nodi hefyd, yn seiliedig ar ddata cyfeiriadau CYBLD Ionawr 2017, roedd 140 o ddisgyblion yn byw yn nalgylch Gorslas yn mynychu ysgolion eraill.

Ar sail data CYBLD Ionawr 2017 ynghylch cyfeiriadau disgyblion, roedd disgyblion ar gyfartaledd yn teithio 2.8 milltir i gyrraedd safle presennol Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las gydag amser teithio cyfartalog o 7.1 munud. Gan ddefnyddio'r un data, byddai disgyblion ar gyfartaledd yn teithio 2.9 milltir i gyrraedd y safle newydd gydag amser teithio cyfartalog o 7.2 munud. Yn seiliedig ar yr asesiad hwn, byddai ychydig o gynnydd o 0.1 milltir o bellter teithio a 0.1 munud o ran amser teithio ar gyfer y disgyblion.

6.12 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned

Gweler Atodiad A o'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon, i gael manylion llawn am yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned a gynhaliwyd.

6.13 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg

Gweler Atodiad B o'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon lle ceir manylion llawn am yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg a gynhaliwyd.

6.14 Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Gweler Atodiad C o'r ddogfen ymgynghori hon, lle ceir manylion am yr Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb a gynhaliwyd.

7. Y Broses Statudol

Y Broses Ymgynghori

Bydd yr ymgynghori ynghylch y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru yn unol â'r hyn a nodwyd yn y Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion (2013).

Â phwy arall y byddwn ni'n ymgynghori?

Anfonir y ddogfen hon at y partïon canlynol sydd â diddordeb, sef:

| | |
|--|---|
| Staff (Addysgu ac Ategol) – Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg – yr holl Awdurdodau Cyfagos |
| Llywodraethwyr a Rhieni / Gwarcheidwad – Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las | Cyfarwyddwr Addysg Esgobaethol yr Eglwys yng Nghymru a'r Eglwys Gatholig Rufeinig |
| Cynghorwyr Sir Lleol | Estyn |
| Cynghorwyr Cymuned – Cyngor Cymuned Gorslas | Consortiwm Trafnidiaeth Rhanbarthol |
| Aelod Cynulliad (AC) / Aelodau Rhanbarthol / Aelodau Seneddol (AS) | * Yr Ysgolion Cynradd ac Uwchradd Cyfagos yn Sir Gaerfyrddin |
| Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru | Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Athrawon (NUT) |
| Partneriaid AAA | Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC) |
| Is-adran Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig yr Awdurdod Lleol | Cymdeithas Genedlaethol y Prifathrawon (NAHT) |
| ERW – Ein Rhanbarth ar Waith | UNSAIN |
| | Undeb VOICE |
| Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf Sir Gaerfyrddin | Cymdeithas Genedlaethol yr Ysgolfeistri ac Undeb yr Athrawesau (NASUWT) |
| Dechrau'n Deg | |
| Gofal Plant / Y Blynyddoedd Cynnar | Cymdeithas yr Athrawon a'r Darlithwyr (ATL) |
| Partneriaeth Cymunedau yn Gyntaf | Undeb y GMB |
| Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus | Undeb UNITE |
| Y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddau Lleol | Meithrinfa Cae'r Ffair |
| Comisiynydd y Gymraeg | Cylch Meithrin Cefneithin Gors-las |

* Anfonwyd y ddogfen ymgynghori at Bennaeth a Chadeirydd y Llywodraethwyr ysgolion cynradd cymunedol Maesybont, Cefneithin, Cross Hands, Saron a Penygroes ac Ysgolion Uwchradd Maes y Gwendraeth ac Ysgol Bro Dinefwr.

Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion

Bydd cyfle i ddisgyblion Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las gymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori yn ystod sesiwn a gynhelir yn yr ysgol gyda'r Ymgynghorydd Her.

Bydd y wybodaeth a gesglir o'r sesiynau ymgynghori â'r disgyblion yn rhan o'r adroddiad ymgynghori a gyflwynir i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol i'w ystyried yn dilyn y cyfnod ymgynghori.

Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Mae'r cyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer y cynnig hwn yn dechrau ar 6 Tachwedd 2017 ac yn dod i ben ar 17 Rhagfyr 2017. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn gallwch ofyn cwestiynau a mynegi eich barn drwy ysgrifennu llythyr neu lenwi'r ffurflen ymateb amgaeedig yn Atodiad E. Dylid anfon llythyrau a ffurflenni ymateb i'r cyfeiriad canlynol heb fod yn hwyrach na chanol dydd ar 17 Awst 2017.

Mr Gareth Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant,
Adeilad 2. Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB
Neu drwy e-bost at: aaprma@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Gall ymgynghoreion gyflwyno'u sylwadau o blaid neu yn erbyn cynnig. Ni fydd yr ymatebion a geir yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori yn cael eu hystyried yn wrthwynebiadau statudol. Os dymuna ymgynghoreion wrthwynebu, bydd angen iddynt wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig yn ystod y cyfnod gwrthwynebu statudol y manylir arno isod.

Ystyried eich Sylwadau

O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl 17 Rhagfyr 2017 bydd adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Bydd copïau caled o'r adroddiad hefyd ar gael ar gais. Bydd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r materion a godwyd gan yr ymgynghoreion ac yn rhoi ymateb Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i'r materion hyn. Hefyd bydd yr adroddiad yn cynnwys barn Estyn ynghylch y cynnig a manylion am yr ymgynghori a gynhaliwyd â'r disgyblion.

Bydd Bwrdd Gweithredol Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori ac yn penderfynu a ydynt am fynd ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.

Os yw'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn penderfynu mynd ymlaen â'r cynnig mae'n rhaid i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol.

Hysbysiad Statudol

Bydd yr hysbysiad statudol yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a'i osod yn Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu

dosbarthu i'r disgyblion, i'r rhieni, i'r gwarcheidwaid, ac i'r staff (gall yr ysgol ddosbarthu'r hysbysiad drwy e-bost hefyd.)

Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac yn gwahodd unrhyw un sy'n dymuno gwrthwynebu i wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig cyn pen 28 o ddiwrnodau. Os derbynnir gwrthwynebiadau cyhoeddir adroddiad ynghylch y gwrthwynebiadau ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Bydd copïau caled o'r adroddiad hefyd ar gael ar gais. Bydd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r materion a godwyd ac yn rhoi ymateb Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i'r gwrthwynebiadau hynny.

Penderfynu ar y Cynnig

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin fydd yn penderfynu ar y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu cymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig â newidiadau. Wrth wneud hynny, bydd y Cyngor Sir yn ystyried unrhyw wrthwynebiadau statudol a ddaeth i law.

Rhoi gwybod am y penderfyniad

Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynigion rhoddir gwybod i'r holl bartïon sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

Amserlen y Broses Statudol

Bydd y broses a'r amserlen statudol fel a ganlyn:

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 6 Tachwedd 2017 | Dosbarthu'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori hon i bartïon penodol a phartïon eraill sydd â diddordeb. |
| 17 Rhagfyr 2017 | Y dyddiad cau ar gyfer derbyn sylwadau ar y cynnig i'r Adran Addysg a Phlant. |
| | <p>O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl 17 Rhagfyr 2017 bydd Adroddiad Ymgynghori yn cael ei roi gerbron y Bwrdd Gweithredol a'i gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Penderfynu mynd ymlaen i gyhoeddi'r Hysbysiad Statudol. NEU fod y cynnig yn dod i ben</p> <p>Os gwneir y penderfyniad i fynd ymlaen â'r mater yna cyhoeddir hysbysiad statudol. Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac fe'i cyhoeddir ar wefan y Cyngor a'i arddangos ger mynedfa'r ysgol a'r ysgolion sy'n destun y cynigion. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu dosbarthu i'r rhieni, i'r gwarcheidwaid, ac i'r staff. Ar ôl cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad caniateir cyfnod o 28 diwrnod pryd y gwahoddir gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig ffurfiol.</p> |

| | |
|-------------|--|
| | Bydd yr hysbysiad statudol yn rhoi manylion ynghylch y modd y gallwch gofnodi eich gwrthwynebiadau i'r cynnig. |
| Ebrill 2018 | Diwedd y cyfnod hysbysu ffurfiol o 28 diwrnod ar gyfer gwrthwynebiadau. Y Cyngor Sir fydd yn penderfynu ar y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu cymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig gyda newidiadau, ac wrth benderfynu bydd y Cyngor Sir yn rhoi ystyriaeth i unrhyw wrthwynebiadau a ddaeth i law. |
| Gorff 2018 | Y dyddiad olaf o ran rhoi gwybod i'r rhieni am y bwriad i roi'r cynnig ar waith. Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynigion rhoddir gwybod i'r holl bartïon sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. |

Atodiad A – Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned

Dadansoddiad o'r Dalgylch – Data CYBLD Ionawr 2017

Mae gan bob ysgol ardal y mae'n ei gwasanaethu, a adwaenir fel dalgylch yr ysgol. Disgwylir i bob ysgol ddarparu lle ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n byw yn ei dalgylch ac mae'n ofynnol i ysgolion roi sylw i'r galw parhaus hwn.

Mae'r mwyafrif o'r rhieni yn anfon eu plentyn i'w hysgol leol ond mae gan rieni hawl i fynegi eu bod yn dewis ysgolion eraill.

Plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol sy'n byw yn y dalgylch /tu allan i'r dalgylch

Ar sail data CYBLD Ionawr 2017 ynghylch cyfeiriadau disgyblion, roedd y data daearyddol ynghylch gwasgariad disgyblion dalgylch Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn dangos bod 78, o'r 122 o ddisgyblion oedd ar gofrestr yr ysgol, yn byw yn y dalgylch a bod y 44 disgybl arall yn dod o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch.

Y Plant yn y dalgylch sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill.

Ar sail data CYBLD Ionawr 2017, roedd 140 o ddisgyblion yn byw yn y dalgylch ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las ac yn mynychu ysgolion eraill fel a ganlyn.

Gan gymryd i ystyriaeth y 78 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch sy'n mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las, a'r 140 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch ond sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill, ceir cyfanswm o 218 o ddisgyblion yn byw yn y dalgylch ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las.

Cyfleusterau eraill y mae'r ysgol yn eu darparu e.e. clwb /grŵp chwarae

Mae'r ysgol yn cynnal cyfarfodydd Cyngor Cymuned Gors-las pan fo angen.

Cyfleusterau neu wasanaethau eraill y mae'r ysgol yn eu darparu e.e. clybiau ar ôl ysgol / llyfrgell gymunedol

Mae'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn cynnal clwb brechwast i ddisgyblion yn ystod dyddiau'r wythnos rhwng 8-8.30am.

Mae'r disgyblion hefyd yn elwa ar sawl clwb ar ôl ysgol, sy'n cael eu cynnal ar nosweithiau amrywiol yn ystod yr wythnos. Mae sefydliad lleol, Menter Cwm Gwendraeth yn cynnal "Clwb Joio" ar nos Lun rhwng 3.30-5 pm. Mae'r "Clwb Joio" yn cynnig awr a hanner o weithgareddau penodol i'r disgyblion, sy'n ehangu'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael ar gyfer disgyblion rhwng 4-11 oed i gymdeithasu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg y tu allan i oriau ysgol. Mae staff yr ysgol hefyd yn cynnal clwb chwaraeon ddydd Mawrth a Chlwb yr Urdd ddydd Mercher. Ddydd lau, mae staff yr ysgol yn cynnal clwb ar ôl ysgol, lle mae'r gweithgareddau'n amrywio o wythnos i wythnos. Yn y clwb hwn, mae'r disgyblion yn elwa ar ddatblygu sgiliau megis garddio, coginio, Gwyddoniaeth a TG.

Effaith ar y Gymuned

Os caiff ei gymeradwyo, bydd y cynnig yn caniatáu mwy o gyfleoedd i gael mynediad at addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Gors-las, yn unol â pholisïau cenedlaethol a lleol. Bydd yr ardal ar gyfer darparwr meithrinfa allanol yn caniatáu i ddisgyblion y blynyddoedd cynnar i gael mynediad i ddarpariaeth feithrin o fewn amgylchedd yr ysgol a fydd yn cryfhau'r berthynas a'r cysylltiadau rhwng y darparwr allanol a'r ysgol a fydd yn sicrhau trosglwyddiad hwylus rhwng y cyfleusterau.

O ganlyniad i'r cynllun ei hun, bydd adeilad newydd yr ysgol o fudd sylweddol i gymuned Gors-las drwy ddefnydd o'r cyfleusterau megis y maes parcio, y cae chwaraeon, MUGA - man chwarae amldefnydd a'r brif neuadd y gellid ei defnyddio ar gyfer nifer o weithgareddau.

Atodiad B – Aseiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg

Gweledigaeth Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yw darparu gwasanaeth a fydd yn sicrhau mynediad i gyfleoedd addysgol o ansawdd uchel i bob plentyn, person ifanc ac oedolyn, ac felly yn eu galluogi i gyflawni eu llawn botensial yng nghyd-destun natur ddwyieithog unigryw'r sir hon.

Mae'r cynnig hwn yn ategu gweledigaeth ac amcanion y Cyngor ynghylch addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg, yn unol â'r hyn a nodwyd yng Nghynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg (WESP) Sir Gaerfyrddin, 2014–2017. Bydd y cynnig yn rhoi mwy o gyfleoedd i gael mynediad i addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Gors-las gan sicrhau parhad ieithyddol o'r sector meithrin ar hyd y cyfnodau allweddol i'r sector uwchradd fel bod pob disgybl yn datblygu i fod yn rhugl a hyderus yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Categori Iaith

Mae Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las yn cael ei chategoreiddio yn ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Fel y nodwyd yn y llyfryn derbyn i Ysgolion – Gwybodaeth i Rieni mae hyn yn golygu yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen, y caiff disgyblion eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg, ac yn CA2, mae o leiaf 70% o'r addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Cymraeg yw'r iaith gyfathrebu â disgyblion ac iaith gwaith pob dydd yr ysgol.

Safonau

Yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen, caiff disgyblion eu hasesu mewn gwahanol feysydd dysgu. Yn seiliedig ar ddata 2016, roedd 83.3% o ddisgyblion wedi cyflawni o leiaf Deilliant 5 mewn "Sgiliau Iaith, Llythrennedd a Chyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg, ac roedd 33.3% o'r disgyblion wedi cyflawni o leiaf Deilliant 6. Yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 2, caiff disgyblion eu hasesu ym mhob un o'r pynciau craidd. Yn seiliedig ar ddata 2016, roedd 70.6% o'r disgyblion wedi cyflawni o leiaf Lefel 4 mewn Cymraeg Iaith Gyntaf.

Gweithgareddau ar ôl ysgol sy'n rhoi cyfleoedd ychwanegol i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg

Mae'r disgyblion yn elwa ar sawl clwb ar ôl ysgol, sy'n cael eu cynnal ar nosweithiau amrywiol yr wythnos yn yr ysgol. Mae sefydliad lleol, Menter Cwm Gwendraeth yn cynnal "Clwb Joio" ar nos Lun rhwng 3.30-5 pm. Mae'r "Clwb Joio" yn cynnig awr a hanner o weithgareddau penodol i'r disgyblion, sy'n ehangu'r cyfleoedd sydd ar gael ar gyfer disgyblion rhwng 4-11 oed i gymdeithasu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg y tu allan i oriau ysgol. Mae staff yr ysgol hefyd yn cynnal clwb yr Urdd ddydd Mercher.

Atodiad C – Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin Asesu Effaith

Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (y Ddeddf) yn dwyn ynghyd y deddfau gwrth-wahaniaethu blaenorol ac yn rhoi un Ddeddf sengl yn eu lle. Mae'n symleiddio ac yn cryfhau'r gyfraith, yn dileu anghysonderau ac mae'n ei gwneud yn haws i bobl ei deall a chydymffurfio â hi. Daeth y rhan fwyaf o'r Ddeddf i rym ar 1 Hydref 2010.

Mae'r Ddeddf yn cynnwys dyletswydd cydraddoldeb newydd sector cyhoeddus (y 'ddyletswydd gyffredinol'), sy'n cymryd lle'r dyletswyddau unigol yn ymwneud â chydaddoldeb o ran hil, anabledd a rhywedd. Daeth hon i rym ar 5 Ebrill 2011.

Beth yw'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol?

Nod y ddyletswydd gyffredinol yw sicrhau bod awdurdodau cyhoeddus, a'r rhai sy'n cyflawni swyddogaeth gyhoeddus, yn ystyried sut y gallant gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at gymdeithas decach drwy hybu cydraddoldeb a chysylltiadau da yn eu gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd. Mae'r ddyletswydd yn sicrhau bod ystyriaethau cydraddoldeb yn rhan annatod o ddylunio polisiau a darparu gwasanaethau a'u bod yn cael eu hadolygu'n barhaus. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau gwell canlyniadau i bawb.

Mae'r dyletswyddau yn rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol. Os na chyflawnir y dyletswyddau, gall arwain at her gyfreithiol yn erbyn awdurdodau.

O dan y ddeddfwriaeth gydraddoldeb, mae dyletswyddau cyfreithiol ar awdurdodau cyhoeddus i roi 'sylw priodol' i'r angen am ddileu gwahaniaethu ac i hybu cydraddoldeb o ran hil, anabledd a rhywedd, gan gynnwys ailbennu rhywedd, yn ogystal â hybu cysylltiadau hiliol da. Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn cyflwyno dyletswydd newydd sector cyhoeddus sy'n ymestyn ei chwmpas i oedran, cyfeiriadedd rhywiol, beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth, a chrefydd neu gred. Mae'r gyfraith yn mynnu bod y ddyletswydd hon i roi 'sylw priodol' yn cael ei dangos yn y broses gwneud penderfyniadau. Mae'n bwysig hefyd nodi fod awdurdodau cyhoeddus sy'n

ddarostyngedig i'r dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb yn debygol hefyd o fod yn ddarostyngedig i'r rhwymedigaethau o dan y Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol ac felly mae'n ddoeth ystyried fel rhan o'r un broses yr effaith bosibl y gallai penderfyniadau ei chael ar hawliau dynol.

Dull Sir Gaerfyrddin o ran yr Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn ystyried yr effaith bosibl y bydd ei bolisiau a'i arferion arfaethedig yn ei chael ar gydraddoldeb, ac er mwyn dangos tystiolaeth ein bod wedi gwneud hynny, bydd angen i bob cynnig gael ei ategu gan yr Asesiad o Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb atodedig. Os yw'r asesiad hwn yn clustnodi effaith sylweddol, mae'n bosibl y bydd angen rhagor o fanylion.

Cyhoeddi adroddiad ynghylch asesiadau

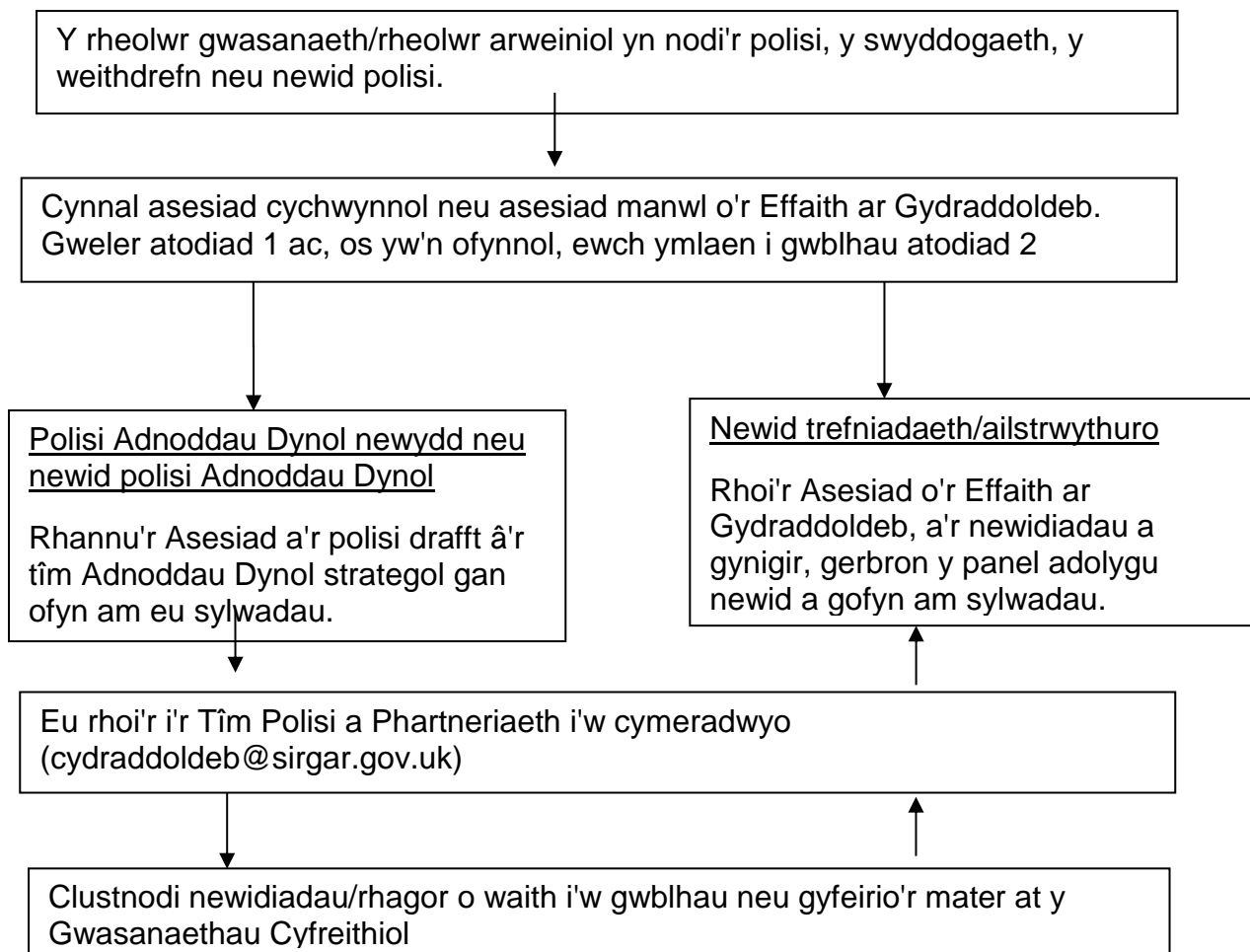
Os yw'n amlwg o'r asesiad fod yr effaith debygol ar allu'r Awdurdod i gyflawni'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol yn un sylweddol, bydd rhaid iddo gyhoeddi adroddiad.

Asesiadau Cychwynnol a Manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Mae'r Asesiad Cychwynnol o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb (atodiad 1) yn ddull syml a chyflym o asesu effaith polisi, swyddogaeth, gweithdrefn, penderfyniad, gan gynnwys toriadau ariannol, ar un neu ragor o'r nodweddion gwarchoddedig.

Mae'n rhaid i'r Rheolwr Gwasanaeth sy'n gyfrifol am y polisiau, y swyddogaethau, y gweithdrefnau a'r penderfyniadau ariannol newydd neu ddiwygiedig perthnasol, gynnal o leiaf Asesiad Cychwynnol o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb, a chwblhau Asesiad manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb lle bo hynny'n berthnasol (atodiad 2). Mae'n rhaid atodi'r Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb yn bapur cefndir gyda'r adroddiadau i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ac i'r Pwyllgor Craffu.

Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb - Y broses sydd i'w dilyn lle nodwyd goblygiadau o ran Adnoddau Dynol



Templed ar gyfer Aseiad Manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb Atodiad 1

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| Yr Arddan: Addysg a Phlant | Cwblhawyd gan (arweinydd): Sara Griffiths | Dyddiad yr aseiad cychwynnol: Mehefin 2017 Dyddiadau adolygu: I'W GADARNHAU |
| Y maes a asesir: (h.y. enw'r polisi, y swyddogaeth, y gweithdrefn, yr arfer neu benderfyniad ariannol) | Y cynllun yw darparu adeilad ysgol newydd gyda chyfleusterau yr 21 ^{ain} ganrif ar gyfer Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las. Fel rhan o'r cynllun hwn, y cynnig yw cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol o 110 i 210. | |
| Ydy'r swyddogaeth/polisi, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad dan sylw yn bodoli'n barod neu a yw'n un newydd? | Cynnig ynghylch Ad-drefnu Ysgolion – Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg | |
| Pa dystiolaeth a ddefnyddiwyd wrth lunio'r aseiad a'r polisi? (rhestr yn unig) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif • Y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg • Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 • Data CYBLD 2016 | | |

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| 1. Disgrifiwch nodau, amcanion neu ddibenion y swyddogaeth/polisi, arfer, gweithdrefn neu benderfyniad arfaethedig a phwy fydd yn cael budd ohonynt. | Nod y cynllun yw rhoi adeilad ysgol newydd i ddisgyblion a staff Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las a chyfleusterau sy'n addas ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21 ^{ain} Ganrif. Bydd y cynnydd yn nifer y lleoedd o fudd i'r ysgol drwy fynd i'r afael â'r problemau a gafwyd o ran nifer y lleoedd yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf a bydd hefyd yn sicrhau y gall yr ysgol ymdopi â'r galw yn y dyfodol. Bydd darparu lle i feithrinfa allanol hefyd yn cryfhau'r berthynas rhwng darparwyr y feithrinfa a'r ysgol a fydd yn helpu i sicrhau cyfnod pontio hwylus rhwng y cyfleusterau. | | |
| Mae'n ofynnol o dan Ddyletswydd Cydraddoldeb y Sector Cyhoeddus fod y Cyngor yn rhoi "sylw priodol" i'r angen i wneud y canlynol:- | 2. Faint o effaith fydd ar bob grŵp/nodwedd warchoddedig o ran tri nod y ddyletswydd? Nodwch a fydd | 3. Clustnodwch y risg neu'r effaith gadarnhaol bosibl ar gyfer pob grŵp/nodwedd warchoddedig? | 4. Os oes effaith negyddol anghymesur, pa ffactorau lliniarol ydych wedi'u hystyried? |

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|-----------|--|--|
| | | (1) dileu gwahaniaethu, aflonyddu a fictimeiddio anghyfreithlon; | yn cael effaith fawr, effaith ganolig, effaith fach neu ddim effaith o gwbl. | Y Risgiau | Yr Effeithiau Cadarnhaol | |
| | | (2) hybu cyfle cyfartal rhwng gwahanol grwpiau ; a | | | | |
| | | (3) meithrin perthynas dda rhwng gwahanol grwpiau (gweler y nodiadau esboniadol) | | | | |
| Nodweddion gwarchoddedig | Oed | Effaith fach | | | Bydd y cynnig yn darparu mynediad i ddisgyblion oed meithrin i ddarpariaeth feithrin yn adeilad yr ysgol. | |
| | Anabledd | Effaith fach | | | Bydd adeilad newydd yr ysgol yn cydymffurfio'n llwyr â'r Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar sail Anabledd gan sicrhau hygrychedd llawn i bawb. | |
| | Ailbennu rhywedd | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | | |
| | Hil | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | | |
| | Crefydd/Cred | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | | |
| | Beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|--|---|--|
| Cyfeiriadedd Rhywiol | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| Rhyw | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| Y Gymraeg | Effaith fach | | Bydd y cynnydd yn nifer y lleoedd yn cynnig mwy o gyfleoedd i gael mynediad at addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Gors-las yn unol â pholisïau cenedlaethol a lleol. | |
| Unrhyw faes arall | Effaith fach | Gallai'r cynnydd yn nifer y lleoedd yn yr ysgol gael effaith ar ysgolion ardal dalgylch Gors-las . | | |

5. A fu unrhyw ymgynghori/ymgysylltu o ran y nodweddion gwarchoddedig priodol?

YDW NAC YDW

Mae'r Swyddog Prosiect wedi cysylltu â Phennaeth, Staff a Rhieni Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las o ran y cynnig. Mae Aelodau Lleol hefyd wedi cael gwybodaeth lawn am y cynllun. Cynhaliwyd ymgynghoriad â'r Cyngor Cymuned a'r trigolion lleol ynghylch lleoliad adeilad newydd yr ysgol.

6. Pa gam/gamau a gymerwch i leihau unrhyw effeithiau negyddol anghymesur, os bydd rhai? Sicrhau bod yr holl randdeiliaid allweddol yn cael gwybodaeth lawn drwy gydol y broses statudol.

7. Caffael

Ar ôl crynhoi'r dystiolaeth ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn, a oes unrhyw oblygiadau o ran caffael i'r gweithgaredd, y cynnig neu'r gwasanaeth? AMH.

Gofynnir ichi gynnwys canfyddiadau'r asesiad hwn yn eich cynllun caffael. Cysylltwch â'r Uned Caffael Corfforaethol i gael rhagor o gyngor.

8. Adnoddau Dynol

Ar ôl crynhoi'r dystiolaeth ar gyfer yr asesiad hwn, a oes unrhyw oblygiadau o ran adnoddau dynol i'r gweithgaredd, y cynnig neu'r gwasanaeth? Gan y bydd cynnydd yn nifer y lleoedd, mae'n bosibl y bydd angen staff ychwanegol. Fodd bynnag, rhoddir sylw i hyn wrth i'r cynllun ddatblygu, a byddwn yn ymgynghori'n llawn ag Adnoddau Dynol.

9. Ar sail y wybodaeth yn adran 2 a 6, a ddylai Aseiad Manwl o Effaith gael ei gynnal o ran y swyddogaeth/y polisi/y weithdrefn/yr arfer neu'r penderfyniad? (argymhellir bod hyn yn digwydd os oes mwy nag un effaith fawr wedi'i nodi yn adran 2)

YDY

Na

Cymeradwywyd gan:

Andi Morgan

Dyddiad: Awst 2017

Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth

Atodiad D – Proffil Ardal Ward Gors-las

Yr Adain Polisi, Ymchwil a Gwybodaeth, Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Mai 2017

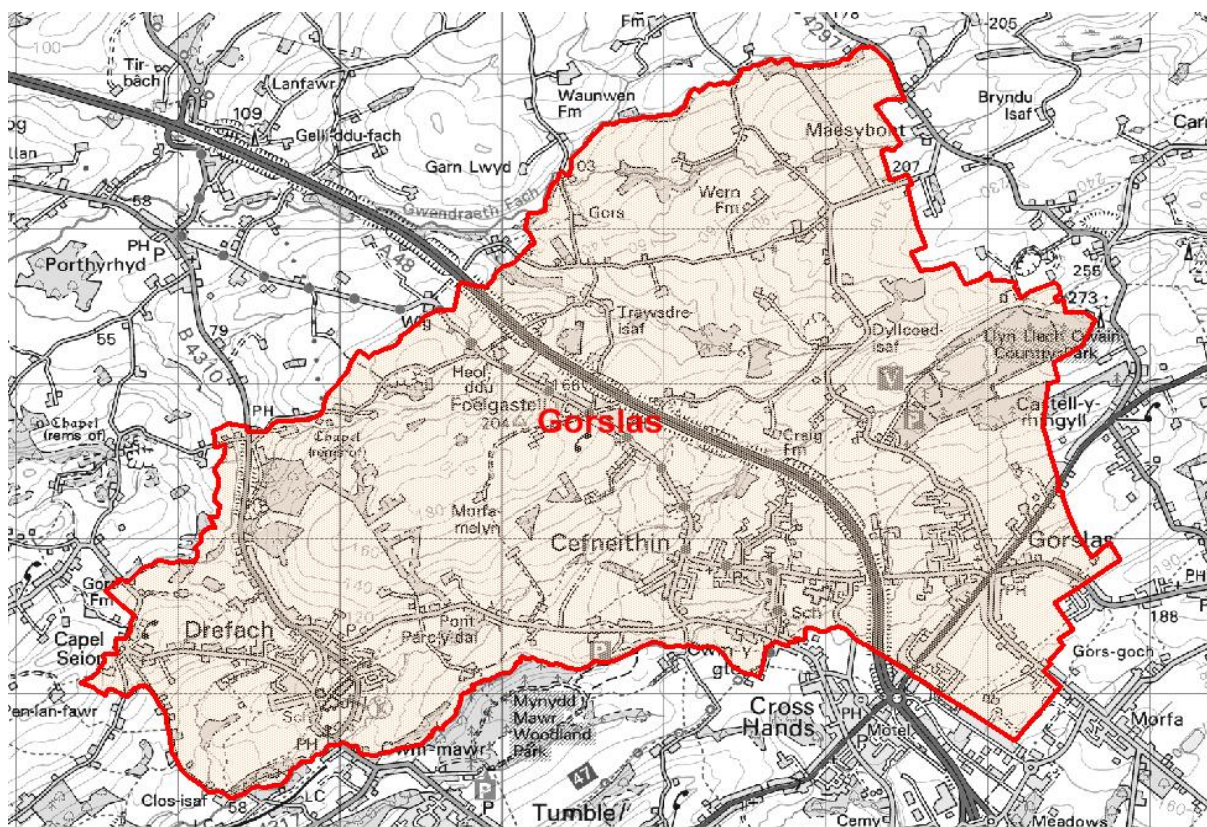
Cynghorwyr (Pleidlais Etholiadol 2017, y ganran a bleidleiodd = 47.28%): Darren Price ac Aled Owen (Plaid Cymru).

Etholwyr (Rhagfyr 2016): 3,586

Poblogaeth: 4,301 (2015 Amcangyfrifon Poblogaeth Canol blwyddyn, Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol)

Cynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru ac Etholaeth Seneddol Cynulliad yn y DU : Dwyrain Sir Gaerfyrddin a Dinefwr

Cyfleusterau dan berchenogaeth y Cyngor: Ysgol Gynradd Cefneithin. Ysgol Gynradd Drefach. Ysgol Gynradd Gors-las. Ysgol, Ysgol Gyfun Maes y Gwendraeth Cefneithin, Ysgol Maes y Gwendraeth Drefach, Parc Gwledig Llyn Llech Owain, Toiledau Parc Gors-las.



© Hawlfraint y Goron a hawliau cronfa ddata 2017 Arolwg Ordnans 100023377
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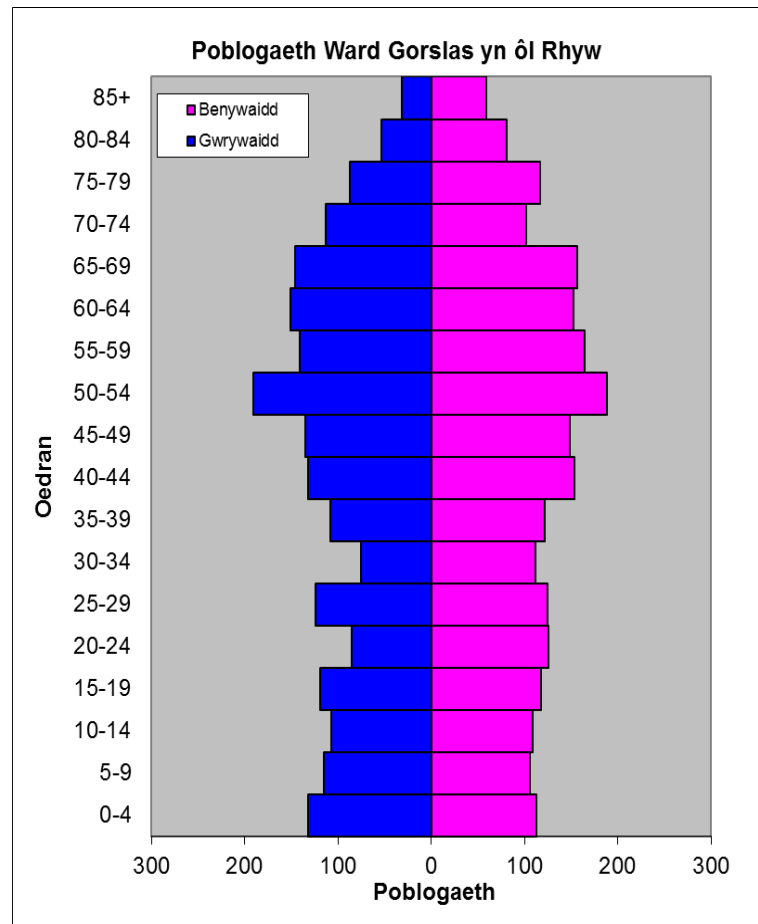
Lleoliad: Tua 20km o dref Caerfyrddin

- ⇒ Dynodiadau adfywio: Cynllun Datblygu Gwledig 2007-2013 - Ward Cymwys
- ⇒ Ardal: 16.51km²
- ⇒ Dwysedd Poblogaeth: 261 o bobl fesul km²
- ⇒ Newid yn y boblogaeth: 2001-2015: +584 (+15.7%)
- ⇒ Prif Gyflogwyr: Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin (ysgolion a hamdden)

YSTADEGAU POBLOGAETH Amcangyfrifon Canol Blwyddyn 2015

| Oed Strwythur | Poblogaeth Gors-las | Gors-las % | Sir Gaerfyrddin % |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------|-------------------|
| Oed: 0-4 | 245 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 5-14 | 437 | 10.2 | 11.2 |
| 15-24 | 448 | 10.4 | 11.2 |
| 25-44 | 952 | 22.1 | 21.7 |
| 45-64 | 1273 | 29.6 | 27.8 |
| 65-74 | 518 | 12.0 | 12.7 |
| 75+ | 428 | 10.0 | 10.0 |
| Cyfanswm | 4,301 | 100 | 100 |

Y Ffynhonnell: Crynhoi Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is (LSOA) Amcangyfrifon Poblogaeth Ardal Fach 2015, Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol (ONS)



- ⇒ Y 9^{fed} ward uchaf o ran poblogaeth yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, a'r 20^{fed} o ran y dwysedd poblogaeth uchaf.
- ⇒ Mae cyfran uchaf y boblogaeth dros 45 oed.
- ⇒ Cyfran ychydig yn uwch o bobl â salwch tymor hir cyfyngol
- ⇒ Cyfran uwch o 20% o siaradwyr Cymraeg na chyfartaledd Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Data Cyfrifiad 2011

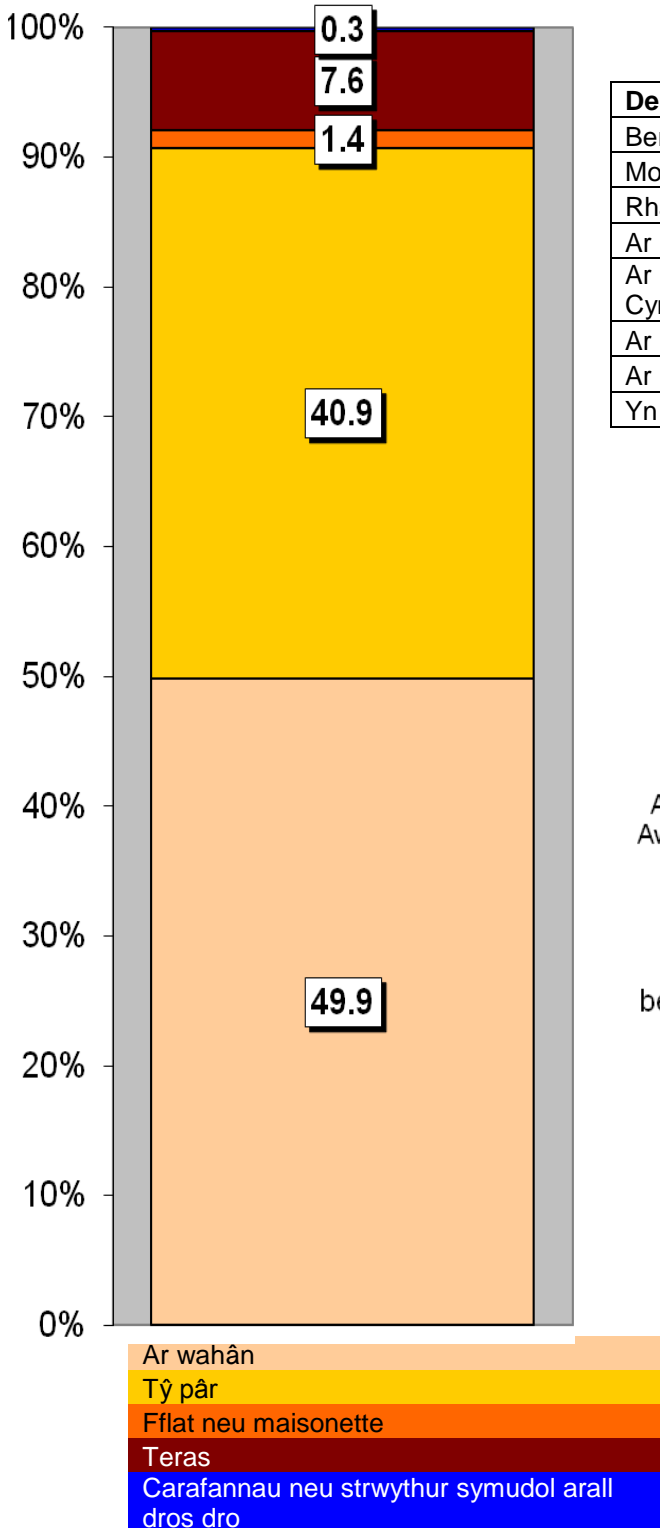
| Poblogaeth: Ffeithiau Allweddol | Gors-las | Gors-las % | Sir Gaerfyrddin |
|--|----------|------------|-----------------|
| Pobl: geni yng Nghymru | 3211 | 79.0 | 76.0 |
| Ganwyd y tu allan i'r DU | 87 | 2.2 | 4.1 |
| mewn grwpiau ethnig nad ydynt yn Wyn | 39 | 0.9 | 1.9 |
| gyda salwch tymor hir cyfyngol | 1082 | 26.7 | 25.4 |
| heb unrhyw gymwysterau (rhwng 16-74 oed) | 853 | 25.1 | 26.8 |
| gyda chymwysterau lefel uwch (rhwng 16-74 oed) | 878 | 25.8 | 23.9 |
| Yn gallu siarad Cymraeg | 2523 | 64.1 | 43.9 |

| Preswylwyr eich Cartref | Gors-las | Gors-las % | Sir Gaerfyrddin |
|---|----------|------------|-----------------|
| Cyfanswm Aelwydydd (Cyfartaledd Maint Aelwydydd) | 1735 | (2.3) | (2.3) |
| Math/maint yr aelwyd: un person: pensïynwyr | 285 | 16.4 | 14.8 |
| un person: arall | 212 | 12.2 | 15.4 |
| un teulu: holl bensïynwyr | 181 | 10.4 | 9.8 |
| un teulu: pâr priod | 658 | 38.0 | 34.1 |
| un teulu: cwpwl sy'n byw gyda'i gilydd | 138 | 7.9 | 8.7 |
| un teulu: unig riant | 169 | 9.7 | 11.3 |
| un teulu: arall | 92 | 5.4 | 5.9 |

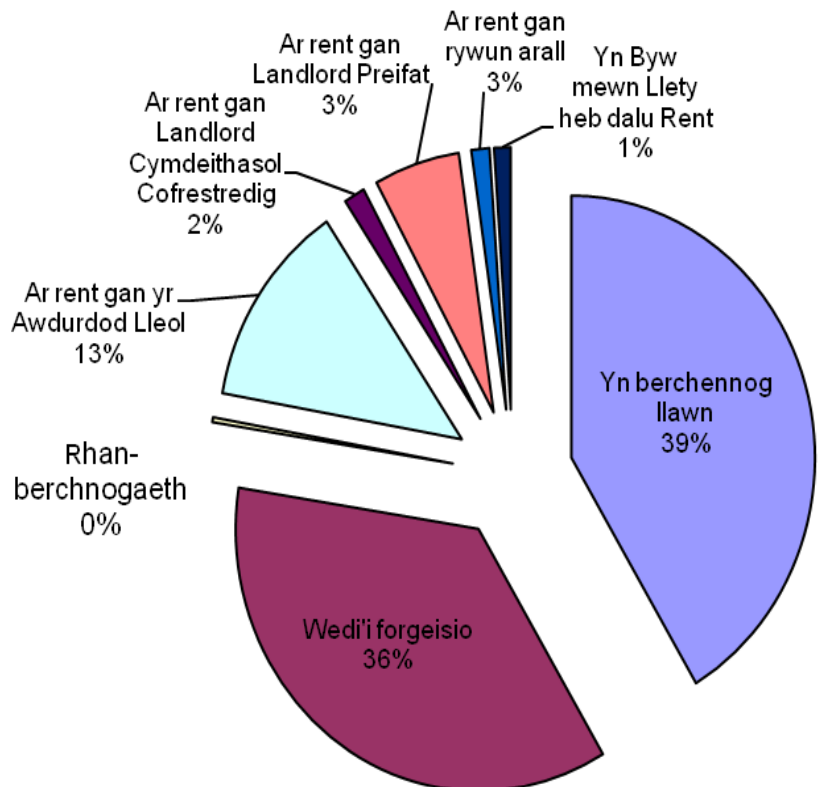
TAI

Mae tai yr ardal yn cynnwys i raddau helaeth tai ar wahân a thai pâr, sydd gyda'i gilydd dros 90% o'r tai. Y gyfran leiaf o dai yw carafannau neu lety dros dro symudol arall. Mae'r ward yn cynnwys 222 o eiddo sy'n berchen i'r awdurdod lleol a 24 o dai sy'n perthyn i Gymdeithasau Tai.

Mathau o Dai



| Deiliadaeth aelwydydd | % |
|--|------|
| Berchen yn llwyr | 41.5 |
| Morgais | 36.1 |
| Rhannu perchenogaeth | 0.3 |
| Ar Rent - Awdurdod Lleol | 12.8 |
| Ar Rent - Landlord Cymdeithasol Cofrestredig | 1.4 |
| Ar Rent - Landlord preifat | 5.7 |
| Ar Rent - Arall | 1.2 |
| Yn byw heb dalu rhent | 1.1 |



FFACTORAU ECONOMAIDD-GYMDEITHASOL

- ⇒ Amcangyfrifir mai incwm canolrifol aelwyd yn Gors-las, yn seiliedig ar ddata 'PayCheck' CACI 2016, yw £27,288 sydd yn y 11^{eg} safle uchaf (o wardiau 58) yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a 12.7% yn uwch na chanolrif Sir Gaerfyrddin o £23,825.
- ⇒ Dengys gwybodaeth proffil cymdeithasol lefel sy'n uwch na'r cyfartaledd o bobl mewn galwedigaethau rheoli a galwedigaethau gweinyddol proffesiynol uwch ac is (lefelau 1-2).

| Proffil Cymdeithasol | Gors-las | % | Sir Gaerfyrddin % |
|--|----------|------|-------------------|
| <i>Holl bobl 16-74 oed sy'n byw mewn aelwyd</i> | 2997 | 100 | 100 |
| 1: Galwedigaethau Rheoli a Gweinyddol Proffesiynol Uwch | 464 | 15.5 | 13.8 |
| 2: Galwedigaethau Rheoli a Gweinyddol Proffesiynol Is | 673 | 22.5 | 19.9 |
| 3: Galwedigaethau canolradd | 397 | 13.2 | 11.6 |
| 4: Cyflogwyr bach a gweithwyr hunangyflogedig | 296 | 9.9 | 12.6 |
| 5: Galwedigaethau Goruchwylio a Thechnegol Is | 231 | 7.7 | 7.6 |
| 6: Galwedigaethau lled-gyffredin | 448 | 14.9 | 16.7 |
| 7: Galwedigaethau Cyffredin | 405 | 13.5 | 13.0 |
| 8: Erioed wedi gweithio / Di-waith tymor hir | 117 | 3.9 | 4.9 |

Y Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad 2011, Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol

YR ECONOMI A'R FARCHNAD LAFUR

| Hawlwyr Budd-daliadau | Gors-las | Cyfradd fesul % | Poblogaeth sy'n gweithio yn Sir Gaerfyrddin % |
|--|----------|-----------------|---|
| Budd-dal diweithdra (Lwfans Ceisio Gwaith): Mawrth 2017 | 18 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Budd-daliadau analluogrwydd (ESA/hawlwyr BA/LAD) Awst 2016 | 230 | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Cymhorthdal Incwm: Awst 2016 | 25 | 1.0 | 1.8 |
| Lwfans Byw i'r Anabl: Awst 2016 | 270 | 10.3 | 9.6 |
| Credyd Pensiwn: Awst 2016 (Poblogaeth 65+) | 175 | 18.5 | 17.1 |
| Hawlwyr Pensiwn y Wladwriaeth: Awst 2016 | 1,010 | - | - |

Y Ffynhonnell: System Weinyddol y Ganolfan byd gwaith adran ar gyfer yr Adran Gwaith a Phensiynau

| Statws Economaidd (pobl 16-74 oed) | Gors-las | Gors-las % | Sir Gaerfyrddin % |
|---------------------------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|
| Yn Weithgar yn Economaidd | 1943 | 64.8 | 64.9 |
| Gweithwyr: Rhan-amser | 399 | 13.3 | 13.9 |
| Gweithwyr: Llawn-amser | 1132 | 37.8 | 33.7 |
| Hunangyflogedig | 256 | 8.5 | 11.0 |
| Pobl Ddi-waith | 86 | 2.9 | 3.7 |
| Myfyrwyr Llawn-amser | 70 | 2.3 | 2.5 |
| Heb fod weithgar yn economaidd | 1054 | 35.2 | 35.1 |
| Wedi ymddeol | 585 | 19.5 | 18.1 |
| Myfyriwr | 135 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Gofalu am y cartref/teulu | 86 | 2.9 | 3.8 |
| Yn barhaol sâl / anabl | 192 | 6.4 | 6.8 |
| Arall | 56 | 1.9 | 1.9 |

Y Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad 2011, Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol

MYNEGAI AMDDIFADEDD LLUOSOG CYMRU (MALIC)

Mae MALIC 2014 yn seiliedig ar ddaearyddiaeth fanwl iawn Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is. Mae MALIC 2014 yn cael ei lunio ar sail wyth maes sef Incwm, Cyflogaeth, Iechyd, Addysg, Tai, Mynediad i Wasanaethau, yr Amgylchedd Ffisegol, a Diogelwch Cymunedol. Fe'i cyhoeddir yn ôl Ardal Gynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is ac mae 112 o'r rhain yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Yn y MALIC, Safle 1 yw'r safle mwyaf amddifad. Mae **Gors-las 1** cael ei osod yn safle 96 o blith y 112 o Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is (LSOAs) yn Sir Gaerfyrddin ac mae yn safle 1,352 o blith y 1,909 LSOA yng Nghymru. Mae **Gors-las 2** yn safle 90 o ran yr ardaloedd mwyaf amddifad yn Sir Gaerfyrddin ac yn safle 1277 yng Nghymru.

Addysg yw'r maes lle ceir y lefel uchaf o amddifadedd yng **Ngors-las 1**, sef safle 67 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a safle 1121 yng Nghymru ar gyfer y maes hwn. Yn **Gors-las 2**, maes yr Amgylchedd Ffisegol yw'r un pennaf, sef safle 35 o ran ffigurau Sir Gaerfyrddin a safle 586 o ran ffigurau Cymru.

Gorslas 1 – Drefach Gorslas 2 – Ysgol Maes yr Yrfa

| LSOA | Mynegai Cyffredinol | | Incwm | | Cyflogaeth | | Iechyd | | Addysg | | Mynediad at Wasanaethau | | Diogelwch Cymunedol | | Amgylchedd Ffisegol | | Tai | |
|------------|---------------------|----|-------|----|------------|----|--------|----|--------|----|-------------------------|----|---------------------|-----|---------------------|----|------|----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gors-las 1 | 1352 | 96 | 1139 | 72 | 1236 | 85 | 1067 | 76 | 1121 | 67 | 810 | 71 | 1702 | 90 | 1110 | 68 | 1453 | 88 |
| Gors-las | 1277 | 90 | 1215 | 80 | 931 | 56 | 1302 | 89 | 1059 | 61 | 900 | 76 | 1853 | 103 | 586 | 35 | 1459 | 89 |

Y Ffynhonnell: Mynegai Amddifadedd Lluosog Cymru 2014 (cyhoeddwyd Awst 2016), Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

Sylwer: LSOAs a restrwyd yn safleoedd 1-112 (Sir Gaerfyrddin), 1-1909 (Cymru).

TORCYFRAITH

| Gors-las | Grŵp Trosedd | | | | | | | | | | | | Cyfanswm Blynyddol | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|--|------------------|-----------------------------|---------|-------------------|------|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
| | Tanau Bwriadol a Difrod Troseddol | Bwrgleriaeth – Busnes a Chymunedol | Bwrgleriaeth – Preswyl | Troseddau Cyffuriau | Troseddau amrywiol yn erbyn cymdeithas | Meddiant o Arfau | Troseddau'r Drefn gyhoeddus | Lladrad | Troseddau Rhywiol | Dwyn | Troseddau cerbydau | Trais yn erbyn yr Unigolyn | | | |
| Blwyddyn Ariannol (1 Ebrill i 31 Mawrth) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2016/2017 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 18 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 20 | 5 | 31 | 110 | | |

Y Ffynhonnell: Heddlu Dyfed Powys, Pencadlys, Llangynnwr.

Atodiad E – Pro Forma Ymateb

A fydddech cystal â rhoi eich sylwadau, ar y cynnig ynghylch y ddarpariaeth yn y dyfodol ar gyfer plant cynradd sy'n byw yn nalgylch Gors-las.

Eich sylwadau:

A oes unrhyw faterion eraill y dymunwch dynnu ein sylw atynt?

Ticiwch y blwch os hoffech gael gwybod am gyhoeddi adroddiad ymgynghori a nodwch eich dewis iaith.

Fersiwn Gymraeg

Fersiwn Saesneg

Llofnod _____

Cyfeiriad _____

Y
Dyddiad _____

Printiwch yr
Enw _____
Swydd/Categ
ori yr
ymatebydd:
(e.e. rhiant) _____

Côd Post _____

E-bost _____

Sylwer: oni nodwch yn wahanol, bydd modd i'r cyhoedd weld eich sylwadau fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol y broses ymgynghori.

Datgysylltwch y ffurflen hon a'i dychwelyd at: Mr Gareth Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu anfonwch e-bost at aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk heb fod yn hwyrach na 17 Rhagfyr 2017.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

YR ADRAN ADDYSG A PHLANT

ADRODDIAD YMGYNGHORI

Ar y cynnig i gynyddu'r niferoedd yn

Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210

Ein Gweledigaeth....Cymuned yw Sir Gaerfyrddin lle mae'r plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael eu meithrin, a lle rhoddir cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr o bob oedran gyflawni eu potensial addysgol llawn

Ionawr 2018

Gareth Morgans

Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
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YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Adain Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Simon Davies, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Cynnwys

| Rhif | Testun | Tudalen |
|------|--|---------|
| 1. | Crynodeb Gweithredol | 4 |
| 2. | Crynodeb o'r sylwadau a ddaeth i law ac ymatebion yr Awdurdod Lleol iddynt | 6 |
| 3. | Sylwadau Estyn ar y Cynnig | 9 |
| 3.1 | Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol i sylwadau Estyn | 12 |
| 4. | Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion | 15 |

1. Crynodeb Gweithredol

Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Ar y 6^{ed} Tachwedd 2017 cyhoeddodd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gynigion i newid y ddarpariaeth ysgol gynradd yng nghymuned Gorslas. Cynnig y Cyngor Sir yw:

- cynyddu'r niferoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210 o 1^{af} Medi 2019 pan fydd yr ysgol yn symud i'r adeilad newydd.

Cychwynnodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar 6^{ed} Tachwedd 2017 yn unol â'r cynigion a gyhoeddwyd a daeth i ben ar 17^{eg} Rhagfyr 2017. Daeth 5 o sylwadau i law i gyd (heb gynnwys yr ymateb gan Estyn a'r ymgynghori â disgyblion) mewn ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol.

Rhaid nodi, o'r 5 set o sylwadau a ddaeth i law, fod 4 wedi cyrraedd cyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori tra daeth 1 law ar ôl diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ymatebion i gyd wedi'u cynnwys at ddibenion yr adroddiad hwn.

Sylwadau a Ddaeth i Law

Y cynnig i gynyddu'r niferoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210 yw'r weithdrefn statudol ffurfiol y mae'n rhaid ymgymryd â hi a'i chwblhau er mwyn cynyddu nifer y lleoedd cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd ar gael yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas yn gyfreithiol, a rhaid cynnal y broses waeth beth fo'r dull gweithredu. Fel rhan o'r cynllun ehangach i ddarparu rhagor o leoedd, bwriad yr Awdurdod Lleol yw darparu adeilad ysgol newydd a fydd hefyd yn darparu lle i feithrinfa a fydd yn cael ei darparu gan gorff allanol.

Tra mae'r ddogfen ymgynghori'n canolbwyntio'n bennaf ar y cynnig ffurfiol i gynyddu'r niferoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210, derbyniwyd sylwadau hefyd am elfennau eraill o'r cynllun ehangach. I sicrhau bod yr adroddiad yn un cyflawn, mae'r sylwadau hynny hefyd wedi cael eu cynnwys yma ac mae'r themâu o blith yr holl sylwadau a ddaeth i law fel a ganlyn:

- Diogelu Swyddi;
- Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg;
- Capasiti;
- Colli Man Gwyrdd; a
- Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol.

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cydnabod bod yna bryderon mewn perthynas â'r cynllun ehangach, yn arbennig i leoliad yr adeilad ysgol newydd arfaethedig a'r goblygiadau y gall darparu lle ar gyfer meithrinfa allanol achosi. Mae'r materion hyn yn cael sylw ar wahân i'r cynnig hwn.

Cafwyd sylwadau gan y canlynol:

- NASUWT
- Comisiynydd y Gymraeg
- Cyngor Cymuned Gorslas
- Iechyd Cyhoeddus Plant – Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda

Daeth un sylw dienw i law hefyd.

Ceir crynodeb llawn o'r holl sylwadau a gafwyd mewn ymateb i'r ddogfen ymgynghori ynghyd ag ymateb swyddogion proffesiynol y Cyngor Sir yn adran 2 ar y dudalen nesaf.

Y Camau Nesaf

Caiff yr Adroddiad ar yr Ymgynghoriad ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant am ei sylwadau a'i argymhelliad ac, yn y pen draw, caiff ei gyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol iddo ef benderfynu pa un i frw ymlaen â'r cynnig a chyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol ai peidio. Pe bai'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen i'r cam nesaf, caiff Hysbysiad Statudol ei gyhoeddi yn ystod Tymor y Gwanwyn 2018.

2. Crynodeb o'r Sylwadau a ddaeth i law ac Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol

| Pwynt Rhif | Pwynt a Godwyd | Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol |
|------------|--|---|
| 1. | <p><u>Diogelu swydd</u></p> <p>Disgwylir y bydd sylw'n cael ei roi i ddiogelu swyddi'r staff.</p> | <p>Mae gan yr Awdurdod bolisiâu a gweithdrefnau staff mewn perthynas ag ad-drefnu ysgolion a gellir argymhell gweithredu'r rhain os oes angen. Fodd bynnag, y disgwyl yw, os caiff y cynnig hwn ei weithredu, fod potensial ar gyfer cyfleoedd swyddi ychwanegol.</p> |
| 2. | <p><u>Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg</u></p> <p>Mae'r cynllun yn dangos uchelgais bositif o ran datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir ac mae'n unol â'r cynllun strategol.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn croesawu'r sylwadau sy'n cydnabod bod addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael ei datblygu yn y sir. Dros yr ychydig flynyddoedd diwethaf mae'r galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn nalgylch Gorslas wedi cynyddu'n gyson ac mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cydnabod yr angen am fwy o gapasiti er mwyn ateb y galw presennol am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r galw yn y dyfodol.</p> |
| 3. | <p><u>Capasiti</u></p> <p>Daeth sylwadau i law yn gofyn sut yr oedd y ffigur o 210 wedi'i gyfrifo fel y capasiti arfaethedig, a pha un a oedd hyn wedi'i gyfyngu i ddalgylch Gorslas yn unig. Codwyd cwestiynau hefyd pa un a oedd y colli disgyblion o ardal Cwmgwili i ysgolion eraill agosach wedi'i gymryd i ystyriaeth ac a oedd unrhyw newidiadau'n debygol i'r dalgylch presennol.</p> | <p>Dadansoddwyd amryw o elfennau wrth ystyried y cynnydd yng nghapasiti Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas, sef: data CYBLD (Cyfrifiad Ysgolion Blynnyddol ar Lefel Disgyblion) blynnyddol; nifer y disgyblion a ddisgwylir o aneddiadau a'r amcanestyniadau disgyblion – roedd y rhain wedi'u seilio ar ddalgylch Gorslas. Rhoddwyd ystyriaeth hefyd i'r ffaith fod dosbarth symudol wedi cael ei osod ym mis Medi 2015 a bod angen un arall ar gyfer blwyddyn academaidd 2017/2018, ynghyd ag amcangyfrif ceidwadol i adlewyrchu dylanwad yr adeilad ysgol newydd.</p> |

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| | | <p>Wrth ddadansoddi'r data CYBLD blynyddol, darperir gwybodaeth am faint o ddisgyblion sy'n mynychu pob ysgol o'r dalgylch ei hun, o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch a faint o ddisgyblion sy'n byw mewn ardaloedd dalgylch penodol ond sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill. Dangosai data CYBLD Ionawr 2017 fod 218 o ddisgyblion yn byw yn nalgylch Gorslas (78 ohonynt yn mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas a 140 yn mynychu ysgolion eraill). Er ein bod yn derbyn nad yw/na fydd yr holl ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch yn mynychu Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas yn y dyfodol, rhaid ystyried disgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch.</p> <p>Fel rhan o'r cynnig i gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas, y cynnig yw na wneir unrhyw newid i ddalgylch presennol yr ysgol.</p> |
| 4. | <p><u>Colli Man Gwyrdd</u></p> <p>Er bod cefnogaeth i'r cynigion, mae pryderon ynglŷn â cholli man gwyrdd yn sgil datblygu adeilad newydd yr ysgol ym Mharc Gorslas. Caiff yr ardal ei defnyddio'n rheolaidd gan blant ar gyfer gweithgareddau awyr agored amrywiol ac mae hefyd wedi'i lleoli oddi wrth draffig. Er y gallai rhan o dir yr ysgol fod ar agor i'r cyhoedd, byddai'r cynnydd mewn traffig a'r gwaith adeiladu yn newid cymeriad yr ardal. Felly, dylid ystyried troi safle'r ysgol bresennol yn fan gwyrdd sy'n agored i'r cyhoedd, i gymryd lle'r parc presennol.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn bod pryderon ynglŷn â cholli man gwyrdd o ganlyniad i'r bwriad i godi'r adeilad ysgol newydd ar safle Parc Gorslas. Fodd bynnag, rhaid nodi, er y bydd adeilad yr ysgol yn cael ei godi ar ran o'r tir, mai'r bwriad yw darparu ardal chwaraeon aml-ddefnydd a chae chwarae a fydd ar gael at ddefnydd y gymuned, ynghyd â'r defnydd o neuadd yr ysgol, y tu allan i oriau'r ysgol. Y bwriad yw y bydd gallu defnyddio'r cyfleusterau hyn ac ehangu'r cyfleoedd a fydd ar gael i'r gymuned o ganlyniad i'r cyfleusterau yn help i gryfhau'r cysylltiadau cymunedol sydd eisoes yn bodoli yn yr ardal.</p> <p>Er ein bod yn derbyn y gallai'r cynnydd mewn traffig a'r gwaith adeiladu newid cymeriad yr ardal, y gobaith yw y bydd y cyfleusterau ychwanegol a fydd ar gael at ddefnydd y gymuned</p> |

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| | | <p>drwy'r cynllun yn darparu manteision a chyfleoedd pellach i'r gymuned ehangach.</p> <p>O ran safle presennol yr ysgol na fydd yn cael ei ddefnyddio mwyach, bydd Polisi'r Cyngor Sir, a gymeradwywyd ar 12^{fed} Ebrill 2006, mewn perthynas ag adeiladau nad oes eu hangen at ddibenion addysgol, yn weithredol. Yn ei hanfod, mae hwn yn caniatáu i'r gymuned gyflwyno achos i'r cyngor o blaid cadw'r adeilad fel adnodd cymunedol. Os nad oes diddordeb hyfyw o blith y gymuned, bydd y safle'n cael ei gynnig i'r farchnad.</p> |
| 5. | <p><u>Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol</u></p> <p>Yr unig effaith a gaiff hyn ar y Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol yw cynnydd posibl yn llwyth achosion y Nyrsys Ysgol a neilltuir i'r ysgol dan sylw. Caiff y niferoedd yn llwyth achosion Nyrsys Ysgol eu monitro'n rheolaidd gan yr Uwch Nyrs/Rheolwr Sicrhau Ansawdd y gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol a chânt eu rheoli drwy waith cynllunio'r gweithlu.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y gallai'r cynnydd mewn capasiti effeithio ar y niferoedd yn llwyth achosion y Nyrsys Ysgol a neilltuir i'r ysgol. Fodd bynnag, maent yn cytuno bod modd monitro unrhyw effaith a'i rheoli drwy gynllunio'r gweithlu a thrwy gyfathrebu rhwng sefydliadau.</p> |

3. Sylwadau Estyn ar y Cynnig

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig i ehangu Ysgol Gorslas Sir Gaerfyrddin,

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod ac nid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion yn unig.

Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac mae wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr a gwybodaeth ychwanegol arall fel data gan Lywodraeth Cymru a barn y Consortia Rhanbarthol sy'n cyflwyno gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion i'r ysgolion yn y cynnig.

Cyflwyniad

Mae'r cynnig ymgynghorol hwn gan Gyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin

Mae'r ymgynghoriad i gynyddu capasiti disgyblion yn Ysgol Gorslas o 110 i 210 o 6 Tachwedd 2017 hyd at 17 Rhagfyr 2017.

Crynodeb/Casgliad

Mae'r cynnig yn nodi yn glir rhesymau'r awdurdod lleol dros gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gorslas yn glir ac yn ymateb i'r galw cynyddol am addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg ym mhentref Gorslas a'r cyffinniau. Mae'n cymryd i ystyriaeth y cynnydd yn niferoedd y disgyblion sydd yn gwneud cais i fynychu'r ysgol. Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn nodi'r ysgolion Cymunedol o fewn y dalgylch y gallai'r cynnig hwn effeithio arnynt. Mae'r awdurdod yn nodi glir bod mwy o blant yn Ysgol Gorslas na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael a hynny ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Serch hynny, mae'n ymddangos fod nifer o leoedd gwag yn yr ysgolion gynradd Cymunedol Cymraeg y dalgylch. Ym marn Estyn, mae'r cynnig yn debygol o leiaf gynnal y ddarpariaeth a'r safonau ar gyfer disgyblion ardal Gorslas.

Disgrifiad a manteision

Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn rhoi rhesymwaith clir am y manteision ac anfanteision disgwylidig ar gyfer Ysgol Gorslas.

Mae'r cynnig yn amlinellu'n glir y cynlluniau i adeiladu adeilad newydd ar dir sydd o gwmpas 0.1 milltir o safle presennol yr ysgol. Mae'r awdurdod lleol yn honni bod cyflwr yr adeilad presennol wedi dirywio ac mewn cyflwr gwael ac nid oes digon o dir ar safle'r ysgol i ychwanegu at y ddau adeilad symudol syn bodoli eisoes ar dir yr ysgol.

Mae'n ymddangos bod y Cyngor wedi trafod amryw o fodolau perthnasol fel rhan o'u hamcanion strategol yn eu rhaglen moderneiddio addysg. Mae'n cymryd i ystyriaeth yr effaith negyddol gaiff adeilad symudol arall ar dir yr ysgol ar allu'r ysgol i ddarparu addysg y cyfnod sylfaen yn llawn. Mae'n ymddangos bod y cynnig i adeiladu ysgol newydd yn sicrhau mwy o le i wella amgylcheddau dysgu i blant. Mae'r cynnig yn cymryd ystyriaeth rhesymol o'r problemau parcio sy'n bodoli eisioes. Wrth adeiladu ysgol newydd ar safle gwahanol, mae'n ymddangos bydd y trefniadau yn lleihau ymyrraeth bosib ar ddisgyblion, athrawon a rhieni ynghyd â pharhau â'r cwricwlwm ar safle presennol yr ysgol yn ystod cyfnod adeiladu.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn rhestru'r ysgolion a all gael ei heffeithio gan y cynnig ac yn nodi bod oddeutu 140 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn nalgylch Gorslas yn mynychu ysgolion eraill ar hyn o bryd. Nid oes digon o wybodaeth yn y cynnig i'r effaith posibl ar yr ysgolion hynny.

Mae'r cynnig yn annhebygol o effeithio'n ormodol ar drefniadau teithio presennol ar wahân i'r posibilrwydd y bydd mwy o ddisgyblion yn mynychu'r ysgol.

Mae'n ymddangos bod y cynnig wedi cymryd ystyriaeth rhesymol i'r effaith ar y gymuned leol. Mae Estyn o'r farn bod yr ymgynghoriad hwn rhoi mwy o gyfleoedd i'r gymuned ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau ar gyfer nifer o weithgareddau a fyddai'n cryfhau'r elfen gymunedol sy'n bodoli eisoes. Mae'n ymddangos bydd yr adeilad newydd yn gwella'r amgylchedd ddysgu ar gyfer holl ddisgyblion yr ysgol ynghyd â gwella mynediad i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.

Agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi darparu dadansoddiad priodol o berfformiad presennol yr ysgolion. Mae'n nodi bod yr ysgol yng ngrwp 1 safonau ac yng nghategori melyn sy'n dangos bod Ysgol Gorslas yn ysgol effeithiol sydd eisoes yn gwneud yn dda ac yn gwybod pa feysydd sydd angen eu gwella. Mae'r awdurdod wedi cynnwys canfyddiadau diweddar arolygiad Estyn yn y cynnig.

Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn cynnwys effaith y cynnig ar ansawdd deilliannau, darpariaeth ac arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn ddigon clir ar wahân i nodi byddai'r cynnig yn 'rhoi cyfle i bob disgybl a addysgir ar hyn o bryd elwa ar amgylchedd addysgol gwell.' Bydd hyn yn hwyluso gwelliant pellach o ran y safonau, y ddarpariaeth a'r arweinyddiaeth dda sy'n bodoli eisioes'.

Nid yw'r cynnig wedi cymryd i ystyriaeth yn ddigon cadarn yr effaith ar ddarpariaeth yn ysgolion eraill y dalgyllch. Mae'n ymddangos na fydd y cynnig yn cael effaith ar y ddarpariaeth i ddysgwyr ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol nac yn effeithio'n negyddol ar ddarpariaeth yr Eglwys yng Nghymru.

3.1 Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol i Sylwadau Estyn

Effaith ar ysgolion eraill

Mae'r awdurdod yn nodi glir bod mwy o blant yn Ysgol Gorslas na'r lleoedd sydd ar gael a hynny ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Serch hynny, mae'n ymddangos fod nifer o leoedd gwag yn yr ysgolion gynradd Cymunedol Cymraeg y dalgylch.

Er bod mwy o ddisgyblion yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas ar hyn o bryd na'r nifer swyddogol, mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn bod rhai lleoedd dros ben mewn ysgolion cyfagos. Mae cynnydd clir yn y galw am addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Gorslas ac er bod 140 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn ardal Gorslas yn mynychu ysgolion eraill ar hyn o bryd, mae'r ysgol yn dal uwchlaw'i chapasiti. Tra ydym yn derbyn nad yw/na fydd pob disgybl sy'n byw yn y dalgylch yn mynd i Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas, rhaid ystyried yr holl ddisgyblion yn y dalgylch ac mae capasiti'r ysgol ar hyn o bryd yn annigonol i ddarparu ar eu cyfer.

Mae lleoedd i ddisgyblion yn holl ysgolion y sir yn cael eu monitro ac mae materion yn ymwneud â lleoedd dros ben a gormod o ddisgyblion yn cael eu hadolygu'n rheolaidd. Lle mae rhaid, cymerir camau priodol a strategol fel a phan y mae hynny'n angenrheidiol.

Mae'r cynigiwr yn rhestru'r ysgolion a all gael ei heffeithio gan y cynnig ac yn nodi bod oddeutu 140 o ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn nalgylch Gorslas yn mynychu ysgolion eraill ar hyn o bryd. Nid oes digon o wybodaeth yn y cynnig i'r effaith posibl ar yr ysgolion hynny.

Mae'r cynnig yr ymgynghorwyd yn ei gylch yn cyfeirio at yr angen i gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210 o leoedd oherwydd y galw cynyddol am leoedd addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg. Er bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi ystyried y gallai'r cynnig effeithio ar ysgolion cyfagos, nid yw'r cynnig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar yr ysgolion hynny drwy'r ad-drefnu hwn ac nid yw hynny'n fwriad gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y gallai rhai ysgolion cyfagos deimlo effaith anuniongyrchol o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn. Mae'n derbyn y gallai disgyblion sy'n byw yn nalgylch Gorslas, sydd ar hyn o bryd yn mynychu ysgolion eraill, fod am fynychu Ysgol Gynradd newydd Gorslas efallai. Fel sy'n wir i bob ysgol gynradd gymunedol yn y sir, bydd derbyn disgyblion i'r ysgol yn cael ei reoli drwy'r broses dderbyn, pe bai'r sefyllfa hon yn codi. Er bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y gallai rhai ysgolion cyfagos deimlo effaith anuniongyrchol o ganlyniad i'r cynnig hwn, mae'n anodd iawn amcangyfrif y canlyniad a'r effaith y gallai ei chael. Serch hynny, bydd

Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn monitro effaith y cynnig ar ysgolion cyfagos a bydd yn ystyried a oes angen gweithredu'n briodol, fel a phan y bydd rhaid.

Nid yw'r cynnig wedi cymryd i ystyriaeth yn ddigon cadarn yr effaith ar ddarpariaeth yn ysgolion eraill y dalgylch.

Fel y crybwyllwyd yn barod, er bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y gallai'r cynnig i gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas gael effaith anuniongyrchol ar ysgolion cyfagos, nid yw'r cynnig yn effeithio'n uniongyrchol ar y ddarpariaeth mewn ysgolion eraill drwy'r ad-drefnu hwn ac nid yw hynny'n fwriad gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Fodd bynnag, bydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn monitro effaith y cynnig ar ysgolion cyfagos a phe bai'r cynnig yn cael unrhyw effaith niweidiol ar y ddarpariaeth, bydd camau priodol yn cael eu hystyried.

Effaith ar ansawdd y deilliannau, y ddarpariaeth, a'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheoli

Nid yw'r ymgynghoriad yn cynnwys effaith y cynnig ar ansawdd deilliannau, darpariaeth ac arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn ddigon clir ar wahân i nodi byddai'r cynnig yn 'rhoi cyfle i bob disgybl a addysgir ar hyn o bryd elwa ar amgylchedd addysgol gwell.' Bydd hyn yn hwyluso gwelliant pellach o ran y safonau, y ddarpariaeth a'r arweinyddiaeth dda sy'n bodoli eisioes'.

Y disgwyl yw y bydd y cynnig i gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas drwy ddarparu adeilad ysgol newydd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar y deilliannau, y ddarpariaeth, a'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheoli yn yr ysgol.

Yn gyntaf, bydd cynyddu'r capasiti yn golygu bod modd lleoli'r disgyblion a'r staff i gyd mewn un adeilad, yn hytrach na'u bod yn gorfod symud a gweithredu rhwng prif adeilad yr ysgol a chabanau ychwanegol. Bydd hyn yn darparu amgylchedd diogel, saffach a haws ymdopi ag ef i'r disgyblion yn ogystal â'r staff, a bydd yn golygu bod addysgu, dysgu a digwyddiadau ar draws yr ysgol yn gallu digwydd yn fwy effeithlon ac effeithiol.

Bydd darparu mwy o le, y tu mewn a'r tu allan, yn golygu bod modd ehangu'r cwricwlwm a bydd yn darparu cyfleoedd ar gyfer amgylchedd dysgu ehangach a mwy amrywiol i'r disgyblion i gyd, yn arbennig y Cyfnod Sylfaen. Disgwylir i hynny yn ei dro gael effaith gadarnhaol ar ddeilliannau a datblygiad y disgyblion i gyd. Bydd darparu ardal chwaraeon aml-ddefnydd a chae chwarae yn cynnig cyfleoedd cyffrous ar gyfer cwricwlwm addysg gorfforol amrywiol a bydd yn golygu bod modd cynnal yr holl ddigwyddiadau dysgu a chwaraeon mewn un lleoliad. Ar hyn o bryd, cynhelir chwaraeon yr ysgol ym Mharc Gorslas oherwydd y cyfleusterau cyfyngedig ar safle presennol yr ysgol. Bydd darparu'r cyfleusterau hyn yn help felly i reoli digwyddiadau yn yr ysgol. Bydd y neuadd ysgol fawr yn darparu cyfleoedd pellach i gynnal

digwyddiadau ysgol, gan sicrhau bod yr ysgol gyfan yn gallu gweithio gyda'i gilydd ar yr un amser yn effeithlon. Mae'r neuadd hefyd yn creu cyfleoedd i barhau i ddarparu'r cwricwlwm addysg gorfforol etc pan fydd y tywydd yn wael ac nad oes modd cynnal gweithgareddau y tu allan.

Bydd hygyrchedd y cyfleusterau yn sicrhau bod y gymuned yn gallu defnyddio neuadd yr ysgol, yr ardal chwaraeon aml-ddefnydd a'r cae chwarae, sy'n dangos sut y gall yr ysgol a'r gymuned weithio gyda'i gilydd i gryfhau cysylltiadau a chreu cymaint â phosibl o gyfleoedd i bawb. Bydd y cynnydd mewn capasiti a'r adeilad newydd arfaethedig yn darparu cyfleusterau addas i'r gymuned ar gyfer addysgu a dysgu yn yr 21^{ain} ganrif, lle gellir gwella'r ddarpariaeth a'r deilliannau.

Datganiadau gan Estyn yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn

Mae'r cynnig yn nodi yn glir rhesymau'r awdurdod lleol dros gynyddu capasiti Ysgol Gorslas yn glir ac yn ymateb i'r galw cynyddol am addysg cyfrwng Gymraeg ym mhentref Gorslas a'r cyffinniau.

Ym marn Estyn, mae'r cynnig yn debygol o leiaf gynnal y ddarpariaeth a'r safonau ar gyfer disgyblion ardal Gorslas.

Mae'r ymgynghoriad yn rhoi rhesymwaith clir am y manteision ac anfanteision disgwylidig ar gyfer Ysgol Gorslas.

Mae Estyn o'r farn bod yr ymgynghoriad hwn rhoi mwy o gyfleoedd i'r gymuned ddefnyddio'r cyfleusterau ar gyfer nifer o weithgareddau a fyddai'n cryfhau'r elfen gymunedol sy'n bodoli eisoes.

Mae'n ymddangos bydd yr adeilad newydd yn gwella'r amgylchedd ddysgu ar gyfer holl ddisgyblion yr ysgol ynghyd â gwella mynediad i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol.

4. Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion

Ysgol: Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas

Dyddiad: 11^{eg} Rhagfyr 2017

Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad gan: Mrs Catrin Griffiths – Ymgynghorydd Her

Cyfwelwyd: Cyngor yr Ysgol

Crynodeb

Cafodd Cyngor yr Ysgol ei gyfwrdd ynglŷn â'r cynnig i gynyddu capasiti'r ysgol a'r bwriad i ddarparu adeilad ysgol newydd. Cafwyd trafodaethau buddiol, wedi'u seilio ar y cwestiynau isod:

- Ydych chi wedi gweld y cynlluniau ar gyfer adeilad newydd yr ysgol?
- Ydych chi'n hapus i symud i adeilad newydd, a pham?
- Beth yn eich barn chi fydd yn fanteisiol mewn bod mewn adeilad newydd?
- Fydd hi'n haws i chi ddysgu mewn adeilad newydd?
- Beth am ddisgyblion y Cyfnod Sylfaen? Pa effaith fydd symud yn ei chael ar y disgyblion iau?

Adborth Cyngor yr Ysgol

Cafodd y disgyblion gyfle i edrych ar y cynlluniau ar gyfer yr ysgol newydd a phori drwyddynt, a defnyddiwyd y gair "cyffrous" yn aml i ddisgrifio'r adeilad newydd.

Yn ddieithriad, roedd y disgyblion i gyd yn edrych ymlaen at gael iard ysgol fawr a diogel, gyda digon o le i chwarae amrywiaeth o chwaraeon, yn cynnwys pêl-droed, rygbi a hoci i gyd yr un pryd. Roedd y disgyblion yn edrych ymlaen hefyd at gael iard lai peryglus, yn enwedig pan fydd y tywydd yn wael yn y gaeaf.

Dywedodd y disgyblion fod y neuadd yn bwysig o ran sicrhau lle i chwarae pêl-droed a hoci pan fydd y tywydd yn wael, ac i gynnal cyngherddau a gwasanaethau fel ysgol gyfan.

Roedd y disgyblion yn edrych ymlaen hefyd at gael lle i symud o amgylch yr ysgol. Crybwyllwyd pwysigrwydd coridorau a drysau llydan fel na fydd pobl yn gwrthio ac i deimlo'n saffach wrth gerdded o amgylch. Crybwyllwyd pwysigrwydd dim cabanau hefyd fel bod y disgyblion i gyd yn yr un adeilad.

Roeddent yn hoffi'r ffaith y byddai digon o le i hongian cotiau fel eu bod yn llai tebygol o'u colli neu'u baeddu wrth iddynt gerdded ar y llawr.

Roedd y lleoliad yn y pentref yn bwysig iddynt oherwydd fe ddywedon nhw y bydd yn golygu bod mwy o deuluoedd yn gallu cerdded i'r ysgol ac y bydd angen llai o geir felly. Hefyd, bydd yna faes parcio felly bydd y safle yn un llawer saffach.

Crybwyllwyd y liffet fel ffactor pwysig er mwyn gallu derbyn a helpu plant anabl a phlant sydd wedi cael triniaeth, er mwyn iddynt gyrraedd y llawr uchaf heb fynd i fyny'r staer.

O ran clybiau, dywedodd y disgyblion y bydd llawer mwy o le ar gyfer clybiau ar ôl yr ysgol yn ogystal â chlwb brechwast, felly bydd yn help i hwyluso pethau i rieni. Cyfeiriwyd at yr ardd hefyd a byddai cyfle felly i dyfu llysiau a phlanhigion a'u gwerthu i godi arian i'r ysgol. Roedd y ffaith y byddai llyfrgell yn yr ysgol newydd yn bwysig iawn iddynt fel na fydd yn rhaid iddynt ddarllen yn y coridor.

Dywedwyd y gellid cynnal y carnifal yn yr ysgol newydd, nid yn y babell oer, oherwydd bydd digon o le yn yr ysgol i'r gymuned ymuno â'r disgyblion. Y carnifal yw uchafbwynt y flwyddyn i'r disgyblion.

Bydd yr ardal ar gyfer disgyblion y Cyfnod Sylfaen yn saff a byddant yn gallu cael mwy o gyfleoedd, yn enwedig wrth ddysgu yn yr ardal awyr agored.

Cytunai'r disgyblion yn unfrydol y bydd adeilad mwy, newydd sbon, yn cynnig cyfleoedd ychwanegol, o safon, iddynt yn eu haddysg.

Yr unig sylwadau negyddol oedd teimlo'n drist am adael yr hen adeilad a symud i adeilad newydd ac roedd disgyblion blwyddyn 5 a 6 yn drist na fyddent yn cael y cyfle i gael eu haddysgu yn yr ysgol newydd oherwydd eu hoedran.

CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN

Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP

Hysbysir trwy hyn yn unol ag Adran 42 o Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 (y Ddeddf) a'r Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion fod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin (y Cyngor) ar ôl ymgynghori â'r cyfryw bersonau ag sy'n ofynnol, yn cynnig cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas, Gorslas, Llanelli, SA14 6RS, o 110 i 210. Caiff yr ysgol ei chynnal gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Y bwriad yw rhoi'r cynnig ar waith ar 1 Medi 2019 pan argymhellir symud i mewn i'r adeilad newydd.

Cynhaliodd y Cyngor gyfnod ymgynghori cyn penderfynu cyhoeddi'r cynigion hyn. Mae adroddiad ar yr ymgynghoriad sy'n cynnwys crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd gan ymgynghorion, ymatebion y cynigwyr a barn Estyn ar gael ar www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

Nifer y disgyblion yn yr ysgol ar hyn o bryd yw 122, ac mae gan yr ysgol 110 o leoedd ar gyfer disgyblion a'r nifer o leoedd arfaethedig unwaith y caiff y cynnig ei weithredu fydd 210. Y nifer derbyn ar gyfer disgyblion 4/5 oed yn yr ysgol yn ystod y flwyddyn ysgol gyntaf pan gaiff y cynnig hwn ei weithredu fydd 30.

Ni fydd dalgyrch yr ysgol yn newid.

Cyn pen 28 diwrnod ar ôl dyddiad cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn, hynny yw erbyn 1 Ebrill 2018, gall unrhyw berson wrthwynebu'r cynnig hwn. Dylid anfon gwrthwynebiadau at Mr Gareth Morgans, Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu gellir anfon neges e-bost at aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Llofnod: Gareth Morgans
Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Ar ran Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

Dyddiad dig: 5 Mawrth 2018

NODYN ESBONIADOL

(Nid yw'r Nodyn Esboniadol hwn yn rhan o'r Hysbysiad – yn hytrach fe'i cynigir er mwyn eglurder)

1. Bwriad yr Awdurdod yw cynyddu nifer y lleoedd yn Ysgol Gynradd Gorslas o 110 i 210, gyda lle ychwanegol ar gyfer darpariaeth feithrin â 30 o leoedd (allanol).

CARMARTHENSHERE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Hall, Carmarthen, SA31 1JP

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act) and the School Organisation Code that Carmarthenshire County Council (the Council) having consulted such persons as required, propose to increase the capacity of Gorslas Primary School, Gorslas, Llanelli, SA14 6RS from 110 to 210. The school is maintained by Carmarthenshire County Council. It is proposed to implement the proposal on 1 September 2019 when occupation at the new school building is proposed.

The Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish these proposals. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposer's responses and the views of Estyn is available on www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

The current number of pupils at the school is 122, the pupil capacity of the school is 110 and the proposed capacity once the proposal is implemented will be 210. The admission number (AN) for pupils aged 4/5 at the school in the first school year in which the proposal has been implemented will be 30.

There will be no change to the school's catchment area.

Within a period of 28 days after the date of publication of this proposal, that is to say by 1 April 2018, any person may object to this proposal. Objections should be sent to Mr Gareth Morgans, Director of Education and Children's Services, Carmarthenshire County Council, Building 2, St David's Park, Job's Well Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3HB or e-mail to DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Signed: Gareth Morgans
Director of Education and Children's Services
For Carmarthenshire County Council

Dated: 5 March 2018

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note does not form part of the Notice but is offered by way of clarification)

1. It is the Authority's intention to increase the capacity of Gorslas Primary School from 110 to 210 with additional space for a 30 place (external) nursery.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

4ydd o FEHEFIN 2018

Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

Cynnig i ddarparu darpariaeth feithrin yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn drwy gynyddu yr ystod oedran o 4-11 i 3-11

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Argymhellir bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn cymeradwyo:

1. Gan ei fod yn fodlon nad oes cynigion cysylltiedig eraill, yr ymgynghorwyd ynghylch y cynnig statudol a'i fod wedi'i gyhoeddi'n unol â'r Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion a'i fod yn cynnwys yr holl wybodaeth berthnasol, ac ar ôl ystyried y ddogfen ymgynghori a'r adroddiad ymgynghori, a'r ffaith ni dderbyniwyd unrhyw wrthwynebiadau mewn ymateb i'r Hysbysiad Statudol, argymhell i'r Cyngor fod y cynnig yn cael ei weithredu fel y nodwyd yn yr Hysbysiad Statudol.

Rhesymau:

- Er mwyn cydymffurfio â'r cyfarwyddyd a'r gweithdrefnau statudol ar gyfer ad-drefnu ysgolion.
- Llunio safbwyntiau i'w cyflwyno i'r Cyngor Sir eu hystyried.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu Perthnasol: DO – Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant 14eg Mai 2018

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant yn unfrydol:

1. i argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol fod y cynnig i ddarparu darpariaeth feithrin yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn drwy gynyddu yr ystod oedran o 4-11 i 3-11

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: OES 4ydd Mehefin 2018

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: OES 13eg Mehefin 2018

Aelod y Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio: Cyng. Glynog Davies (Addysg a Phlant)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Addysg a Phlant | Swyddi: | Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans | Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant | 01267 246522 EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk |
| Awdur yr adroddiad: Simon Davies | Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio | 01267 246471 SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk |

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD 4TH JUNE 2018

MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME

Proposal to provide nursery provision at Ysgol Parc y Tywyn by increasing its age range from 4-11 to 3-11

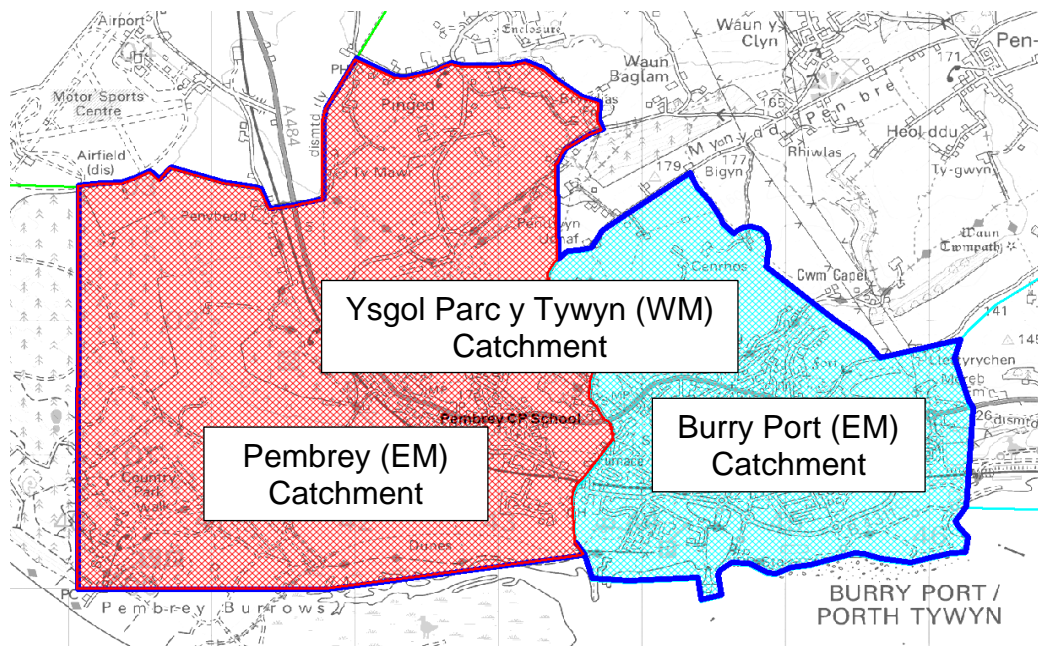
Proposal

- 1) To standardise the **local authority part time nursery provision** in the areas of Burry Port and Pembrey:

Ysgol Parc y Tywyn is a Welsh Medium school with an age range of 4-11.

Outlined in blue below is the catchment area for Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

The school shares the same catchment as the combined Burry Port Community School and Ysgol Pembrey catchment.



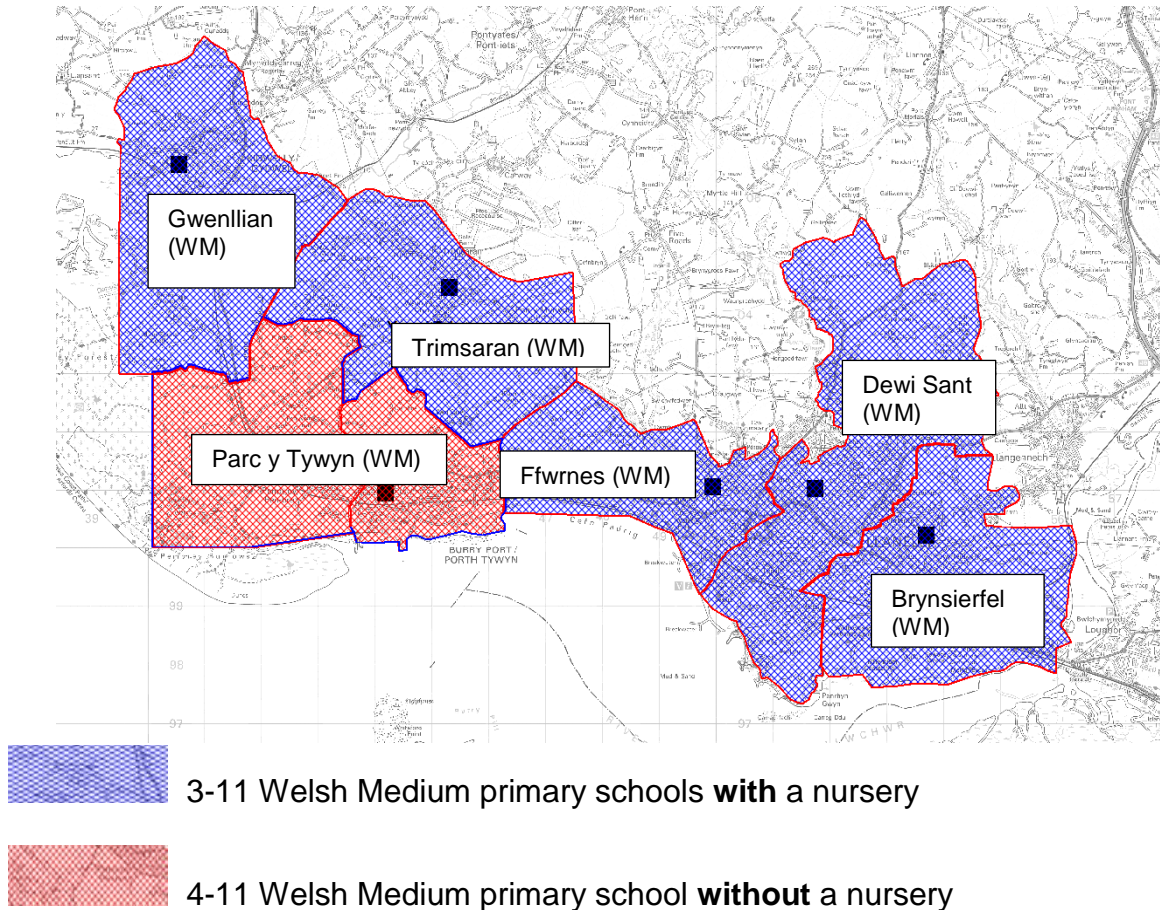
WM – Welsh Medium

EM – English Medium

Burry Port Community School and Ysgol Pembrey are categorised as English Medium language schools. The age range at the schools is 3-11. Nursery provision is being provided at both schools.

This proposal seeks to standardise the nursery education for the area by ensuring that the same level of provision is provided at both the Welsh and English medium schools in the areas of Burry Port and Pembrey.

- 2) To standardise the local authority **part time Welsh Medium nursery provision** in the area:



As can be seen above, Ysgol Parc y Tywyn is surrounded by Welsh Medium schools that provide local authority nursery provision.

This proposal seeks to standardise the nursery provision in Welsh Medium schools by ensuring that the same level of provision is provided at all **Welsh medium schools** in the area, including Burry Port and Pembrey.

The Process

In accordance with Executive Board's instructions, a formal consultation exercise was undertaken from 6th November 2017 to 17th December 2017. The results of the consultation exercise are contained in the attached Consultation Report and were presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee and then to the Executive Board for consideration and determination on whether or not to publish a Statutory Notice.

On the 26th February 2018, approval was granted by the Executive Board for the publication of the Statutory Notice. The Statutory Notice (attached) was published on 5th March 2018. The notice provided objectors with 28 days in which to forward their objections in writing to the Council which ended on the 1st April 2018. No objections were received in response to the notice.

The full suite of documents (attached) which consists of: Consultation Document, Consultation Report and the Statutory Notice will be presented to the ECS Scrutiny Committee, Executive Board and ultimately will be presented to the County Council for their determination.

This provides the ECS Scrutiny Committee and Executive Board the opportunity to offer comment and a recommendation to the County Council whether or not to implement the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

Should the County Council agree to implement the proposal, Ysgol Parc y Tywyn will be able to provide nursery provision in the school's new building from 1 September 2018.

The new building is expected to be completed at the beginning of July 2018, when the existing primary aged pupils will transfer over from the old building.

Recommendation

Being satisfied that there are no other related proposals; that the statutory proposal has been consulted upon and published in accordance with the School Organisation Code and contains all the relevant information and, having considered the consultation document and consultation report, and that no objections were received in response to the Statutory Notice, that the Executive Board recommend to the County Council the implementation of the proposal as laid out in the Statutory Notice.

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | Yes - Consultation Document Consultation Report Statutory Notice |
|----------------------------------|---|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report.

Signed: **G. Morgans** Director of Education and Children's Services
S. Davies Modernisation Services Manager

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Developments are consistent with the Authority's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017, Corporate Strategy and the Modernising Education Strategic Outline Programme.

2. Legal

Appropriate consultation will need to be initiated in accordance with the relevant statutory procedures.

3. Finance

To provide part time nursery places in a school setting will have revenue funding implications for the authority in terms of appointing additional teaching and support staff for the nursery. The Revenue implications will be catered from within the existing Local Management of Schools Fair Funding Scheme.

This proposal will have a detrimental effect on employment for local private providers as provision is currently being provided for 3 year olds by local nurseries and childminders.

4. ICT

None

5. Risk Management Issues

The disparity between Welsh and English nursery provision with the catchment of Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

6. Physical Assets

None

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below:

Signed: **G. Morgans** **Director of Education and Children's Services**
 S. Davies **Modernisation Services Manager**

1. Scrutiny Committee – The Scrutiny Committee were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

2. Local Member(s) – Local members in the Wards of Pembrey (Cllr. Shirley Matthews and Cllr. Hugh Shepardson) and Burry Port (Cllr. John James and Cllr. Amanda Fox) were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

3. Community / Town Council – The Pembrey & Burry Port Town Council were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

4. Relevant Partners – All relevant partners were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Staff side representatives and other organisations were formally notified of the Statutory Notice period.

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

| Title of Document | File Ref No. / Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|---|
| Stage 2 Approval – Permission to Notice | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s18977/Summary.pdf |
| Stage 1 Approval – Permission to Consult | http://democracy.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/documents/s16464/SUMMARY.pdf |
| Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan 2014-2017 | http://gov.wales/topics/educationandskills/publications/guidance/welshmededstrat/?lang=en |
| MEP Biennial Review | www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk Executive Board 20 th June 2016 |
| 21 st Century Schools Website | www.21stcenturyschools.org |

Ymgynghoriad ynghylch y cynnig i newid ystod oedran [Ysgol Parc y Tywyn](#)
o 4-11 i 3-11

*Ein Gweledigaeth....Cymuned yw Sir Gaerfyrddin lle mae'r
plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael eu meithrin, a lle rhoddir
cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr o bob oedran gyflawni eu potensial
addysgol llawn*

Tachwedd 6, 2017

Gareth Morgans
Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

Yr Adain Moderneiddio Ysgolion

Simon Davies, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Os oes angen y wybodaeth hon arnoch mewn print bras, mewn Braille, neu ar dâp sain, cysylltwch â'r Adran Addysg a Phlant

E-bost: aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Ffôn: 01267 246475

Fel rhan o'i rwymedigaeth statudol i adolygu nifer a mathau'r lleoedd sydd ar gael yn ei ysgolion, mae'r Cyngor Sir wedi mabwysiadu rhaglen eang ei chwmpas a luniwyd i wella adeiladau ysgolion ac i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd dysgu. Mae'r strategaeth yn adlewyrchu'r weledigaeth a'r polisiau a sefydlwyd gan y Cyngor Sir sy'n cwmpasu'r angen i ddarparu gwasanaethau sy'n cyrraedd safonau clir – o ran cost ac ansawdd – a hynny yn y modd mwyaf darbodus ac effeithiol. Yn ein hymgyrch i wella'n barhaus y gwasanaethau sydd ar gael i bob dysgwr, mae'n ofynnol ein bod yn manteisio i'r eithaf ar yr adnoddau cyfyngedig sydd ar gael i'r Cyngor, ac yn parhau i weithio mewn partneriaeth â phawb sydd â chyfraniad i'w wneud i'r broses ddysgu ac i les plant a'u teuluoedd. Bydd angen i ysgolion y dyfodol fod yn ganolbwynt ar gyfer ystod eang o wasanaethau a drefnwyd yn bwrpasol i fodloni anghenion y gymuned mewn modd cydgysylltiedig.

Yn ffodus iawn mae gan Sir Gaerfyrddin lawer o athrawon dawnus iawn, ond mae'r newidiadau parhaus a wneir i'r cwricwlwm yn rhoi pwysau mawr ar eu sgiliau i fodloni galwadau hynod amrywiol pob plentyn. Er mor bwysig yw'r prosesau dysgu a'r sgiliau addysgu, mae'n hanfodol fod gan athrawon wybodaeth drylwyr am bynciau os yw dysgwyr, â'u hamrywiol ddoniau mewn gwahanol feysydd, i ddarganfod eu galluoedd a'u datblygu i'r eithaf.

Mae disgwyl i'r ysgolion hynny a gynlluniwyd fel eu bod yn bodloni'r galwadau presennol ddarparu cwricwlwm eang a chytbwys drwy ddulliau addysgu sy'n ysbrydoledig ac o safon uchel. Wrth gynllunio darpariaeth newydd bydd yn bwysig sicrhau bod ein hysgolion yn cynnwys yr offer priodol i hyrwyddo cyfleoedd ar gyfer cynhwysiant cymdeithasol, datblygu cynaliadwy, cyfle cyfartal a dwyieithrwydd. Yn ymarferol, mae gofyn inni sicrhau bod y ddarpariaeth yn adlewyrchu patrymau newidiol y boblogaeth a bod ysgolion yn y manau iawn a bod ganddynt adeiladau a chyfleusterau sy'n addas i ddiwallu anghenion pob dysgwr yn yr unfed ganrif ar hugain.

Bydd yr ymgynghori'n dilyn y canllawiau a sefydlwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ac yn cynnwys partiön penodol sydd â diddordeb. Bwriedir i'r wybodaeth a geir yn y ddogfen hon egluro'r cynigion ynghylch eich ysgol a chynorthwyo'r broses ymgynghori.



Gareth Morgans
Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant

Rhestr Byrfodau

| | |
|--------------|--|
| ADY | Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol |
| ALI | Awdurdod Lleol |
| CALL | Cywerth ag Amser Llawn |
| CC | Cyfrwng Cymraeg |
| CC | Cynradd Cymunedol |
| CS | Cyfrwng Saesneg |
| CSC | Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin |
| CYBLD | Data Cyfrifiad Ysgolion Blynyddol ar Lefel Disgyblion |
| DFf | Dwy Ffrwd |
| Estyn | Arolygiaeth Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru |
| LIC | Llywodraeth Cymru |
| MCYC | Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru |
| ND | Nifer derbyn |
| NOR | Nifer y disgyblion ar y gofrestr |
| RhMA | Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg |
| WESP | Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg |

| Rhif | Pwnc | Tudalen |
|-------------|---|----------------|
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1. Rhagarweiniad

Mae cyfrifoldeb cyfreithiol ar Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i adolygu nifer a math yr ysgolion sydd ganddo yn yr ardal ac a yw'n llwyddo ai peidio i wneud y defnydd gorau o'r adnoddau a'r cyfleusterau sydd ar gael i ddarparu'r cyfleoedd y mae plant yn eu haeddu.

Fel rhan o'r broses hon mae'r Cyngor wedi cyhoeddi ei weledigaeth ar gyfer y dyfodol o ran holl ysgolion cynradd y Sir. Mae hyn yn cynnwys ymgynghori ynghylch y trefniadau addysg yn y dyfodol yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn. Mae'r cynigion ynghylch newid a gaiff eu nodi yn y ddogfen hon yn cyd-fynd â'r amcan tymor hir hwnnw.

Mae'r ddogfen hon yn ceisio symbylu'r broses ymgynghori drwy egluro'r dewis a ffafir gan yr Awdurdod ar gyfer darparu addysg gynradd i ddisgyblion **Ysgol Parc y Tywyn** yn y dyfodol. Mae'r ddogfen yn cynnig cyfle i ymgynghoreion gyflwyno unrhyw sylwadau neu gynigion eraill yr hoffent iddynt gael eu hystyried.

Bydd yr ymgynghori ynghylch y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru a bydd yn cynnwys partïon penodol sydd â diddordeb.

Prif ddiben y ddogfen hon yw darparu gwybodaeth a chasglu sylwadau'r partïon penodol sydd â diddordeb. Efallai y carech ddefnyddio'r ffurflen ymateb a geir yn **Atodiad E** y ddogfen hon neu drwy anfon neges e-bost at: aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk er mwyn cyflwyno unrhyw ymateb.

1.1 Y Broses Ymgynghori

Bydd y broses ymgynghori yn cael ei hamlinellu'n fanwl yn **adran 6** y ddogfen ymgynghori hon. Bydd yr ymgynghori ynghylch y cynnig hwn yn dilyn y canllawiau a bennwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

1.2 Pwy arall yr ymgynghorir â nhw?

Anfonwyd y ddogfen hon at y bobl ganlynol sydd â diddordeb:

| | |
|--|---|
| Staff (Athrawon a Staff Atodol) Ysgol Parc y Tywyn | Llywodraethwyr a Rhieni Ysgol Parc y Tywyn |
| Partneriaeth Plant Sir Gaerfyrddin Gofal Plant / Y Blynyddoedd Cynnar Partneriaeth Cymunedau yn Gyntaf | Cynghorwyr Cymuned Cyngor Tref Pen-bre a Phorth Tywyn |
| Cynghorwyr Sir Lleol | Comisiynydd y Gymraeg |
| Yr Aelod Cynulliad (AC) Aelodau Rhanbarthol y Cynulliad | Cymdeithas Genedlaethol yr Ysgolfeistri ac Undeb yr Athrawesau (NASUWT) |

| | |
|--|---|
| Undeb Cenedlaethol yr Athrawon (NUT) | Cymdeithas yr Athrawon a'r Darlithwyr (ATL) |
| Undeb Cenedlaethol Athrawon Cymru (UCAC) | Cymdeithas Broffesiynol yr Athrawon (PAT) / Undeb VOICE |
| Cymdeithas Genedlaethol y Prifathrawon (NAHT) | Undeb GMB |
| UNSAIN | *Yr Ysgolion Cynradd ac Uwchradd Cyfagos yn Sir Gaerfyrddin |
| Undeb UNITE | Is-adran Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig yr Awdurdod Lleol |
| Cyfarwyddwyr Addysg - yr holl Awdurdodau Cyfagos | ERW – Ein Rhanbarth ar Waith |
| Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus | Consortiwm Trafnidiaeth Rhanbarthol |
| Y Comisiynydd Heddlu a Throseddau Lleol | Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru |
| Estyn | Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg Esgobaethol |
| Dechrau'n Deg | Teuluoedd yn Gyntaf Sir Gaerfyrddin |
| Partneriaid Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol | Mudiad Ysgolion Meithrin ac unrhyw feithrinfa breifat neu warchodwr plant lleol |

*Dogfen ymgynghori a anfonwyd at Benaethiaid a Chadeirydd Llywodraethwyr yr ysgolion canlynol - **Ysgolion Cynradd** - Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Porth Tywyn, Ysgol Pen-bre, Ysgol Trimsaran, Ysgol y Castell ac Ysgol Gwenllian, ac **Ysgolion Uwchradd** - Ysgol Glan-y-Môr ac Ysgol y Strade.

1.3 Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion

Bydd cyfle i ddisgyblion Ysgol Parc y Tywyn gymryd rhan yn y broses ymgynghori yn ystod sesiwn a gynhelir darpariaeth Gofal Plant / Blynyddoedd Cynnar yr Adran Addysg a Phlant.

yn yr ysgol gyda'r Ymgynghorydd Her.

1.4 Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Bydd modd i chi fynegi eich barn rhwng **Tachwedd 6, 2017** a **Rhagfyr 17, 2017**.

Gallwch fynegi eich barn trwy ysgrifennu llythyr neu trwy lenwi'r ffurflen ymateb a geir yn **Atodiad E** ac anfon y llythyr/ffurflen i'r Adran Addysg a Phlant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB, neu trwy anfon e-bost i: aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk erbyn canol dydd, **Rhagfyr 17, 2017** fan pellaf.

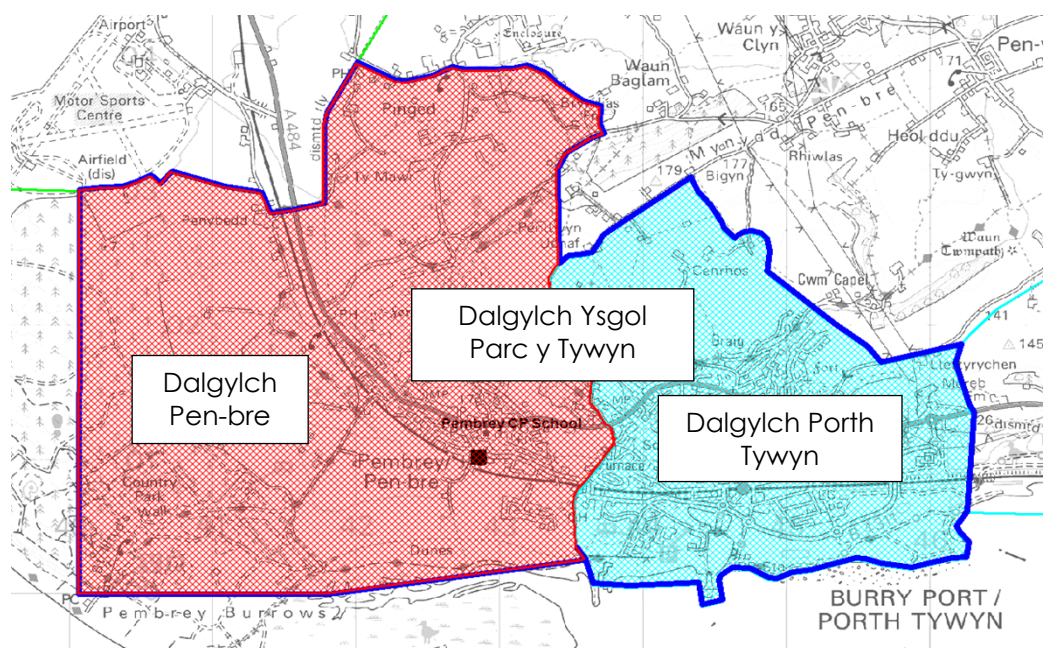
2. Y Cefndir

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi ymrwymo i roi'r dechrau gorau posibl mewn bywyd i bob plentyn a bodloni dyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru fel y'u pennir yn eu dogfennau strategol e.e. *Adeiladu Dyfodol Mwy Disglair: Cynllun Blynyddoedd Cynnar a Gofal Plant, Cymwys am Oes: Cynllun gwella addysg.*

Mae darparu addysg blynyddoedd cynnar o ansawdd uchel yn allweddol er mwyn gwireddu'r uchelgais hon.

Ystod oedran yr ysgol hon ar hyn o bryd yw 4-11.

Amlinellir dalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn mewn glas isod. Mae'r ysgol yn rhannu'r un dalgylch ag Ysgol Gymunedol Porth Tywyn ac Ysgol Pen-bre.



Gellir gweld y cysylltiad rhwng dalgylchoedd ysgolion cynradd Parc y Tywyn, Pen-bre a Phorth Tywyn yn y map uchod, gyda dalgylch Pen-bre i'r gorllewin o Ysgol Parc y Tywyn a dalgylch Porth Tywyn i'r dwyrain o ddalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

Caiff Ysgol Gymunedol Porth Tywyn ac Ysgol Pen-bre eu categorioedd fel ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg. Yr ystod oedran yn yr ysgolion yw 3 - 11, felly darperir darpariaeth feithrin yn y ddwy ysgol.

Mae'r cynnig hwn yn ceisio safoni'r addysg feithrin ar gyfer yr ardal drwy sicrhau bod yr un lefel o ddarpariaeth yn cael ei darparu ar gyfer yr **ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg a'r ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg.**

Y sefyllfa bresennol yn Sir Gaerfyrddin

Cynigir darpariaeth ddynodedig ar gyfer y blynyddoedd cynnar mewn **36 ysgol** ledled y Cyngor Sir.

| Ysgol: | Ystod Oedran |
|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Y Betws | 3-11 oed |
| Bigyn | 3-11 oed |
| Bro Brynach | 3-11 oed |
| Y Bryn | 3-11 oed |
| Bryn Teg | 3-11 oed |
| Brynaman | 3-11 oed |
| Brynsierfel | 3-11 oed |
| Porth Tywyn | 3-11 oed |
| y Bynea | 3-11 oed |
| Cross Hands | 3-11 oed |
| Dafen | 3-11 oed |
| Dewi Sant | 3-11 oed |
| Ysgol Gymraeg Ffwrnes | 3-11 oed |
| Griffith Jones | 3-11 oed |
| Gwenllian | 3-11 oed |
| Halfway | 3-11 oed |
| Tre Ioan | 3-11 oed |
| Llan-gain | 3-11 oed |
| Llangynnwr | 3-11 oed |
| Maes y Morfa | 3-11 oed |
| Model | 3-11 oed |
| Myrddin | 3-11 oed |
| Nantgaredig | 3-11 oed |
| Pen-bre | 3-11 oed |
| Pen Rhos | 3-11 oed |
| Pen-y-Gaer | 3-11 oed |
| Pwll | 3-11 oed |
| Parc Waundew | 3-11 oed |
| Y Santes Fair, Llanelli | 3-11 oed |
| Y Santes Fair, Caerfyrddin | 3-11 oed |
| Stebonheath | 3-11 oed |
| Teilo Sant | 3-11 oed |
| Trimsaran | 3-11 oed |
| Ysgol y Bedol | 3-11 oed |
| Y Castell | 3-11 oed |
| Y Dderwen | 3-11 oed |

Mae Ysgol Feithrin Rhydaman yn darparu ar gyfer Ysgol Bro Banw ac Ysgol Gymraeg Rhydaman.

- Ceir **65 ysgol** yn Sir Gaerfyrddin sydd heb ddarpariaeth ddynodedig ar gyfer y blynyddoedd cynnar.
- Cynigir Darpariaeth Ddysgu Cyfnod Sylfaen y Blynyddoedd Cynnar mewn **47 o leoliadau nas cynhelir** yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Mae'r ddogfen hon yn cyflwyno'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn ffurfiol o 4-11 i 3-11 o ddechrau tymor yr hydref 2018/19, er mwyn medru ymgorffori'r ddarpariaeth feithrin yn adeilad newydd yr ysgol.

Mae dyletswydd gyfreithiol ar y Cyngor Sir i edrych ar nifer a math yr ysgolion sydd ganddo yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, ac mae'n ofynnol iddo sicrhau eu bod yn y man iawn a bod ganddynt y cyfleusterau iawn ar gyfer y dyfodol a'r adnoddau iawn i ddarparu addysg a dysgu i ddisgyblion. Credwn fod ein disgyblion a'n staff yn haeddu hyn.

Mae'r newidiadau yn y cwricwlwm ac yn y modd y caiff plant eu haddysgu yn y dyfodol hefyd yn golygu bod rhaid i ni ystyried p'un a oes modd adolygu ystod oedran ysgolion y Sir er mwyn diwallu anghenion y disgyblion yn y dyfodol.

3. Beth yr ydym yn ceisio ei gyflawni?

Rydym yn ceisio safoni'r ddarpariaeth feithrin yn yr ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg a chyfrwng Saesneg fel ei gilydd yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau bod disgyblion yn symud yn ddi-dor o addysg feithrin i addysg gynradd yn y sector Cyfrwng Cymraeg.

Darperir darpariaeth Meithrin ar gyfer y gymuned ar hyn o bryd gan feithrinfeydd a gwarchodwyr plant sy'n cael eu rhedeg yn breifat. Er bod y ddarpariaeth o ansawdd uchel, ym marn yr awdurdod bydd cyflwyno Meithrinfa sydd yng ngofal yr Awdurdod Lleol yn galluogi dull mwy integredig o addysgu plant bach.

Bydd y ddarpariaeth Cyfrwng Cymraeg i blant mewn Ysgol Gynradd 3-11 oed yn caniatáu i blant bach yn yr ardal symud ymlaen yn ddidrafferth o ddarpariaeth feithrin i'r Cyfnod Sylfaen.

Bydd y manteision o wneud y newid hwn yn sicrhau dilyniant parhaus, gan ddarparu modd i blant symud ymlaen yn ddi-dor o'r ysgol feithrin i'r ysgol gynradd ac o'r ysgol gynradd i addysg uwchradd. Mae'n wybyddus bod plant yn elwa'n addysgol o gael cyn lleied o gamau trosglwyddo â phosibl.

Ar gyfartaledd ychydig iawn o Gymraeg, os o gwbl, sydd gan 75% o'r disgyblion sy'n cyrraedd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn gan mai nad dyma'r iaith a siaredir gartref. Bydd y cynnig hwn yn trochi'r disgyblion hyn yn gynharach yn y Gymraeg.

Bydd disgyblion ag Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol hefyd yn elwa'n fawr o hyn. Bydd Cydgysylltydd Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol arbenigol ar gael i helpu rhieni i gael mynediad at wasanaethau angenrheidiol ac i'w cynghori ynglŷn â sut i helpu eu plant i ddechrau ar eu haddysg ffurfiol heb fod dan anfantais o fewn eu carfanau.

Mae'n bwysig fod disgyblion Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dechrau ar eu continwmm addysgol ar gam cynharaf y ddarpariaeth. Bydd yr holl ddisgyblion yn trosglwyddo i Ysgol y Strade ac yn parhau â'u hastudiaethau trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Mae'n hollbwysig fod disgyblion yn dechrau yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn cyn gynted â phosibl, i sicrhau fod eu taith addysgol mor llwyddiannus ag sy'n bosibl ac er mwyn iddynt gyrraedd eu potensial llawn.

Casgliad

Er mwyn cynorthwyo'r broses o symud disgyblion yn ddi-dor drwy'r Ysgol Feithrin ac i'r Ysgol Gynradd, ystyrir ei bod yn hanfodol fod y Cyngor Sir yn ymestyn ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o 4-11 i 3-11, yn unol â'r llinell amser a

amcangyfrifir ar hyn o bryd ar gyfer cwblhau adeilad newydd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

Bydd y cynnig hwn yn mynd i'r afael â'r gwahaniaeth sy'n bodoli ar hyn o bryd rhwng y ddarpariaeth feithrin Gymraeg a'r ddarpariaeth feithrin Saesneg a gynigir yn yr ardal hon. Bydd hyn hefyd yn dod ag Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn unol â'r holl ysgolion cynradd Cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn ardal Llanelli (Ysgol Gymraeg Ffwrnes, Ysgol Gymraeg Brynsierfel ac Ysgol Dewi Sant), sydd yn cynnig darpariaeth feithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg.

3.2 Opsiynau eraill a ystyriwyd

Opsiwn 1

Parhau â'r trefniant presennol

Ystyriwyd bod hyn yn niweidiol i Ysgol Parc y Tywyn oherwydd na fyddai'n cynnig yr un lefel o ddarpariaeth Feithrin ag ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Saesneg sydd yn rhannu'r un dalgylch, a'r ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg sydd yn y cyffiniau.

Opsiwn 2

Darparu darpariaeth Feithrin mewn ysgolion cyfagos.

Yn debyg i opsiwn 1 ni fyddai'n mynd i'r afael â'r broblem o fethu rhoi'r opsiwn i ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn nalgylch Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre fynychu meithrinfa ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y dalgylch.

Opsiwn 3

Creu meithrinfa cyfrwng Cymraeg annibynnol ar gyfer dalgylch Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

Ni fyddai'r opsiwn hwn yn cynnig manteision y trosglwyddiad di-dor a sicrhau parhad dilyniant o addysg Feithrin i addysg Gynradd.

3.3 Manteision ac Anfanteision

Mae'r manteision fel a ganlyn:

Gwneud yn siŵr bod yr un ddarpariaeth feithrin Cymraeg a Saesneg ar gael i ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn nalgylch Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

Gwneud yn siŵr bod yr un ddarpariaeth Feithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gael i ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn Llanelli a'r ardaloedd cyfagos.

Dilyniant di-dor o'r feithrinfa i'r ysgol gynradd ar gyfer disgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n byw yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

Cyfle i gael gwaith yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

Mae'r anfanteision fel a ganlyn:

Gostyngiad yn y galw am leoedd yn y Meithrinfeydd preifat a chyda gwarchodwyr plant sy'n darparu'r ddarpariaeth ar hyn o bryd.

Diweithdra oherwydd y diffyg galw yn y meithrinfeydd preifat a chyda gwarchodwyr plant.

3.4 Risg sy'n gysylltiedig â'r cynnig hwn

| Risk | Counter Measure |
|--|---|
| Methu cael cymeradwyaeth statudol i weithredu'r cynnig | Dilyn y canllawiau fel y nodir yng Nghod Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 |
| Integreiddio disgyblion meithrin i'r ysgol | Bydd yr Awdurdod yn gweithio i sicrhau bod integreiddio esmwyth i'r ysgol |

3.5 Staffio

Bydd goblygiadau staffio i Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o ran penodi staff addysgu a chymorth ychwanegol ar gyfer y feithrinfa. Gellir rheoli hyn yn effeithiol trwy drefniadau recriwtio staff presennol.

4. Gwybodaeth Gyffredinol

Ysgolion / Darpariaethau Meithrin y gallai'r cynnig hwn effeithio arnynt

Mae dalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn wedi'i amgylchynu gan yr ysgolion cynradd cymunedol canlynol:

Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Porth Tywyn, Porth Tywyn

Ysgol Pen-bre, Pen-bre

Ysgol Trimsaran, Trimsaran

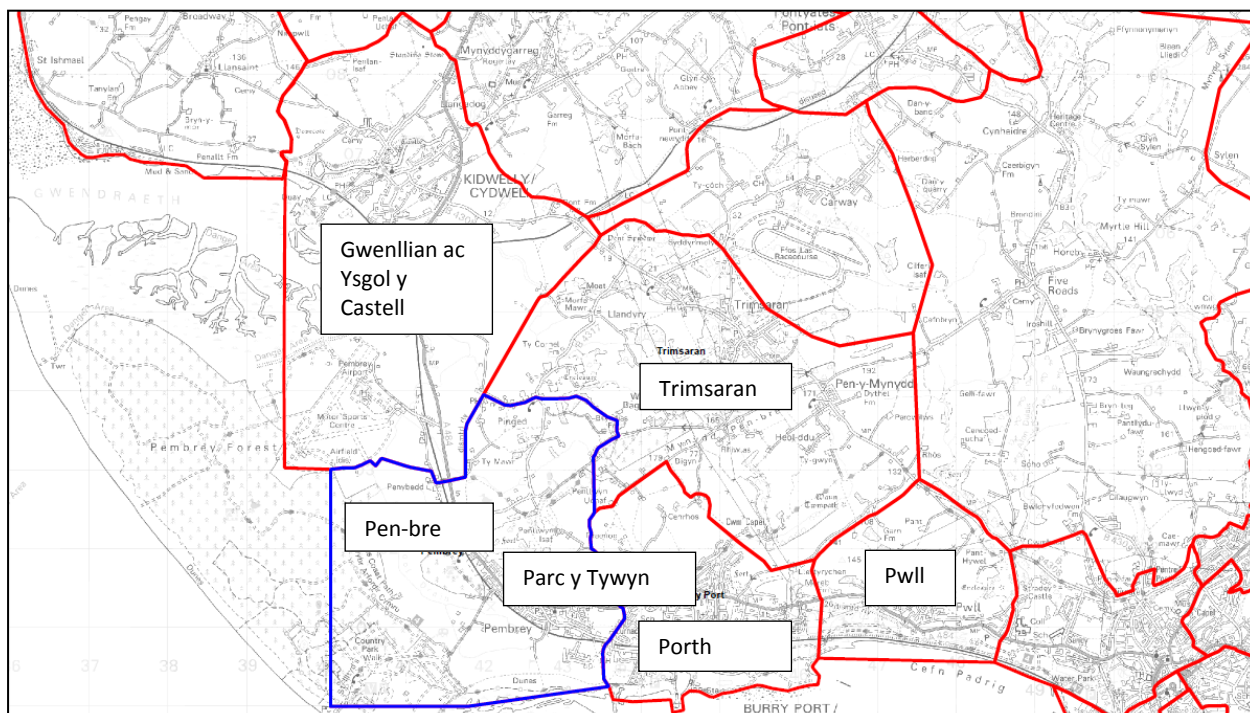
Ysgol y Castell, Cydweli

Ysgol Gwenllian, Cydweli

Ysgol Pwll, Pwll, Llanelli

Ysgol Gymraeg Ffwrnes, Ffwrnes, Llanelli

Mae'r diagram canlynol yn dangos dalgylchoedd yr ysgolion



| Enw'r Ysgol | Y Math o Ysgol | Categori Iaith | Nifer Derbyn | Nifer y Lleoedd (fel yn Ionawr 2017) | Cyfanswm Nifer (Amser Llawn) CYBLD, Ion 2017 | Ystod Oedra n |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Porth Tywyn | Gynradd Gymunedol | CS | 30 | 240 | 207 | 3 - 11 |
| Pen-bre | Gynradd Gymunedol | CS | 30 | 240 | 235 | 3 - 11 |
| Trimsaran | Gynradd Gymunedol | CC | 30 | 240 | 172 | 3 - 11 |
| Y Castell | Gynradd Gymunedol | CS | 30 | 244 | 267 | 3 - 11 |
| Gwenllian | Gynradd Gymunedol | CC | 18 | 141 | 129 | 3 - 11 |
| Pwll | Gynradd Gymunedol | CS | 15 | 123 | 92 | 3 - 11 |
| Gymraeg Ffwrnes | Gynradd Gymunedol | CC | 60 | 480 | 398 | 3 - 11 |

4.2 Nifer y Disgyblion mewn Addysg Amser Llawn (yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) (Ysgolion Cyfagos)

Mae'r tabl a'r graff isod yn dangos nifer y disgyblion mewn addysg amser llawn (Cyfrifiad Ysgolion Blynyddol ar Lefel Disgyblion (CYBLD) 2017) ar gyfer Ysgol Parc y Tywyn, Ysgol Pen-bre, Ysgol Gynradd Gymunedol Porth Tywyn, Ysgol Trimsaran, Ysgol y Castell ac Ysgol Gymraeg Gwenllian, ar gyfer mis Ionawr 2017 a'r niferoedd a ragamcanir ar gyfer y pum mlynedd nesaf.

| Ysgol | Nifer y Lleoedd (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2017 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2018 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2019 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2020 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2021 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2022 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2023 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) |
|-----------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| Porth Tywyn | 240 | 207 | 213 | 211 | 213 | 216 | 204 | 211 |
| Pen-bre | 240 | 235 | 230 | 218 | 201 | 201 | 198 | 205 |
| Trimsaran | 240 | 172 | 176 | 176 | 181 | 187 | 184 | 182 |
| Y Castell | 244 | 267 | 260 | 255 | 249 | 251 | 254 | 254 |
| Gwenllian | 141 | 129 | 132 | 129 | 129 | 133 | 133 | 132 |
| Pwll | 123 | 92 | 96 | 99 | 100 | 103 | 105 | 103 |
| Gymraeg Ffwrnes | 480 | 398 | 410 | 426 | 432 | 438 | 431 | 433 |

Mae'r tabl yn cynnwys data disgyblion Cyfwerth ag Amser Llawn.

4.3 Darpariaethau meithrin

Bydd y cynnig hwn yn cael effaith andwyol ar gyflogaeth i ddarparwyr preifat lleol gan fod darpariaeth ar hyn o bryd yn cael ei ddarparu ar gyfer plant 3 oed gan feithrinfeydd lleol a gwarchodwyr plant

| Math | Enw'r Darparwr |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Gofal Dydd Llawn | Meithrinfa Hapus Dyrfa |
| Gofal Dydd Llawn | Serendipity Day Nursery |
| Gofal Dydd Llawn/ Gofal Sesiynol | Cylch Meithrin Porth Tywyn |
| Dechrau'n Deg Porth Tywyn | Hapus Dyrfa |
| Dechrau'n Deg Pen-bre | Serendipity |
| Cylch Meithrin | Burry Port Community Primary |
| Gwarchodwr Plant | Mrs Christine Park |
| Gwarchodwr Plant | Mrs Heather Heather |

5. Ysgol Parc y Tywyn

5.1 Rhagamcaniad o Nifer y Disgyblion

Mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos nifer gwirioneddol y disgyblion yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ym mis Ionawr 2017 a nifer y disgyblion a ragamcanir yn yr ysgol ar gyfer y pum mlynedd nesaf.

| Ysgol | Nifer y lleoedd (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2017 | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2018 | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2019 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2020 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2021 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2022 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) | Cyfanswm Disgyblion Amser Llawn 2023 (Yn cynnwys Meithrinfa) |
|--------------|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Parc y Tywyn | 323~/315 | 262~ | 272~ | 308 | 306 | 296 | 299 | 304 |

~ Nid yw'r adeilad presennol yn cynnwys meithrinfa.

5.2 Nifer y Disgyblion yn Hanesyddol

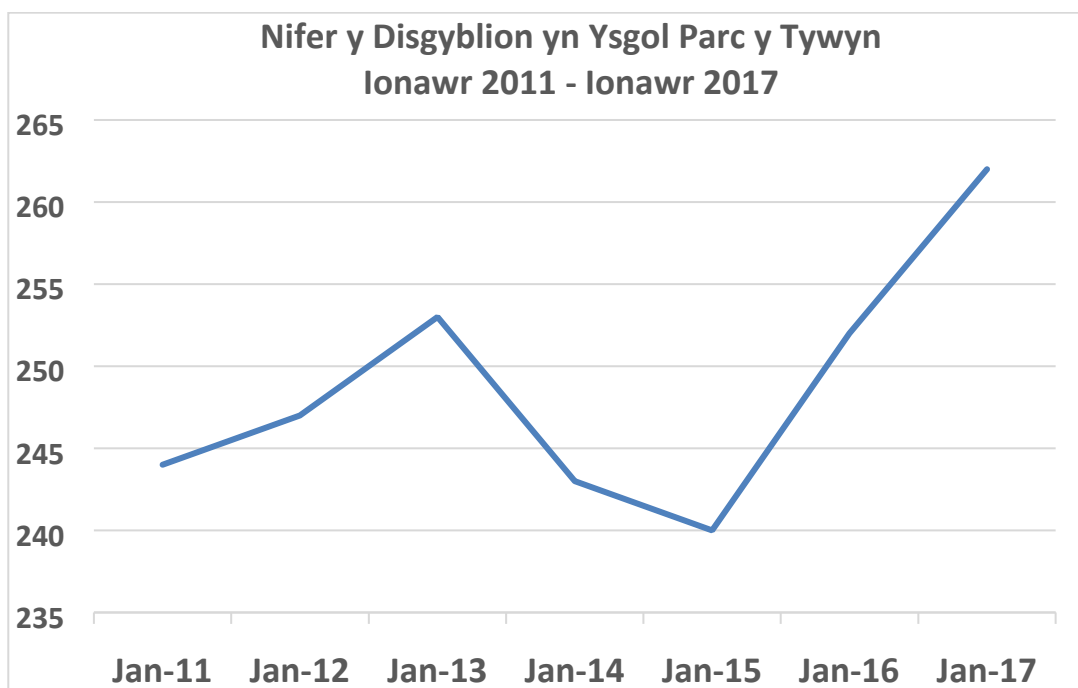
5.2.1 Tueddiadau Cyfredol

Mae'r tabl a'r graff isod yn dangos nifer y disgyblion ym mis Ionawr 2017 a'r chwe blynedd flaenorol.

| | 2 oed (RhA) | 2 oed (LIA) | 3 oed (RhA) | 3 oed (LIA) | 4 oed (RhA) | 4 oed (LIA) | 5 oed | 6 oed | 7 oed | 8 oed | 9 oed | 10 oed | Cyfanswm (Disgyblion) | Cyfanswm (mewn Addysg Amser Llawn) |
|---------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-----------------------|------------------------------------|
| *Ion 17 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 44 | 30 | 31 | 42 | 35 | 37 | 25 | 262 | 262 |
| *Ion 16 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 28 | 30 | 41 | 35 | 40 | 25 | 31 | 252 | 252 |
| *Ion 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 41 | 35 | 41 | 24 | 31 | 29 | 240 | 240 |
| *Ion 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 36 | 36 | 39 | 24 | 31 | 29 | 32 | 243 | 243 |
| *Ion 13 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 40 | 27 | 31 | 31 | 34 | 30 | 253 | 253 |
| *Ion 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 41 | 29 | 31 | 34 | 33 | 32 | 29 | 247 | 247 |
| *Ion 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 28 | 32 | 34 | 34 | 33 | 30 | 29 | 244 | 244 |

*Oedran y disgyblion fel ar 31 Awst y flwyddyn flaenorol.

Gellir gweld o'r wybodaeth uchod a'r graff canlynol fod nifer y disgyblion wedi aros yn gyson uchel.



5.3 Gwybodaeth am Nifer y Lleoedd ar gyfer Disgyblion

Mae'r fethodoleg a ddefnyddiwyd ar gyfer cyfrifo llefydd ysgol yn ôl â chanllawiau Llywodraeth Cymru. "Mesur Capasiti Ysgolion yng Nghymru".

| | Cyfanswm Gwirioneddol Disgyblion (Amser Llawn) Ion 2017 | | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Ion 2017* | Ion 2018* | Ion 2019 | Ion 2020 | Ion 2021 | Ion 2022 |
| Rhagamcanion - cyfanswm disgyblion | 262* | 272* | 309 | 306 | 296 | 299 |
| Nifer y Lleoedd (Meithrin + Cynradd) | 323* | 323* | 360 (45 + 315) | 360 (45 + 315) | 360 (45 + 315) | 360 (45 + 315) |
| Lleoedd gwag | 61* | 51* | 51 | 54 | 64 | 61 |

* Nid yw'r adeilad presennol yn cynnwys meithrinfa.

Mae'r tabl isod yn ddadansoddiad o oblygiadau darparu lleoedd i ddisgyblion meithrin yn yr ysgol.

Fel y gwelir, mae adeilad newydd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn wedi cael ei gynllunio i sicrhau bod yna ddigon o le yn yr ysgol i ganiatáu cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion yn y dyfodol.

5.4 Ansawdd a Safon yr addysg

Cynhaliwyd yr arolygiad Estyn diweddaraf o Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ym mis Ionawr 2012.

Y Cyd-destun

'Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn darparu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg ar gyfer disgyblion. Mae'r ysgol yn gwasanaethu tref Porth Tywyn a'r ardal o'i hamgylch. Fe'i lleolir ar gyrion y dref, yng nghanol ystâd o dai cyngor ger yr ysgol uwchradd leol. Yn ôl yr ysgol mae'n ardal sydd yn datblygu yn economaidd gyda datblygiadau diweddar ym myd twristiaeth a hamdden. Mae naw y cant o'r disgyblion â'r hawl i brydau ysgol am ddim, ffigwr sydd yn sylweddol is na chyfartaledd Cymru a chyfartaledd yr awdurdod addysg.

Derbynia 24% o'r disgyblion gymorth anghenion addysg ychwanegol, canran sydd ychydig yn uwch na'r ffigwr cenedlaethol.

Mae gan dri disgybl ddatganiad o anghenion addysgol arbennig.

Ni chofnodwyd unrhyw waharddiadau parhaol ers yr arolygiad diwethaf.

Yn ystod pob arolygiad, nod arolygwyr yw ateb tri chwestiwn allweddol:

Cwestiwn Allweddol 1: Pa mor dda yw'r deilliannau?

Cwestiwn Allweddol 2: Pa mor dda yw'r ddarpariaeth?

Cwestiwn Allweddol 3: Pa mor dda yw'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheolaeth?

Mae arolygwyr hefyd yn rhoi barn gyffredinol ar berfformiad presennol yr ysgol a'r rhagolygon gwella.

Yn y gwerthusiadau hyn, mae'r arolygwyr yn defnyddio graddfa bedwar pwynt:

| Dyfarniad | Beth mae'r dyfarniad yn ei olygu |
|------------|--|
| Rhagorol | Llawer o gryfderau, gan gynnwys enghreifftiau arwyddocaol o arfer sy'n arwain y sector |
| Da | Llawer o gryfderau a dim meysydd pwysig sydd angen eu gwella'n sylweddol |
| Digonol | Digonol – Mae'r cryfderau'n drech na'r meysydd sydd i'w gwella |
| Anfoddhaol | Mae'r meysydd pwysig i'w gwella yn gorbwyso'r cryfderau. |

Crynodeb

| | |
|--------------------------------|---------|
| Perfformiad presennol yr ysgol | Digonol |
| Rhagolygon gwella'r ysgol | Digonol |

Prif Ganfyddiadau

| | | |
|-----------------------|---|---------|
| Cwestiwn Allweddol 1. | Pa mor dda yw'r deilliannau? | Digonol |
| Cwestiwn Allweddol 2. | Pa mor dda yw'r ddarpariaeth? | Da |
| Cwestiwn Allweddol 3. | Pa mor dda yw'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheolaeth? | Digonol |

Effaith y cynnig hwn fyddai integreiddio meithrinfa yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn. Ym marn yr Awdurdod bydd hyn yn gwella'r amgylchedd a'r profiad dysgu. Byddai'n darparu Cyfnod Sylfaen mwy cydlynol ar gyfer y dysgwyr ifanc. Byddai hyn yn cael ei wneud trwy ddileu'r cam pontio rhwng y ddarpariaeth feithrin a derbyn, a thrwy gael parhad o ran staffio a throsglwyddo data ar gyfer disgyblion unigol, yn enwedig o ran addysgu disgyblion 3–11 oed, gofalu amdanynt a chynnig cymorth iddynt, a darparu'r cyfleoedd dysgu mewn ysgol gynradd sengl 3-11 oed fel sy'n digwydd mewn ysgolion cyfagos eraill yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Byddai'r ffactorau hyn yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar brofiad dysgu'r plant.

5.5 Safonau'r Ysgolion

Y System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categorioreiddio Ysgolion

Ym mis Medi 2014, cyhoeddodd y Gweinidog Addysg a Sgiliau y byddai System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categorioreiddio Ysgolion yn cael ei chyflwyno. Nid system sy'n seiliedig ar ddata'n unig ydyw. Mae safon yr arweinyddiaeth, yr addysgu a'r dysgu yn ein hysgolion yn cael eu hystyried hefyd. Ni fydd y system yn disodli adroddiadau Estyn. Bydd Estyn yn parhau i arolygu ysgolion ac wrth wneud hynny bydd y system genedlaethol ar gyfer categorioreiddio ysgolion yn cael ei gwirio ganddo'n allanol.

Mae'r system newydd yn gwerthuso ac yn asesu ysgolion ac yn eu rhoi mewn categori cefnogaeth ar sail y wybodaeth ganlynol:

- Ystod o fesurau perfformiad a ddarparwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru.
- Hunanwerthusiad cadarn gan yr ysgol o'i gallu i wella o ran arweinyddiaeth ac o ran addysgu a dysgu.
- Asesiad o hunanwerthusiad yr ysgol gan ymgynghorwyr her yn y consortia rhanbarthol, y cytunwyd arnynt gyda'r Cyngor Sir.

Bydd y system gategorioreiddio newydd yn rhoi darlun clir a theg o gynnydd ysgol. Mae pennu categori ysgol yn broses dri cham. Yn gyntaf, ar ôl i'r data

perfformiad a'r hunanwerthusiad gael eu dadansoddi, caiff categori cefnogaeth drafft ei bennu ar gyfer pob ysgol. Caiff y categori hwn ei drafod â'r ysgol gan gonsortia rhanbarthol ac yna cytunir arno gyda'r awdurdod lleol.

Mae'r tabl isod yn crynhoi'r data ar gyfer Ysgol Parc y Tywyn:

Y System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion – Data 2016

| Ysgol | Grŵp Safonau | Gallu'r Ysgol i Wella | Categori Cefnogaeth |
|--------------------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Ysgol Parc y Tywyn | 2 | A | Gwyrdd |

Fel y gwelir o'r tabl uchod, caiff Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ei rhoi yn y categori Gwyrdd a dywedir ei bod yn '**ysgol hynod effeithiol**' a gaiff ei '**rhedeg yn dda**', sydd ag '**arweinyddiaeth greff**' ac sydd '**yn glir ynghylch ei blaenoriaethau ar gyfer gwella**'.

Leadership and Management

It is not anticipated that learner outcomes will be adversely affected during the change to the age range from 4-11 to 3-11. Indeed, we are wholly confident that learner outcomes will be enhanced as learners are integrated into an appropriate learning environment from an earlier age. All aspects of provision and outcomes will be monitored in line with the high expectations and processes of our regional school improvement service – ERW.

In addition, the County Council collects and collates learner outcomes on a regular and systematic basis to ensure the frequent monitoring and progression of standards across all core areas of learning. This will continue throughout the proposal of change to ensure that learner outcomes are continuously monitored and not affected as a result of the proposal. Central to this work will be the support and challenge work undertaken by ERW Challenge Advisers within the school. This activity will include a menu of scheduled visits focusing on analyses of pupil outcomes and the quality of teaching provision and learning. It is important to note that the findings of this work are always shared directly with the Governing Body. This ensures the highest levels of whole school accountability are firmly in place in support of learners' outcomes.

ERW Challenge Advisers place much emphasis on a school's ability to demonstrate high levels of 'valued added performance' based on an individual learner's benchmark starting point. This aspect will remain a key feature of the monitoring and review of the school's performance during this period.

5.6 Costau fesul Disgybl

Ar sail data 2017/18 y gost gyllidebol fesul disgybl yw £3,166 yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn, sydd yn is na chyfartaledd y sir sef £3,649.

5.7 Goblygiadau Ariannol - Refeniw

Caiff Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ei chyllido yn unol â pholisi Ariannu Teg y Cyngor Sir a bydd yn derbyn adnoddau ar yr un sail ag unrhyw ysgol arall yn y Cyngor Sir, a hynny yn seiliedig ar nifer disgyblion a chyfleusterau'r ysgol newydd.

5.8 Trefniadau Derbyn

Y Cyngor Sir yw'r Awdurdod Derbyn ar gyfer Ysgol Parc y Tywyn. 40 yw'r nifer derbyn presennol. Pan fydd yr adeilad newydd wedi'i gwblhau bydd y nifer derbyn yn codi i 45.

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau ynghylch derbyn disgybl i'r ysgol mae manylion cyswllt Awdurdod Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin fel a ganlyn:

Yr Uned Derbyn i Ysgolion
Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin
Yr Adran Addysg a Phlant
Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant
Caerfyrddin. SA31 3HB

Rhif ffôn: 01267 246449
E-bost : derbyniadau@sirgar.gov.uk

5.9 Y Cyfleusterau o ran Adeiladau

Presennol

Adroddodd yr **Arolwg o Gyflwr yr Adeilad a gynhaliwyd ym mis Awst 2001** fod Ysgol Parc y Tywyn 'wedi'i lleoli ar gyrion Porth Tywyn, wedi'i hadeiladu yn y 1970au ar ffurf bloc modiwlaidd o frics gyda tho ar oledf graddol. Ychwanegwyd ystafelloedd dosbarth therapin i ddarparu cyfleusterau dosbarth ychwanegol'.

'Byddai mynediad i bobl anabl mewn cadair olwyn a phobl rhannol ddall yn bosibl o osod rhai rampiau bychain wrth y drysau mynediad'.

Yn 2010 fel rhan o **asesiad Rhaglen Genedlaethol Ysgolion yr 21ain Ganrif**, cynhaliodd EC Harris arolwg ar ran yr holl ysgolion yng Nghymru. Sgoriodd yr arolwg bob un o adeiladau'r ysgol o ran

1) Cyflwr, 2) Blaenoriaeth a 3) Addasrwydd.

1) Cyflwr – Yn ôl categori o A i D:

- A Da (Dim dirywiad)
- B Boddhaol (Mân ddirywiad)
- C Gwael (Dirywiad sylweddol)**
- D Drwg (Wedi cyrraedd diwedd oes)

2) Blaenoriaeth – Argymhellir amserlen o 1 i 3 ar gyfer gwneud unrhyw waith:

- 1 Brys (Blwyddyn)
- 2 Hanfodol (2 Flynedd)**
- 3 Dymunol (3 i 5 Blynedd)

3) Addasrwydd – Yn ôl categori o A i D:

- A Da (Lefelau addas ar gyfer addysgu, dysgu a llesiant yn yr ysgolion)
- B Rhesymol (Ond yn cael effaith niweidiol ar ymddygiad / morâl a rheolaeth)
- C Gwael (Yn rhwystr i'r dulliau addysgu)**
- D Drwg (Sefyllfa ddifrifol a / neu yn methu dysgu'r cwricwlwm)

Cafodd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ei rhoi yn y categorïau canlynol:

| Cyflwr | Blaenoriaeth | Addasrwydd |
|--------|--------------|------------|
| C | 2 | C |

Adeilad Newydd

Pan fydd yr adeilad newydd wedi'i gwblhau disgwylir y bydd yn cael gradd A am Gyflwr yr Adeilad a'r radd uchaf mewn perthynas ag Addasrwydd. Bydd hefyd yn cydymffurfio'n llawn â'r gofynion o safbwynt mynediad i'r anabl a bydd yn derbyn Tystysgrif Perfformiad Ynni gradd A.

5.10 Cludiant

Bydd trefniadau cludiant yn cael eu gwneud yn unol â pholisi'r Cyngor Sir ar gyfer cludo o'r cartref i'r ysgol. Disgwylir y bydd yr amser teithio cyfan ar gyfer disgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch yn lleihau o ganlyniad i'r drefn ffyrdd newydd a wireddwyd fel rhan o'r gwaith o ailddatblygu Harbwr Porth Tywyn.

5.11 Dalgylch yr Ysgol

Bydd yr ysgol yn symud o Heol Elfed i safle ychydig oddi ar Burrows Terrace, sydd lai na milltir o'r safle presennol. Ni fydd dalgylch yr ysgol yn newid.

5.12 Trosglwyddo i'r Ysgol Uwchradd

Ni fydd unrhyw newidiadau yn y trefniadau presennol o ran trosglwyddo disgyblion i addysg Uwchradd.

5.13 Anghenion Dysgu Ychwanegol

Ni fydd unrhyw newid i'r ddarpariaeth bresennol a gynigir i ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ac addysgol ychwanegol yn yr ysgol.

6. Y Broses Statudol

6.1 Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Mae'r cyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer y cynnig hwn yn dechrau ar **Tachwedd 6, 2017** ac yn gorffen ar **Rhagfyr 17, 2017**. Yn ystod y cyfnod hwn gallwch ofyn cwestiynau a mynegi eich barn drwy ysgrifennu llythyr neu drwy lenwi'r ffurflen ymateb amgaeedig yn **Atodiad E**. Dylid anfon llythyrau a ffurflenni ymateb i'r cyfeiriad canlynol:

Yr Adran Addysg a Phlant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB, neu drwy anfon e-bost i: aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk erbyn [canol dydd ar Rhagfyr 17, 2017](#) fan pellaf.

Gall ymgynghoreion gyflwyno'u sylwadau o blaid neu yn erbyn cynnig. Ni fydd yr ymatebion a geir yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori yn cael eu hystyried yn wrthwynebiadau statudol. Os dymuna ymgynghoreion wrthwynebu, bydd angen iddynt wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig yn ystod y cyfnod gwrthwynebu statudol y manylir arno isod.

6.2 Ystyried eich Sylwadau

O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl **Rhagfyr 17, 2017** bydd adroddiad ymgynghori yn cael ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Bydd copïau caled o'r adroddiad hefyd ar gael ar gais. Bydd yr adroddiad yn crynhoi'r materion a godwyd gan yr ymgynghoreion ac yn rhoi ymateb Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i'r materion hyn. Bydd yr adroddiad hefyd yn cynnwys barn Estyn ynghylch y cynnig.

Bydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn ystyried yr adroddiad ymgynghori ac yn penderfynu a yw am fynd ymlaen â'r cynnig ai peidio.

Os yw Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn penderfynu mynd ymlaen â'r cynnig, rhaid iddo gyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol.

6.3 Hysbysiad Statudol

Caiff yr hysbysiad statudol ei gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin a'i arddangos ym mhrif fynedfa'r ysgol a phob mynedfa arall. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu dosbarthu i ddisgyblion, rhieni, gofalwyr a gwarcheidwaid, aelodau staff a llywodraethwyr (gall yr ysgol hefyd ddosbarthu'r hysbysiad drwy e-bost).

Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac yn gwahodd unrhyw un sy'n dymuno gwrthwynebu i wneud hynny'n ysgrifenedig cyn pen 28 o ddiwrnodau.

6.4 Penderfynu ar y Cynnig

Cyngor Sir Llawn Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin fydd yn penderfynu ynghylch y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu cymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig â newidiadau. Wrth wneud hynny, bydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol hefyd yn ystyried unrhyw wrthwynebiadau statudol a ddaeth i law.

6.5 Rhoi gwybod am y penderfyniad

Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynigion rhoddir gwybod i'r holl barffion sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

6.6 Amserlen y Broses Statudol

Bydd y broses a'r amserlen statudol fel a ganlyn:

| | |
|---|---|
| Tachwedd 6, 2017 (42 Diwrnod) | Dosbarthu'r Ddogfen Ymgynghori hon i barffion penodol a pharffion eraill sydd â diddordeb. |
| Rhagfyr 17, 2017 | Dyddiad cau'r Adran Addysg a Phlant ar gyfer derbyn sylwadau ar y cynnig. |
| | <p>O fewn 13 wythnos ar ôl Rhagfyr 17, 2017, bydd Adroddiad Ymgynghori yn cael ei roi gerbron y Cyngor Sir a'i gyhoeddi ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.</p> <p>Penderfynu mynd ymlaen i gyhoeddi'r Hysbysiad Statudol. NEU fod y cynnig yn dod i ben.</p> <p>Os gwneir y penderfyniad i fynd ymlaen â'r mater yna cyhoeddir hysbysiad statudol. Bydd yr hysbysiad yn amlinellu manylion y cynnig ac fe'i cyhoeddir ar wefan y Cyngor a'i arddangos ger mynedfa'r ysgol a'r ysgolion sy'n destun y cynigion. Bydd copïau o'r hysbysiad ar gael i'r ysgol eu dosbarthu i'r rhieni, i'r gwarcheidwaid, ac i'r staff.</p> <p>Ar ôl cyhoeddi'r hysbysiad caniateir cyfnod o 28 diwrnod pryd y gwahoddir gwrthwynebiadau ysgrifenedig ffurfiol.</p> <p>Bydd yr hysbysiad statudol yn rhoi manylion ynghylch y modd y gallwch gofnodi eich gwrthwynebiadau i'r cynnig.</p> |
| Ebrill 2018 | <p>Diwedd y cyfnod hysbysu ffurfiol o 28 diwrnod ar gyfer gwrthwynebiadau.</p> <p>Y Cyngor Sir fydd yn penderfynu ar y cynnig. Gall y Cyngor Sir benderfynu cymeradwyo'r cynnig, gwrthod y cynnig neu gymeradwyo'r cynnig gyda newidiadau, ac wrth benderfynu bydd y Cyngor Sir yn rhoi ystyriaeth i unrhyw wrthwynebiadau a ddaeth i law.</p> <p>Y dyddiad olaf o ran rhoi gwybod i'r rhieni am y bwriad i roi'r cynnig ar waith.</p> |
| Gorffennaf 2018 | Ar ôl penderfynu ynghylch y cynigion rhoddir gwybod i'r holl barffion sydd â diddordeb bod y penderfyniad ar gael a fydd yn cael ei gyhoeddi'n electronig ar wefan Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. |

7. Atodiad A – Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned

Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned

Lleolir Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn Heol Elfed, sydd ar gyrion Porth Tywyn, yng nghanol ystâd o dai cyngor ger yr ysgol uwchradd cyfrwng Saesneg leol.

Mae Porth Tywyn tua 5 milltir i'r gorllewin o Lanelli.

Ar hyn o bryd mae 262 o ddisgyblion rhwng fair oed (yn mynd yn bedwar) ac 11 ar y gofrestr. Ceir deg o ddisbarthiadau yn yr ysgol. Mae nifer y dosbarthiadau derbyn wedi cynyddu o un i dri i ddarparu ar gyfer y cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion. Mae gan tua 10.9% o'r disgyblion yr hawl i brydau ysgol am ddim.

Ar hyn o bryd ceir 27 o ddisgyblion ag anghenion dysgu ychwanegol yn yr ysgol. Ceir 2 ddisgybl sydd â datganiad ac ystyrir bod angen Camau Gweithredu gan yr Ysgol a Mwy ar 11 disgybl a Chamau Gweithredu gan yr Ysgol ar 14 disgybl.

Ychydig iawn o ddisgyblion sydd o gefndiroedd ethnig lleiafrifol.

Ar hyn o bryd mae'r ysgol yn darparu addysg i ddisgyblion rhwng 4-11 oed. Pan fydd wedi'i gwblhau bydd lle yn adeilad newydd yr ysgol ar gyfer dosbarth meithrin a fydd yn cynyddu'r ystod oedran i 3-11. Caiff y disgyblion eu haddysgu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg.

Mae'r ysgol yn darparu dewis o weithgareddau ar ôl ysgol, yn eu plith amrywiol glybiau sy'n cynnig ystod o weithgareddau awyr agored a chlybiau sy'n datblygu hunanhyder ac annibyniaeth y disgyblion. Ceir darpariaeth dda i sicrhau parhad a dilyniant yng ngwybodaeth y disgyblion am sgiliau sylfaenol a'u dealltwriaeth ohonynt wrth iddynt symud drwy'r ysgol.

Mae'r bartneriaeth â'r rhieni a'r gymuned yn nodwedd arbennig ar waith a gweithgareddau'r ysgol.

Dadansoddiad o'r Dalgylch

Ysgol Leol / Ysgol Ddalgyrch

Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cydnabod bod yna berthynas bwysig rhwng ysgol a'i chymuned. Felly, mae'r Cyngor Sir wedi nodi ardal ddaearyddol ddynodedig a wasanaethir gan yr ysgol a gelwir yr ardal honno'n ddalgyrch yr ysgol. Mae'r manylion am ddalgyrch ysgol benodol ar gael gan yr ysgol, ar wefan y Cyngor Sir, neu oddi wrth yr Awdurdod Derbyn perthnasol.

Er nad yw byw yn nalgylch yr ysgol yn gwarantu y caiff plentyn ei dderbyn i'r ysgol honno, mae'n ffactor bwysig gan y bydd hyn yn rhoi blaenoriaeth uwch i'r cais o gymharu ag unigolion sy'n byw y tu allan i'r dalgylch. Mae byw o fewn dalgylch diffiniedig yr ysgol hefyd yn bwysig gan fod hyn yn un o'r meini prawf allweddol wrth asesu a yw rhywun yn gymwys i dderbyn cymorth gyda chludo plentyn o'r cartref i'r ysgol.

Cyn gwneud cais am i'ch plentyn gael ei dderbyn i ysgol mae'r Cyngor Sir yn argymhell yn gryf eich bod yn cysylltu, yn trafod ac, os oes modd, yn ymweld â'ch ysgol leol er mwyn cael gwybod pa gyfleusterau a chyfleoedd a gynigir yno.

Mae'r rhan fwyaf o rieni yn anfon eu plentyn i'w hysgol leol ond mae ganddynt yr hawl i fynegi eu bod yn dewis ysgolion eraill.

Plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol o'r tu mewn i'r dalgylch

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 240 o'r 262 o ddisgyblion oedd ar gofrestr yr ysgol yn byw yn y dalgylch.

Plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol o'r tu allan i'r dalgylch

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 22 o'r 262 o ddisgyblion oedd ar gofrestr yr ysgol byw y tu allan i'r dalgylch.

Y Plant yn y dalgylch sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgylch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 398 disgybl o fewn y dalgylch yn mynychu ysgolion eraill. Roedd nifer arwyddocaol o'r disgyblion hyn naill ai'n mynychu ysgolion cynradd Porth Tywyn neu Ben-bre gan eu bod yn rhannu'r un dalgylch ag Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.

Cyfleusterau / Gweithgareddau Ysgol Parc y Tywyn

Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn cynnig clwb brecwast i'r disgyblion yn ystod y tymor rhwng 8am ac 8:50am. Mae'r ysgol hefyd yn cynnig clybiau ar ôl ysgol i ddisgyblion sy'n dymuno cymryd rhan mewn amrywiol weithgareddau rhwng dydd Llun a dydd Gwener tan 5:20pm bob diwrnod ysgol.

Mae clybiau ar ôl ysgol yn darparu amrywiol weithgareddau (yn dibynnu ar yr adeg o'r flwyddyn), i ymestyn profiad y disgyblion trwy eu galluogi i gymryd rhan mewn ystod o weithgareddau awyr agored a datblygu hunanhyder ac annibyniaeth h.y. Clwb Hwyl a Chlybiau Ysgol Iau.

Defnydd y gymuned o adeilad Ysgol Parc y Tywyn

Nid yw'r gymuned yn defnyddio'r adeilad ar hyn o bryd.

Darpariaeth yr Eglwys yng Nghymru

Pe bai rhieni'n dymuno anfon eu plant i ysgol â naws yr Eglwys yng Nghymru, eu hysgol agosaf fyddai Ysgol Gynradd Wirfoddol a Gynorthwyir Pentip yn Llanelli, yn amodol ar ddewis y rhieni.

8. Atodiad B – Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymraeg

Gweledigaeth Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yw darparu gwasanaeth a fydd yn sicrhau mynediad i gyfleoedd dysgu o ansawdd uchel i bob plentyn, person ifanc ac oedolyn, ac felly yn eu galluogi i gyflawni eu llawn botensial yng nghyd-destun natur ddwyieithog unigryw'r sir hon.

Mae'r cynnig hwn yn ategu gweledigaeth ac amcanion y Cyngor ynghylch addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, yn unol â'r hyn a nodwyd yng Nghynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg Sir Gaerfyrddin, 2014–2017. Bydd y cynnig yn caniatáu mwy o gyfleoedd i gael addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardal Porth Tywyn a bydd yn sicrhau parhad ieithyddol o'r sector meithrin ar hyd y cyfnodau allweddol i'r sector uwchradd fel bod pob disgybl yn datblygu i fod yn rhugl a hyderus yn y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg.

Categori Iaith

Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn wedi'i chategoreiddio'n ysgol gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg. Fel y nodwyd yn y llyfryn Derbyn i Ysgolion – Gwybodaeth i Rieni, mae hyn yn golygu, yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen, fod y disgyblion yn cael eu haddysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg ac, yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 2, fod o leiaf 70% o'r addysgu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Cymraeg yw iaith cyfathrebu gyda disgyblion a gwaith pob dydd yr ysgol.

Safonau

Yn y Cyfnod Sylfaen, caiff y disgyblion eu hasesu mewn meysydd dysgu gwahanol. Ar sail data 2016, roedd 83.3% o'r disgyblion wedi cyflawni Deilliant 5 o leiaf mewn iaith, llythrennedd a sgiliau cyfathrebu yn y Gymraeg, tra bod 33.3% o'r disgyblion wedi cyflawni Deilliant 6 o leiaf. Yng Nghyfnod Allweddol 2, caiff y disgyblion eu hasesu ym mhob un o'r pynciau craidd. Ar sail data 2016, roedd 70.6% o'r disgyblion wedi cyrraedd Lefel 4 o leiaf yn y Gymraeg iaith gyntaf.

Gweithgareddau ar ôl ysgol sy'n cynnig cyfleoedd ychwanegol i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg

Er mwyn hybu'r Gymraeg, mae'r disgyblion yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn ffodus am eu bod yn gallu manteisio ar sawl clwb ar ôl ysgol a gynhelir ar nosweithiau amrywiol. Mae'r rhain yn cynnwys 'Clwb yr Urdd', 'Clwb Côr Mawr', 'Clwb Unsain' a 'Clwb Deulais'.

9. Atodiad C – Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010

Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 (y Ddeddf) yn dwyn ynghyd y deddfau gwrth-wahaniaethu blaenorol ac yn rhoi un Ddeddf sengl yn eu lle. Mae'n symleiddio ac yn cryfhau'r gyfraith, yn dileu anghysonderau ac mae'n ei gwneud yn haws i bobl ei deall a chydymffurfio â hi. Daeth y rhan fwyaf o'r Ddeddf i rym ar 1 Hydref 2010.

Mae'r Ddeddf yn cynnwys dyletswydd cydraddoldeb newydd sector cyhoeddus (y 'ddyletswydd gyffredinol'), sy'n cymryd lle'r dyletswyddau unigol yn ymwneud â chydaddoldeb o ran hil, anabledd a rhywedd. Daeth hon i rym ar 5 Ebrill 2011.

Beth yw'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol?

Nod y ddyletswydd gyffredinol yw sicrhau bod awdurdodau cyhoeddus, a'r rhai sy'n cyflawni swyddogaeth gyhoeddus, yn ystyried sut y gallant gyfrannu'n gadarnhaol at gymdeithas decach drwy hybu cydraddoldeb a chysylltiadau da yn eu gweithgareddau o ddydd i ddydd. Mae'r ddyletswydd yn sicrhau bod ystyriaethau cydraddoldeb yn rhan annatod o ddylunio polisiâu a darparu gwasanaethau a'u bod yn cael eu hadolygu'n barhaus. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau gwell canlyniadau i bawb.

Mae'r dyletswyddau yn rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol. Os na chyflawnir y dyletswyddau, gall arwain at her gyfreithiol yn erbyn awdurdodau.

O dan y ddeddfwriaeth cydraddoldeb, mae dyletswyddau cyfreithiol ar awdurdodau cyhoeddus i roi 'sylw priodol' i'r angen am ddileu gwahaniaethu ac i hybu cydraddoldeb o ran hil, anabledd a rhywedd, gan gynnwys ailbennu rhywedd, yn ogystal â hybu cysylltiadau hiliol da. Mae Deddf Cydraddoldeb 2010 yn rhoi dyletswydd newydd ar y sector cyhoeddus sy'n ymestyn cwrdd hyn i gynnwys oedran, cyfeiriadedd rhywiol, beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth, a chrefydd neu gred. Mae'r gyfraith yn mynnu bod y ddyletswydd hon i roi 'sylw priodol' yn cael ei dangos yn y broses o wneud penderfyniadau. Mae'n bwysig hefyd nodi fod awdurdodau cyhoeddus sy'n ddarostyngedig i'r dyletswyddau cydraddoldeb yn debygol hefyd o fod yn ddarostyngedig i'r rhwymedigaethau o dan y Ddeddf Hawliau Dynol ac felly mae'n ddoeth ystyried fel rhan o'r un broses yr effaith bosibl y gallai penderfyniadau ei chael ar hawliau dynol.

Dull Sir Gaerfyrddin o ran yr Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

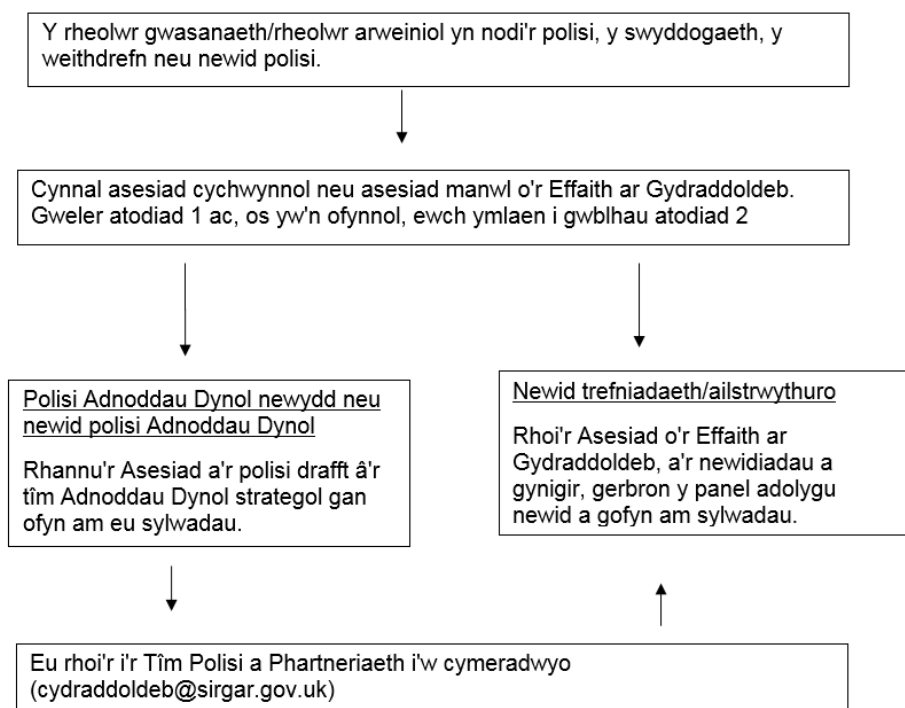
Er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn ystyried yr effaith bosibl y bydd ei bolisiâu a'i arferion arfaethedig yn ei chael ar gydraddoldeb, ac er mwyn dangos tystiolaeth ein bod wedi gwneud hynny, bydd angen i bob cynnig gael ei

ategu gan yr Asesiad o'r Effaith sy'n atodedig. Os yw'r asesiad hwn yn clustnodi effaith sylweddol, mae'n bosibl y bydd angen rhagor o fanylion.

Cyhoeddi adroddiad ynghylch asesiadau

Os yw'n amlwg o'r asesiad fod yr effaith debygol ar allu'r Awdurdod i gyflawni'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol yn un sylweddol, bydd rhaid iddo gyhoeddi adroddiad.

Asesiad o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb - Y broses sydd i'w dilyn lle nodwyd goblygiadau o ran Adnoddau Dynol



Templed ar gyfer Aseiad Manwl o'r Effaith ar Gydraddoldeb

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Yr Adran: Addysg a Phlant | Cwblhawyd gan (arweinydd): Martin Jones | Dyddiad yr aseiad cychwynnol: Awst 2017 Dyddiadau adolygu: l'w gadarnhau |
| Y maes a asesir: (h.y. enw'r polisi, y swyddogaeth, y weithdrefn, yr arfer neu benderfyniad ariannol) | Newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn gyfreithiol o 4-11 i 3-11 erbyn Tymor yr Hydref 2018-19 | |
| Ydy'r swyddogaeth/polisi, gweithdrefn, arfer neu benderfyniad dan sylw yn bodoli'n barod neu a yw'n un newydd? | Cynnig ynghylch Ad-drefnu Ysgolion – Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg | |
| Pa dystiolaeth a ddefnyddiwyd wrth lunio'r aseiad a'r polisi? (rhestr yn unig) | | |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rhaglen Ysgolion yr 21^{ain} Ganrif • Y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg • Côd Trefniadaeth Ysgolion 2013 • Data CYBLD 2016 | | |

| | | | |
|--|--|---|---|
| <p>1. Disgrifiwch nodau, amcanion neu ddibenion y swyddogaeth/polisi, arfer, gweithdrefn neu benderfyniad arfaethedig a phwy fydd yn cael budd ohonynt.</p> | <p>Nod y cynllun yw darparu meithrin ar gyfer disgyblion a staff Ysgol Gynradd Parc y Tywyn drwy gynyddu'r ystod oedran pan dderbynnir disgyblion i'r ysgol yn gyfreithiol o 4 – 11, fel y mae ar hyn o bryd, i 3 -11. Mae'r awdurdod yn ceisio safoni'r ddarpariaeth feithrin yn yr ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg a chyfrwng Saesneg fel ei gilydd yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre. Bydd hyn yn sicrhau bod disgyblion yn symud yn ddi-dor o addysg feithrin i addysg gynradd yn y sector cyfrwng Cymraeg. Mae darpariaeth feithrin eisoes yn cael ei chynnig yn yr ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg ym Mhorth Tywyn a Phen-bre</p> | | |
| <p>Mae'n ofynnol o dan Ddyletswydd Cydraddoldeb y Sector Cyhoeddus fod y Cyngor yn rhoi "sylw priodol" i'r angen i wneud y canlynol:-</p> <p>(1) dileu gwahaniaethu, aflonyddu a fictimeiddio anghyfreithlon;</p> <p>(2) hybu cyfle cyfartal rhwng gwahanol grwpiau ; a</p> <p>(3) meithrin perthynas dda rhwng gwahanol grwpiau (gweithre y nodiadau esboniadol)</p> | <p>2. Faint o effaith fydd ar bob grŵp/nodwedd warchoddedig o ran tri nod y ddyletswydd? Nodwch a fydd yn cael effaith fawr, effaith ganolig, effaith fach neu ddim effaith o gwbl.</p> | <p>3. Clustnodwch y risg neu'r effaith gadarnhaol bosibl ar gyfer pob grŵp/nodwedd warchoddedig?</p> | <p>4. Os oes effaith negyddol anghymesur, pa ffactorau lliniarol ydych wedi'u hystyried?</p> |

| | | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---|---|
| Tudalen 392 | | | Y Risgiau | Yr Effeithiau Cadarnhaol | |
| | | Oed | Effaith fach | | Bydd y cynnig yn darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth feithrin mewn adeilad ysgol ar gyfer plant oedran meithrin |
| Nodweddion gwarchoddedig | Anabledd | Effaith fach | | Bydd y feithrin yn cael ei lleoli mewn adeilad a fydd yn cydymffurfio'n llawn â'r Ddeddf Gwahaniaethu ar Sail Anabledd, gan sicrhau mynediad llawn i bawb | |
| | Ailbennu rhywedd | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Hil | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Crefydd/Cred | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Beichiogrwydd a mamolaeth | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Cyfeiriadedd Rhywiol | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Rhyw | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |
| | Y Gymraeg | Effaith fach | | Bydd hyn yn safoni'r ddarpariaeth feithrin yn yr ysgolion cyfrwng | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|---------|---|--|
| | | | | Cymraeg a chyfrwng Saesneg fel ei gilydd yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre | |
| | Unrhyw faes arall | Dim effaith o gwbl | Niwtral | | |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>5. A fu unrhyw ymgynghori/ymgysylltu o ran y nodweddion gwarchoddedig priodol?</p> | <p>YDW <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NAC YDW <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Mae'r Swyddog Prosiect wedi cysylltu â'r Pennaeth, darparwyr meithrin a gwarchodwyr plant preifat yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre. Hefyd, mae'r aelodau lleol wedi cael gwybodaeth lawn am y cynnig</p> |
| <p>6. Pa gam/gamau a gymerwch i leihau unrhyw effeithiau negyddol anghymesur, os bydd rhai? Sicrhau bod yr holl randdeiliaid allweddol yn cael gwybodaeth lawn drwy gydol y broses statudol</p> | |

10. Atodiad D – Proffil Ardal

Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o fewn ffiniau ward Pen-bre 2.

Pen-bre - (Pen-bre 2 (SA160TP) Côd LSOA: W10000711)

MYNEGAI AMDDIFADEDD LLUOSOG CYMRU (MALLC)

Mae Malc 2014 yn seiliedig ar ddaearyddiaeth fanwl iawn Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is.

Mae MALIC 2014 yn cael ei lunio ar sail wyth maes sef Incwm, Cyflogaeth, Iechyd, Addysg, Tai, Mynediad i Wasanaethau, yr Amgylchedd Ffisegol, a Diogelwch Cymunedol. Fe'i cyhoeddir yn ôl Ardal Gynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is ac mae 112 o'r rhain yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

O dan y MALIC, Safle 1 yw'r safle mwyaf amddifad. Mae **Pen-bre 2** yn safle 14 o blith y 112 o Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is (LSOAs) yn Sir Gaerfyrddin ac yn safle 400 o blith y 1,909 LSOA yng Nghymru.

Cyflogaeth yw'r maes lle ceir y lefel uchaf o amddifadedd ym **Mhen-bre 2**, sef safle 10 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a safle 292 yng Nghymru ar gyfer y maes hwn.

Pen-bre 2 - Ashburnham i Barc Gwledig Pen-bre

| LSOA | Mynegai Cyffredinol | | Meysydd: Incwm | | Cyflogaeth | | Iechyd | | Addysg | | Tai | | Mynediad at Wasanaethau | | Amgylchedd Ffisegol | | Diogelwch Cymunedol | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----|----------------|-----|------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|------|---------------------|------|
| Pen-bre 2 | 14 | 400 | 11 | 412 | 10 | 292 | 30 | 535 | 14 | 413 | 14 | 435 | 49 | 459 | 110 | 1782 | 37 | 1058 |

Ffynhonnell: Mynegai Amddifadedd Lluosog Cymru 2014 (cyhoeddwyd Tachwedd 2014), Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

Sylwer: LSOAs a restrwyd yn safleoedd **1-112** (Sir Gaerfyrddin), **1-1909** (Cymru).

Proffil Ardal ar gyfer Côd Post: SA16 OTP: (Côd LSOA Pen-bre 2: W10000711)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Y Boblogaeth: | 2,030 |
| Y Gymraeg: | Y ganran sy'n deall Cymraeg: 45.1% Y ganran sy'n medru siarad Cymraeg: 26.8% Y ganran sy'n medru siarad, darllen ac ysgrifennu Cymraeg: 17.8% Medru siarad Cymraeg (3-15 oed):5.3% Dim sgiliau Cymraeg:54.9% |
| Nifer y plant a'r bobl ifanc: | 17.9% (0-15 oed) 9.9% (16-24 oed) |
| Ystyriaethau o ran y boblogaeth: | Y mynd a dod cyffredinol o ran poblogaeth yr ardal: fesul 1,000 Nid yw'r data ar gael mwyach |
| Ethnigrwydd: | Gwyn (Prydeinig): 97.0% Gwyn (Gwyddelig): 0.7% Gwyn (Arall): 0.2% Cymysg (Gwyn/Du Caribiaidd): 0.4% Asiaidd Prydeinig (Indiaidd) 0.1% Asiaidd Prydeinig (Asiaidd arall): 0.3% Grŵp ethnig arall: 0.3% |
| Crefydd: | Cristnogaeth: 60.4% Bwdhaeth: 0.0% Hindŵaeth: 0.0% Iddewiaeth: 0.0% Islam: 0.0% Siciaeth: 0.1% Crefydd arall: 0.4% Dim crefydd: 32.8% Crefydd heb ei nodi: 6.3% |
| Gradd Amddifadedd: | Cyfanswm yr aelwydydd: 908 Cyfanswm yr aelwydydd nad ydynt wedi'u hamddifadu mewn unrhyw ddimensiynau: 257 Nifer yr aelwydydd sydd wedi'u hamddifadu mewn 1-4 o ddimensiynau: 651 |

Mae'r safle newydd o fewn ffiniau ward Porth Tywyn 2.

Porth Tywyn 2 - (Porth Tywyn 2 (SA16 0NH) Côd LSOA: W01000633)

MYNEGAI AMDDIFADEDD LLUOSOG CYMRU (MALIC)

Mae MALIC 2014 yn seiliedig ar ddaearyddiaeth fanwl iawn Ardaloedd Cynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is. Mae MALIC 2014 yn cael ei lunio ar sail wyth maes sef Incwm, Cyflogaeth, Iechyd, Addysg, Tai, Mynediad i Wasanaethau, yr Amgylchedd Ffisegol, a Diogelwch Cymunedol. Fe'i cyhoeddir yn ôl Ardal Gynnyrch Ehangach Haen Is ac mae 112 o'r rhain yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

O dan y MALIC, Safle 1 yw'r safle mwyaf difreintiedig. Mae **Porth Tywyn 2** yn safle 18 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin ac yn safle 471 yng Nghymru.

Diogelwch Cymunedol yw'r maes lle ceir y lefel uchaf o amddifadedd ym **Mhorth Tywyn 2**, sef safle 12 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a safle 412 yng Nghymru.

Porth Tywyn 1 - Canol Porth Tywyn

Porth Tywyn 2 - De Porth Tywyn

Porth Tywyn 3 - Maestrefi Porth Tywyn

Porth Tywyn 2

| LSO A | Mynegai Cyffredinol | | Incwm | | Cyflogaeth | | Iechyd | | Addysg | | Tai | | Mynediad at Wasanaethau | | Amgylchedd Ffisegol | | Diogelwch Cymunedol | |
|---------------|---------------------|-----|-------|-----|------------|-----|--------|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Porth Tywyn 2 | 18 | 471 | 18 | 533 | 13 | 335 | 55 | 880 | 16 | 431 | 47 | 850 | 60 | 597 | 37 | 663 | 12 | 412 |

Ffynhonnell: Mynegai Amddifadedd Lluosog Cymru 2014 (cyhoeddwyd Tachwedd 2014), Llywodraeth Cynulliad Cymru.

Sylwer: LSOAs a restrwyd yn safleoedd **1-112** (Sir Gaerfyrddin), **1-1909** (Cymru)

Proffil Ardal ar gyfer Côd Post SA16 0NH (Côd LSOA Porth Tywyn 2 W01000633)

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Y Boblogaeth: | 1,406 |
| Y Gymraeg: | Y ganran sy'n deall Cymraeg: 46.9% Y ganran sy'n medru siarad Cymraeg: 28.9 Y ganran sy'n medru siarad, darllen ac ysgrifennu Cymraeg: 19.3% Medru siarad Cymraeg (3-15 oed):5.5% Dim sgiliau Cymraeg o gwbl: 53.1% |
| Nifer y plant a'r bobl ifanc: | 15.6% (0-15 oed) 10.5% (16-24 oed) |
| Ystyriaethau o ran y boblogaeth: | Y mynd a dod cyffredinol o ran poblogaeth yr ardal: fesul 1,000 Nid yw'r data ar gael mwyach |
| Ethnigrwydd: | Gwyn (Prydeinig): 97.2% Gwyn (Gwyddelig): 0.7% Gwyn (Sipsi neu Deithiwr Gwyddelig): 0.1% Gwyn (Arall): 1.0% Cymysg (Gwyn/Du Caribiaidd): 0% Cymysg (Gwyn ac Asiaidd): 0.1% Cymysg (Arall): 0.2% Asiaidd Prydeinig (Indiaidd) 0.1% Asiaidd Prydeinig (Asiaidd arall): 0.3% Du Affricanaidd/Caribiaidd/Du Prydeinig; Caribiaidd: 0.1% Grŵp ethnig arall: 0.1% |
| Crefydd: | Cristnogaeth: 61.6% Bwdhaeth: 0.3% Hindŵaeth: 0% Iddewiaeth: 0.1% Islam: 0.3% Siciaeth: 0.1% Crefydd arall: 0.8% Dim crefydd: 28.2% Crefydd heb ei nodi: 8.6% |
| Gradd Amddifadedd: | Cyfanswm yr aelwydydd: 703 Cyfanswm yr aelwydydd nad ydynt wedi'u hamddifadu mewn unrhyw ddimensiynau: 168 Nifer yr aelwydydd sydd wedi'u hamddifadu mewn 1-4 o ddimensiynau: 535 |

11. Atodiad E – Ffurflen Ymateb

A fydddech cystal â rhoi eich sylwadau ar y cynigion ynghylch y ddarpariaeth yn y dyfodol ar gyfer plant cynradd sy'n byw yn nalgylch **Ysgol Parc y Tywyn**.

Eich sylwadau:

A oes unrhyw faterion eraill y dymunwch dynnu ein sylw atynt?

Ticiwch un o'r blychau os dymunwch gael gwybod am gyhoeddi adroddiad ymgynghori.

Copi Cymraeg

Copi Saesneg

| | | | |
|-----------|-------|--|-------|
| Llofnod | _____ | Printiwch yr Enw | _____ |
| | | Swydd/Categori yr ymatebydd: (e.e. rhiant) | _____ |
| Cyfeiriad | _____ | | _____ |
| | _____ | Dyddiad | _____ |
| | _____ | | _____ |
| Côd Post | _____ | | _____ |

Sylwer: oni nodwch yn wahanol, bydd modd i'r cyhoedd weld eich sylwadau fel rhan o gofnodion ffurfiol y broses ymgynghori.

Datgysylltwch y ffurflen hon a'i dychwelyd at: Yr Adran Addysg a Phlant, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin. SA31 3HB neu anfoner neges e-bost at aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk heb fod yn hwyrach na **Rhagfyr 17, 2017**.

YR ADRAN ADDYSG A PHLANT
ADRODDIAD YMGYNGHORI

Cynnig i newid ystod oedran **Ysgol Parc y Tywyn**

o 4-11 i 3-11

Ein Gweledigaeth....Cymuned yw Sir Gaerfyrddin lle mae'r plant yn ddiogel ac yn cael eu meithrin, a lle rhoddir cefnogaeth i ddysgwyr o bob oedran gyflawni eu potensial addysgol llawn

Ionawr 2018

Gareth Morgans

Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant



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Adain Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Simon Davies, Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio

Cynnwys

| Rhif | Testun | Tudalen |
|------|--|---------|
| 1. | Crynodeb Gweithredol | 4 |
| 2. | Crynodeb o'r sylwadau a ddaeth i law ac ymatebion yr Awdurdod Lleol iddynt | 6 |
| 3. | Sylwadau Estyn ar y Cynnig | 9 |
| 3.1 | Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol i sylwadau Estyn | 12 |
| 4. | Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion | 15 |

1. Crynodeb Gweithredol

Y Cyfnod Ymgynghori

Ar y 6^{ed} Tachwedd 2017 cyhoeddodd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin gynigion i newid y ddarpariaeth gynradd Cyfrwng Cymraeg yng nghymuned Porth Tywyn. Cynnig y Cyngor Sir yw:

- cynnig darpariaeth feithrin yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn drwy gynyddu'i hystod oedran o 4-11 i 3-11

Cychwynnodd y cyfnod ymgynghori ar 6^{ed} Tachwedd 2017 yn unol â'r cynigion a gyhoeddwyd a daeth i ben ar 17^{eg} Rhagfyr 2017. Daeth 3 o sylwadau i law i gyd (heb gynnwys yr ymateb gan Estyn a'r ymgynghori â disgyblion) mewn ymateb i'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol.

Rhaid nodi, o'r 3 set o sylwadau a ddaeth i law, fod 2 wedi cyrraedd cyn diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori tra daeth 1 law ar ôl diwedd y cyfnod ymgynghori. Fodd bynnag, mae'r ymatebion i gyd wedi'u cynnwys at ddibenion yr adroddiad hwn.

Sylwadau a Ddaeth i Law

Y cynnig i ddarparu darpariaeth feithrin yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn drwy gynyddu'i hystod oedran o 4-11 i 3-11 yw'r weithdrefn statudol ffurfiol y mae'n rhaid ymgymryd â hi a'i chwblhau er mwyn cynyddu'r ystod oedran yn yr ysgol yn gyfreithiol.

Mae themâu'r sylwadau a ddaeth i law fel a ganlyn:

- Y Ddarpariaeth Bresennol / Colli swyddi
- Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol

Cafwyd sylwadau gan y canlynol:

Dyma'r 5 a ymatebodd:

- Estyn
- Comisiynydd y Gymraeg
- Cylch Meithrin Porth Tywyn – Darparwr Preifat Presennol
- Ysgol Parc y Tywyn – Cyngor yr Ysgol
- Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda – Iechyd Cyhoeddus Plant

Ceir crynodeb llawn o'r holl sylwadau a gafwyd mewn ymateb i'r ddogfen ymgynghori ynghyd ag ymateb swyddogion proffesiynol y Cyngor Sir yn adran 2 o'r adroddiad hwn.

Y Camau Nesaf

Caiff yr Adroddiad ar yr Ymgynghoriad ei gyflwyno i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Addysg a Phlant am ei sylwadau a'i argymhelliad ac, yn y pen draw, caiff ei gyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol iddo ef benderfynu pa un i frwv ymlaen â'r cynnig a chyhoeddi hysbysiad statudol ai peidio.

Pe bai'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn penderfynu bwrw ymlaen i'r cam nesaf, caiff Hysbysiad Statudol ei gyhoeddi yn ystod Tymor y Gwanwyn 2018.

2. Crynodeb o'r Sylwadau a ddaeth i law ac Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol

| Pwynt Rhif | Pwynt a Godwyd | Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol |
|------------|---|---|
| 1. | <p><u>Y Ddarpariaeth Bresennol / Colli swyddi</u></p> <p>Mae Cylch Meithrin Porth Tywyn wedi darparu meithrinfa yn yr ardal hon ers y 1970au cynnar. Ni fyddai'n gynaliadwy mwyach pe bai darpariaeth feithrin yn cael ei chynnig gan Ysgol Parc y Tywyn.</p> <p>Y cynnig yw darpariaeth ran-amser i blant 3 oed. Ar hyn o bryd mae'r Cylch Meithrin yn cynnig darpariaeth lawn amser i nifer o blant 3 oed. Mae'n bosibl i'r Cylch Meithrin symud i'r ysgol newydd i barhau i ddarparu addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg ynghyd â'r gofal cofleidiol y mae ar rieni ei angen. Byddai hyn yn fanteisiol os daw'r cynnig o 30 awr o ofal plant i rym.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y bydd y cynnig hwn yn cael effaith niweidiol ar y darparwyr meithrinfeydd a gofal plant preifat sydd yn ardal Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre ar hyn o bryd. Mae wedi canolbwyntio ar hyn yn ei ddogfen ymgynghori, lle mae'n nodi effaith hyn yn glir.</p> <p>Mae'r awdurdod yn cydnabod y gwasanaeth rhagorol sy'n cael ei ddarparu'n lleol gan y darparwyr preifat, ac mae Estyn yn cydnabod hynny yn y sefydliadau y mae'n eu harolygu. Fodd bynnag, nod yr awdurdod yw safoni'i ddarpariaeth feithrin ran-amser yn y maes hwn, ar gyfer ei ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg. Mae hynny er mwyn sicrhau bod rhieni/gwarcheidwaid yn seilio'u penderfyniad ar iaith yn hytrach nag ar y cyfleusterau sy'n cael eu darparu'n lleol.</p> <p>Mae'r awdurdod yn gwerthfawrogi'n llwyr y caiff y cynnig hwn effaith niweidiol ar y galw am ddarpariaeth i blant 3 oed, ac o ganlyniad gallai nifer y sefydliadau ostwng. Fodd bynnag,</p> |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| | | <p>darpariaeth ar gyfer disgyblion meithrin rhan amser a geir yn yr ysgol, ac mae cyfleoedd i'r darparwyr i weithio gyda rhieni/ gwarcheidwaid i ddarparu'r gofal cofleidiol sy'n ddarpariaeth breifat.</p> <p>Hefyd, fel y nodwyd yn y sylwadau a ddaeth i law, mae Llywodraeth Cymru ar hyn o bryd yn treialu 'gwell' cynnig gofal plant mewn sawl ardal o Gymru. Disgwylir i hyn gael ei gyflwyno yn Sir Gaerfyrddin o fis Ebrill 2018. Er mwyn i'r cynllun hwn lwyddo, bydd yr awdurdod yn ddibynnol ar ddefnyddio arbenigedd darparwyr preifat.</p> |
| 2. | <p><u>Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg</u></p> <p>Mae'r cynllun yn dangos uchelgais bositif o ran datblygu addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir ac mae'n unol â'r cynllun strategol.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn croesawu'r sylwadau sy'n cydnabod bod addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg yn cael ei datblygu yn y sir.</p> <p>Barn yr awdurdod yw y bydd mwya o blant mewn addysg Cyfrwng Cymraeg pe bai'r un ddarpariaeth feithrin yn cael ei chynnig yn lleol yn yr ardal. Nid yn unig y mae hyn yn help i'r awdurdod gyrraedd y targedau a nodwyd yn ei Gynllun Strategol ar y Gymraeg mewn Addysg ond bydd hefyd yn ategu gweledigaeth Llywodraeth Cymru o un miliwn o siaradwyr Cymraeg erbyn 2050.</p> <p>Mae barn yr awdurdod ynglŷn â'r Gymraeg yn cael ei chymeradwyo'n llawn gan Estyn. Ar ôl ystyried y cynnig hwn, dywed Estyn:</p> |

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| | | <p><i>'Mae'r cynnig yn rhan o weledigaeth ac amcanion Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin o ran addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, fel y'u nodwyd yn ei Gynllun Strategol ar y Gymraeg mewn Addysg 2014 - 2017.'</i></p> <p><i>'Mae'n ymddangos na fyddai unrhyw effaith niweidiol ar y Gymraeg yn deillio o'r cynnig hwn.'</i></p> |
| 3. | <p><u>Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol</u></p> <p>Yr unig effaith a gaiff hyn ar y Gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol yw cynnydd posibl yn llwyth achosion y Nyrsys Ysgol a neilltuir i'r ysgol dan sylw. Caiff y niferoedd yn llwyth achosion Nyrsys Ysgol eu monitro'n rheolaidd gan yr Uwch Nyrs/Rheolwr Sicrhau Ansawdd y gwasanaeth Nyrsys Ysgol a chânt eu rheoli drwy waith cynllunio'r gweithlu.</p> | <p>Mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn derbyn y gallai'r cynnydd mewn capasiti effeithio ar y niferoedd yn llwyth achosion y Nyrsys Ysgol a neilltuir i'r ysgol. Fodd bynnag, maent yn cytuno bod modd monitro unrhyw effaith a'i rheoli drwy gynllunio'r gweithlu a thrwy gyfathrebu rhwng sefydliadau.</p> |

3. Sylwadau Estyn ar y Cynnig

Ymateb Estyn i'r cynnig i newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o 4-11 i 3-11

Paratowyd yr adroddiad hwn gan Arolygwyr Ei Mawrhydi dros Addysg a Hyfforddiant yng Nghymru.

O dan delerau Deddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 a'i Chod cysylltiedig, mae'n ofynnol i gynigwyr anfon dogfennau ymgynghori i Estyn. Fodd bynnag, nid yw Estyn yn gorff y mae'n ofynnol iddo weithredu yn unol â'r Cod ac nid yw'r Ddeddf yn gosod unrhyw ofynion statudol ar Estyn o ran materion trefniadaeth ysgolion. Felly, fel corff yr ymgynghorir ag ef, bydd Estyn yn rhoi eu barn ar rinweddau cyffredinol cynigion trefniadaeth ysgolion yn unig.

Mae Estyn wedi ystyried yr agweddau addysgol ar y cynnig ac mae wedi llunio'r ymateb canlynol i'r wybodaeth a ddarparwyd gan y cynigiwr, a gwybodaeth ychwanegol arall fel data gan Lywodraeth Cymru a barnau'r Consortia Rhanbarthol sy'n darparu gwasanaethau gwella ysgolion i'r ysgolion yn y cynnig.

Cyflwyniad

Mae'r cynnig gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

Y cynnig yw newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o 4-11 i 3-11 o Fedi 2018 ymlaen.

Crynodeb

Mae'r cynnig yn rhan o ymrwymiad Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i roi'r dechrau gorau posibl mewn bywyd i bob plentyn a bodloni dyheadau Llywodraeth Cymru, fel y'u hamlinellir yn ei dogfennau strategol ar gyfer addysg. Nod y cynnig yw safoni addysg feithrin yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre, trwy sicrhau bod yr un lefel o ddarpariaeth yn cael ei darparu ar gyfer yr ysgolion cynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg.

Ym marn Estyn, mae'r cynnig o leiaf yn debygol o gynnal y safonau addysg presennol yn yr ardal.

Disgrifiad a manteision

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi rhoi sail resymegol glir dros y manteision disgwylidiedig arfaethedig o gymharu â'r sefyllfa bresennol, o safbwynt pontio o ddisgyblion oed meithrin i oed cynradd yn y sector cyfrwng Cymraeg. Hefyd, mae'r cynigiwr yn esbonio'n glir sut mae'r cynnig yn gweddu orau i gynllun ehangach yr awdurdod lleol ar gyfer sicrhau ei fod yn gwneud y defnydd gorau o adnoddau a chyfleusterau i fodloni anghenion pob dysgwr. Hefyd, mae'r cynnig yn nodi'n briodol sut mae'n cefnogi Cynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg 2014 – 2017 Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin.

Mae'r cynnig yn diffinio manteision disgwylidiedig y cynnig yn glir ac mae'r rhain yn cysylltu'n dda â'r diben a'r sail resymegol a ddatganwyd. Mae'r cynnig yn nodi manteision y cynnig yn briodol, sy'n cynnwys dilyniant di-dor o'r ysgol feithrin i'r ysgol gynradd i ddisgyblion cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n byw yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phenbre; safoni'r ddarpariaeth meithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg a Saesneg i ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn yr ardaloedd hyn, sicrhau cydraddoldeb yn y ddarpariaeth addysg feithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg rhwng Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ac ysgolion cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn ardal Llanelli; a chynnig cyfleoedd newydd am waith yn Ysgol newydd Parc y Tywyn.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi nodi anfanteision y cynnig presennol yn briodol, sy'n canolbwyntio ar effaith y gostyngiad yn y galw am leoedd yn y gofalfwr plant a'r meithrinfeydd preifat sy'n cynnig y ddarpariaeth yn yr ardal ar hyn o bryd.

Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi darparu tystiolaeth briodol i ddangos ei fod wedi ystyried opsiynau eraill yn lle'r cynnig hwn. Mae'r tri opsiwn hyn yn cynnwys cynnal y sefyllfa bresennol, cynnig darpariaeth meithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y ddwy ysgol cyfrwng Saesneg gyfagos neu greu meithrinfa cyfrwng Cymraeg unigol ar gyfer dalgylch Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre. Maent wedi dangos manteision ac anfanteision pob opsiwn yn briodol a'r rhesymau dros yr opsiwn maent yn ei ffafrio.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried effaith y cynnig ar drefniadau teithio disgyblion yn briodol. Mae'n bwriadu cefnogi teithio o'r cartref i'r ysgol yn unol â pholisi cludiant y cyngor. Mae adeilad newydd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn gerllaw ffordd gyswllt newydd ac mae'r cynigiwr o'r farn y bydd hon yn gostwng amser teithio i ddisgyblion sy'n byw yn y dalgylch.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi dangos yn briodol sut bydd y cynnig yn effeithio ar leoedd ysgol trwy ddarparu niferoedd disgyblion a niferoedd lleoedd gormodol ar gyfer 2017 mewn ysgolion yn yr ardal. Hefyd, mae wedi darparu gwybodaeth am ragfynegiad nifer y disgyblion ar gyfer Ysgol Parc y Tywyn dros y pum mlynedd nesaf o gymharu â chapasiti adeilad newydd yr ysgol. Mae'r cynigiwr yn nodi'n briodol y byddai'r ysgol yn gallu bodloni'r galw presennol a'r galw arfaethedig ar gyfer darpariaeth meithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre. Mae'r cynnig yn llunio rhan o weledigaeth a nodau Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg fel yr amlinellwyd yn ei Gynllun Strategol Cymraeg mewn Addysg 2014 - 2017. Mae'r cynigiwr o'r farn y bydd y cynnig yn caniatáu mwy o gyfleoedd i fanteisio ar addysg

cyfrwng Cymraeg yn yr ardal. Nod y cynnig yw sicrhau parhad ieithyddol gwell o addysg feithrin i ddiwedd addysg uwchradd er mwyn galluogi disgyblion i ddod yn rhugl a hyderus yn y defnydd ar y Gymraeg a'r Saesneg. Felly, mae'n ymddangos na fyddai effaith negyddol ar y Gymraeg yn deillio o'r cynnig hwn.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried yn rhesymol dda effaith y cynigion ar ansawdd y deilliannau, y ddarpariaeth a'r arweinyddiaeth a rheolaeth yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn. Mae'r cynigiwr wedi ystyried deilliannau adroddiad arolygu diweddaraf Estyn a chategori'r ysgol yn gysylltiedig â'r System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion

Ysgolion ar ansawdd yr arweinyddiaeth a deilliannau disgyblion. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynigiwr wedi rhoi sylwadau eto ar ddeilliannau'r ysgol o gymharu ag ysgolion tebyg, ar sail yr hawl i brydau ysgol am ddim. Nid yw'r cynnig wedi ystyried adroddiadau arolygu diweddaraf Estyn ar leoliadau meithrin cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

Arolygwyd Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn Ionawr 2012 a barnwyd bod perfformiad presennol yr ysgol a'i rhagolygon gwella yn ddigonol. Hefyd, mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi arfarnu perfformiad yr ysgol o gymharu â'r System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion. O dan y system, bydd ysgolion mewn un o bedwar grŵp safonau (1 i 4), gydag ysgolion yng ngrŵp safonau 1 yn dangos perfformiad cyffredinol da iawn ac ysgolion yng ngrŵp safonau 4 yn dangos yr angen mwyaf am wella perfformiad. Ar hyn o bryd, mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yng ngrŵp safonau 2. Mae'r cynigiwr o'r farn y bydd y cynnig yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ansawdd y deilliannau addysg a'r ddarpariaeth yn yr ysgol.

Mae'r cynigiwr wedi cynnal asesiad priodol o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb, sy'n ystyried effaith y cynnig ar grwpiau agored i niwed, gan gynnwys y rhai ag anabledd neu anghenion addysgol arbennig. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynnig yn ystyried effaith bosibl y cynigion ar les disgyblion.

3.1 Ymateb yr Awdurdod Lleol i Sylwadau Estyn

Prydau Ysgol am Ddim

Mae'r cynigydd wedi ystyried y canlyniadau yn adroddiad arolygu diweddaraf Estyn a chategori'r ysgol o fewn y System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categori Ysgolion o ran ansawdd yr arweinyddiaeth a'r deilliannau i ddisgyblion. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynigydd wedi cynnig sylwadau ar ganlyniadau'r ysgol o'i chymharu ag ysgolion tebyg ar sail yr hawl i brydau ysgol am ddim.

Er bod y wybodaeth hon yn cael ei hystyried wrth gynnig newidiadau i'r ddarpariaeth ysgolion, nid yw'n cael ei chynnwys ar hyn o bryd yn y ddogfen ymgynghori wrth ymdrin â chynigion statudol yn ymwneud â threfniadaeth ysgolion. Fodd bynnag, byddwn yn ystyried a ddylai'r wybodaeth hon gael ei chynnwys mewn cynigion tebyg yn y dyfodol.

Arolygiadau Estyn

Nid yw'r cynnig wedi ystyried adroddiadau arolygu diweddaraf Estyn ar feithrinfeydd cyfrwng Cymraeg eraill yn ardaloedd Porth Tywyn a Phen-bre.

Mae'r awdurdod yn cydnabod y gwasanaeth rhagorol sy'n cael ei ddarparu gan y meithrinfeydd preifat cyfrwng Cymraeg presennol. Dyfarnwyd bod y darparwyr sy'n cael eu harolygu un ai'n Rhagorol neu'n Dda yn eu harolygiadau diweddaraf. Yn amlwg, nid oes problem o ran safon yr addysg sy'n cael ei chynnig yn y sefydliadau hyn.

Nodir y sylwadau a byddwn yn ystyried a ddylai'r wybodaeth hon gael ei chynnwys mewn cynigion tebyg yn y dyfodol.

Dylid nodi bod y wybodaeth hon wastad yn cael ei chynnwys yn y dogfennau ymgynghori pan wneir newidiadau arfaethedig i'n sefydliadau ni ein hunain.

Yr effaith ar lesiant disgyblion

Mae'r cynigydd wedi cynnal asesiad priodol o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb, sy'n ystyried effaith y cynnig ar grwpiau sy'n agored i niwed, yn cynnwys y rhai ag anabledd neu anghenion addysgol arbennig. Fodd bynnag, nid yw'r cynnig yn ystyried effaith bosibl y cynigion ar lesiant disgyblion.

Mae'r awdurdod yn cydnabod ei rôl statudol o ran llesiant disgyblion yng nghyswllt y cynnig hwn ac o ran hyrwyddo ysgol iach a hapus, i helpu'r amgylchedd dysgu. Mae'r awdurdod yn sicrhau bod polisiâu ar waith i hyrwyddo llesiant disgyblion ac mae'n cynnwys disgyblion yn y penderfyniadau sy'n effeithio arnynt, drwy gyfranogiad disgyblion. (Mae cofnod o gyfranogiad disgyblion yn y cynnig hwn i'w weld yn adran 4 o'r ddogfen hon.)

Nod y polisiâu hyn yw darparu amgylchedd teg, yn rhydd o fwlio, lle gall disgyblion ddysgu. Mae bwyd iach mewn ysgolion hefyd yn chwarae rôl allweddol er creu llesiant.

Cynigir y bydd y disgyblion meithrin yn cael eu lleoli mewn adeilad sydd ag achrediad Diogelu drwy Ddylunio. Menter gan yr heddlu yw Diogelu drwy Ddylunio, a Chymdeithas Prif Swyddogion yr Heddlu sy'n berchen arni.

Datganiadau gan Estyn yn cefnogi'r cynnig hwn

- Mae Estyn o'r farn fod y cynnig yn debygol o gynnal y safonau addysg presennol yn yr ardal o leiaf.
- Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi rhoi sail resymegol glir dros y manteision a ddisgwylir o'r cynnig o'i gymharu â'r status quo wrth i ddisgyblion bontio o'r oed meithrin i oed cynradd yn y sector cyfrwng Cymraeg.
- Mae'r cynnig hefyd yn nodi'n briodol sut y mae'n cefnogi Cynllun Strategol Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar y Gymraeg mewn Addysg 2014 – 2017.
- Mae'r cynnig yn diffinio'n glir y manteision a ddisgwylir o'r cynnig ac mae'r rhain yn cysylltu'n dda â'r diben a'r sail resymegol a nodwyd.
- Mae'r cynigydd wedi nodi anfanteision y cynnig presennol yn briodol. Mae a wnelo'r rhain ag effaith y gostyngiad yn y galw am leoedd gan y meithrinfeydd a'r gwarchodwyr plant preifat sy'n cynnig darpariaeth yn yr ardal ar hyn o bryd.
- Mae'r awdurdod lleol wedi darparu tystiolaeth briodol i ddangos ei fod wedi ystyried posibiliadau eraill yn lle'r cynnig hwn.

- Mae'r cynigydd wedi ystyried yn briodol beth fydd effaith y cynnig ar drefniadau teithio plant.
- Mae'r cynigydd wedi dangos yn briodol sut y bydd y cynnig yn effeithio ar leoedd mewn ysgolion drwy ddarparu niferoedd disgyblion a lleoedd dros ben yn 2017 mewn ysgolion yn yr ardal.
- Mae'r cynnig yn rhan o weledigaeth ac amcanion Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gyfer addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg, fel y'u nodwyd yn ei Gynllun Strategol ar y Gymraeg mewn Addysg 2014 - 2017.
- Mae'n ymddangos na fyddai unrhyw effaith negyddol ar y Gymraeg yn deillio o'r cynnig hwn.
- Mae'r cynigydd wedi ystyried effaith y cynigion ar ansawdd y deilliannau, y ddarpariaeth, a'r arweinyddiaeth a'r rheoli yn Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn weddol dda.
- Mae'r cynigydd hefyd wedi ystyried y canlyniadau yn adroddiad arolygu diweddaraf Estyn a chategori'r ysgol o fewn y System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categorioreiddio Ysgolion o ran ansawdd yr arweinyddiaeth a'r deilliannau i ddisgyblion.
- Mae'r awdurdod lleol hefyd wedi gwerthuso perfformiad yr ysgol mewn perthynas â'r System Genedlaethol ar gyfer Categorioreiddio Ysgolion.
- Mae'r cynigydd wedi cynnal asesiad priodol o'r effaith ar gydraddoldeb, sy'n ystyried effaith y cynnig ar grwpiau sy'n agored i niwed, yn cynnwys y rhai ag anabledd neu anghenion addysgol arbennig.

4. Ymgynghori â'r Disgyblion

Ysgol: Ysgol Parc y Tywyn

Dyddiad: 10^{fed} Rhagfyr 2017

Cynhaliwyd yr ymgynghoriad gan: Llinos Jones – Ymgynghorydd Her

Cyfwelwyd: Cyngor yr Ysgol

Cafodd Cyngor yr Ysgol ei gyfweld ynglŷn â'r cynnig i gyflwyno meithrinfa yn yr ysgol drwy gynyddu'i hystod oedran o 4-11 i 3-11.

Cafwyd trafodaethau buddiol, wedi'u seilio ar y cwestiynau isod:

- 1) Fyddech chi'n hoffi bod yn rhan o ysgol fwy gyda mwy o blant?
- 2) Ydych chi'n meddwl ei bod yn syniad da bod yn ysgol 3-11 oed?
- 3) Beth fyddai manteision bod yn ysgol 3-11 oed?
- 4) Beth ydych chi'n disgwyl ymlaen iddo fwyaf?
- 5) Oes yna unrhyw anfanteision?
- 6) Ydych chi'n poeni am unrhyw beth?

Adborth Cyngor yr Ysgol

Roedd pawb yn unfrydol ac yn hapus eu bod yn mynd i fod yn rhan o ysgol gyda mwy o blant.

Dywedodd y disgyblion ei bod yn syniad da newid i 3-11 oed, oherwydd bydd hyn yn ehangu'r boblogaeth sy'n siarad Cymraeg. Mae hyn yn mynd i helpu'r iaith i fyw.

Cytunai'r disgyblion fod llawer o fanteision –

- Ni fydd angen i ddisgyblion newid o'r ysgol feithrin i ysgol gynradd pan fyddant yn 4 oed.
- Bydd pawb yn adnabod ei gilydd wrth fynd i'r dosbarth derbyn, yn hytrach na bod disgyblion yn dod o wahanol feithrinfeydd o gwmpas y dref.
- Bydd y disgyblion yn dod i adnabod yr athrawon i gyd o oedran cynnar iawn, felly ni fyddant yn cael cymaint o newidiadau yn eu bywydau.
- Mae'n mynd i olygu bod gennym fwy o ffrindiau, a bydd yn braf i'r plant tair oed allu siarad â ni fel cyngor yr ysgol. Gallwn ni wneud iddynt deimlo'n saff.

Ni thynnodd y disgyblion sylw at unrhyw anfanteision i'r cynnig.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN

Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP

Hysbysir trwy hyn yn unol ag Adran 42 o Ddeddf Safonau a Threfniadaeth Ysgolion (Cymru) 2013 (y Ddeddf) a'r Côt Trefniadaeth Ysgolion fod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin (y Cyngor) ar ôl ymgynghori â'r cyfryw bersonau ag sy'n ofynnol, yn cynnig newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn, a leolir ar hyn o bryd yn Heol Elfed, Porth Tywyn, Llanelli, SA16 0AL, o 4-11 i 3-11 a darparu 45 o leoedd meithrin. Caiff yr ysgol ei chynnal gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin. Y bwriad yw rhoi'r cynnig ar waith ar 1 Medi 2018, pan fydd yr ysgol wedi'i adleoli'n barhaol yn 'Hen iard Burrow', Porth Tywyn, Llanelli, SA16 0NL.

Cynhaliodd y Cyngor gyfnod ymgynghori cyn penderfynu cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn. Mae adroddiad ar yr ymgynghoriad sy'n cynnwys crynodeb o'r materion a godwyd gan ymgynghoreion, ymatebion y cynigwyr a barn Estyn ar gael ar www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

Caiff 45 o ddisgyblion eu derbyn i'r ysgol yn 4/5 oed (dosbarth derbyn). Caiff 45 o ddisgyblion eu derbyn i'r ysgol yn 3/4 oed (darpariaeth feithrin). Y nifer derbyn ar gyfer disgyblion 4/5 yn ystod y flwyddyn ysgol gyntaf pan gaiff y cynnig ei weithredu fydd 45. Capasiti'r ysgol ar gyfer disgyblion 4-11 oed ar ôl gweithredu'r cynnig fydd 315. Yn ogystal, bydd gan yr ysgol 45 o leoedd meithrin.

Ni fydd dalgyloch yr ysgol yn newid.

Cyn pen 28 diwrnod ar ôl dyddiad cyhoeddi'r cynnig hwn, hynny yw erbyn 1 Ebrill 2018, gall unrhyw berson wrthwynebu'r cynnig hwn. Dylid anfon gwrthwynebiadau at Mr Gareth Morgans, Y Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant, Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin, Adeilad 2, Parc Dewi Sant, Heol Ffynnon Job, Caerfyrddin, SA31 3HB neu gellir anfon neges e-bost at aaprma@sirgar.gov.uk

Llofnod: Mr Gareth Morgans
Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant
Ar ran Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin

Dyddiedig: 5 Mawrth 2018

NODYN ESBONIADOL

(Nid yw'r Nodyn Esboniadol hwn yn rhan o'r Hysbysiad – yn hytrach fe'i cynigir er mwyn eglurder)

1. Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn Ysgol Gynradd cyfrwng Cymraeg.
2. Bwriad yr Awdurdod yw newid ystod oedran Ysgol Parc y Tywyn o 4-11 i 3-11.
3. Nid yw cael lle yn y meithrin yn golygu bod gan y plentyn hawl awtomatig am le llawn-amser yn yr ysgol a bydd rhaid cyflwyno cais newydd.
4. Mae gan ddisgyblion meithrin yr hawl i gael addysg ran-amser o ddechrau'r tymor yn dilyn eu pen-blwydd yn dair oed. Y diffiniad o ran-amser yw 5 sesiwn yr wythnos yn y bore neu'r prynhawn. Bydd gan ddisgyblion meithrin yr hawl i fynychu'r ysgol yn llawn-amser ar ddechrau'r tymor cyn eu pen-blwydd yn 4 oed.
5. Mae Ysgol Parc y Tywyn ar hyn o bryd wedi'i lleoli yn Heol Elfed, Porth Tywyn, Llanelli, SA16 0AL, gyda chapasiti ar gyfer 283 o ddisgyblion cynradd a'r nifer derbyn yw 40. Mae adeilad ysgol newydd yn cael ei adeiladu ar hyn o bryd, a bydd wedi'i gwblhau mewn pryd ar gyfer rhoi'r cynnig hwn ar waith. Bydd yr ysgol newydd wedi'i leoli yn 'Hen iard Burrow', Porth Tywyn, Llanelli, SA16 0NL.
6. Bydd y newid arfaethedig yn digwydd ar 1 Medi 2018.

CARMARTHENSHERE COUNTY COUNCIL

County Hall, Carmarthen, SA31 1JP

Notice is hereby given in accordance with Section 42 of the School Standards and Organisation (Wales) Act 2013 (the Act) and the School Organisation Code that Carmarthenshire County Council (the Council) having consulted such persons as required, propose to change the age range of Ysgol Parc y Tywyn, currently located at Heol Elfed, Burry Port, Llanelli, SA16 0AL, from 4-11 to 3-11 and provide 45 nursery places. The school is maintained by Carmarthenshire County Council. It is proposed to implement the proposal on 1 September 2018, when the school will be permanently relocated at the 'Former Burrow's Yard', Burry Port, Llanelli SA16 0NL.

The Council undertook a period of consultation before deciding to publish this proposal. A consultation report containing a summary of the issues raised by consultees, the proposer's responses and the views of Estyn is available on www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

The number of pupils to be admitted to the school age 4/5 (reception class) will be 45. The number of pupils to be admitted age 3/4 (nursery provision) will be 45. The admission number (AN) for pupils aged 4/5 in the first school year in which the proposal has been implemented will be 45. The capacity of the school for pupils aged 4-11 once the proposal is implemented will be 315. In addition the school will have 45 nursery places.

There will be no change to the school's catchment area.

Within a period of 28 days after the date of publication of this proposal, that is to say by 1 April 2018, any person may object to this proposal. Objections should be sent to Mr Gareth Morgans, Director of Education and Children's Services, Carmarthenshire County Council, Building 2, St David's Park, Job's Well Road, Carmarthen, SA31 3HB or e-mail to DECMEP@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

Signed: Mr Gareth Morgans
Director of Education and Children's Services
For Carmarthenshire County Council

Dated: 5 March 2018

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This Explanatory Note does not form part of the Notice but is offered by way of clarification)

1. Ysgol Parc y Tywyn is a Welsh Medium Primary School.
2. It is the Authority's intention to change the age range of Ysgol Parc y Tywyn from 4-11 to 3-11.
3. Admission to the nursery does not automatically entitle a child to a full-time place in the school and a new application must be made.
4. Nursery pupils are entitled to part-time education from the beginning of the term following their third birthday. Part-time is defined as 5 morning or afternoon sessions per week. Nursery pupils will be entitled to attend on a full-time basis at the start of the term preceding their 4th birthday.
5. Ysgol Parc y Tywyn is currently located at Heol Elfed, Burry Port, Llanelli, SA16 0AL, with a capacity for 283 primary pupils with an admission number of 40. A replacement new school building is currently being constructed and will be completed in time for the implementation of this proposal. The new school will be located at 'Former Burrow's Yard', Burry Port, Llanelli SA16 0NL.
6. The proposed change will take place on 1 September 2018.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
DYDDIAD: 4 MEHEFIN, 2018**

**PWNC:
STRATEGAETH DIGARTREFEDD**

Y Pwrpas:

Amlinellu'r dull gweithredu o ran datblygu Strategaeth Digartrefedd.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

- Cymeradwyo'r dull a'r cynllun ymgynghori a amlinellir.
- Cadarnhau ein bwriad i ddatblygu cyfleoedd i weithio ar sail ranbarthol.

Y RHESYMAU:

- Bydd pob awdurdod lleol yng Nghymru yn gofod llunio strategaeth ddigartrefedd erbyn mis Rhagfyr 2018.
- Bydd datblygiad y strategaeth yn gofyn am ymagwedd gynhwysfawr wrth ymgysylltu ac ymgynghori â'r holl randdeiliaid allweddol. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys defnyddwyr gwasanaethau, aelodau lleol a phartneriaid mewnol ac allanol.
- Cafwyd trafodaethau cychwynnol â Cheredigion, Sir Benfro, a Phowys i weithio ar sail ranbarthol. Bydd hyn yn cynnig cyfleoedd o ran dull rhanbarthol posibl yn natblygiad y strategaeth, yn enwedig wrth ddiffinio rhai egwyddorion allweddol o ran yr ymagwedd at ddigartrefedd a fydd yn llywio cynlluniau gweithredu lleol.
- Bydd datblygu dull rhanbarthol yn fwy manteisiol oherwydd gallem rannu'r gwaith sydd ynghlwm a chyfuno ein gwybodaeth a'n sgiliau.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol:**OES - Y Pwyllgor Craffu
Cymunedau – 11 Mai, 2018****Argymhellion/Sylwadau Y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau:**

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dderbyn yr adroddiad.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad - OES – 4 Mehefin, 2018

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad - Nac Oes

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n dal y Portffolio:

Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans (Deiliad Portffolio Tai)

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth Cymunedau Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Jonathan Morgan Awdur yr Adroddiad: Jonathan Willis | Swydd: Pennaeth Dros Dro Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel. Rheolwr Cyngor a Chymorth Tenantiaeth | Rhifau ffôn: 01267 228960 01554 899232 Cyfeiriadau E-bost: jmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk jwillis@sirgar.gov.uk |
|--|---|---|

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE BOARD

DATE: 4TH JUNE, 2018

SUBJECT: HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to outline the approach with regard to the development of a Homelessness Strategy.

Context

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 introduced new responsibilities on local authorities to prevent homelessness. In Carmarthenshire we undertook a service review prior to the new legislation coming into force. Key changes involved the re-alignment of our Housing Options Service which involved creating a single point of contact for service users seeking housing advice. The team pooled a range of expertise and the team now has a range of specialist advisors and partners whose aim it is to tackle the root cause of any particular housing problem presented.

Partnership working has been key to meeting these new duties and providing a better service. Key partners who are co-located with our housing teams are:

- The Wallich who provide mediation services.
- Shelter, who provide money advice and general advocacy.
- Care and Repair who support older people install adaptations and help with other home improvements.
- Pobl who provide financial support to access the private rented sector.

The changes have had a significant effect on the number of people who are defined as homeless under the Act. In 2013 there were in excess of 500 households defined as homeless compared to 135 in 2016.

What do we need to do next?

The Housing (Wales) Act 2014 also requires local authorities to regularly review their homelessness services. Welsh Government produced guidance last year and confirmed that local authorities should formulate homelessness strategies by December 2018. Once a strategy is produced there is a requirement to review its content at least every four years.

The main elements of a homeless strategy should relate to how local authorities:

- Prevent homelessness.
- Secure accommodation for people who are homeless or threatened with homelessness.

- Provide support to those homeless or threatened with homelessness.

Strategic approaches should reflect Welsh Government's Ten Year Homeless Plan which emphasises prevention, placing the service users at the centre of service delivery and making the best use of resources.

Welsh Government have also suggested that local authorities may wish to consider developing a regional approach. With this in mind, officers have had preliminary meetings with colleagues from Powys, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire. There are clear advantages of adopting a regional or sub-regional approach. These include:

- There are many similarities between the issues faced by local authorities which could be addressed together;
- Many third sector organisations work across authority boundaries so there could be a joint approach;
- Research and development work can be shared; and
- There is a broader pool of expertise.

In terms of managing the approach it is proposed that a set of key principles will be developed regionally, based on the review of data and the stakeholder engagement process. These principles will then underpin our local action plans.

How will we approach it?

In terms of developing the strategy it is proposed that the process will involve the following steps:

1. Review of data and information

This will essentially be a desk top exercise which will involve an analysis of a range of homeless statistics such as the numbers of homeless, cases prevented and re-housed, trends and causes. Other relevant information about housing supply and demand, and the resources dedicated to prevention, will also be considered.

2. Stakeholder engagement

This will be done by gathering feedback locally and regionally from stakeholder events and surveys. A range of service users and local members will be involved with the aim of gathering their views, needs and experiences. Similarly there will be a range of internal and external partners who need to be involved such as third sector organisations, teams providing services to children, care leavers, older people and those with mental health problems.

Appendix 1 outlines the intended approach.

3. Strategy Development and Statement of Principles

This is likely to involve the collation of key findings and statement of broader principles which will be applicable across the region. For example, we may wish to place more emphasis on much earlier prevention of homelessness, with greater involvement of other services, such as Health and Education, and third sector organisations. We may also wish to broaden the

range of housing solutions for groups who are more likely to become homeless, such as young, single people.

4. Development of Local Action Plans

This will involve individual actions applicable to each local authority. For example, education campaigns amongst young people who are at risk of homelessness; ensuring access to mental health services for people who are at risk of homelessness; reducing the time spent in temporary accommodation, particularly high-cost supported housing projects, by faster move-on into ordinary housing.

5. Formal Public Consultation on Draft Strategy and Action Plan

A report on the draft Strategy and Action Plan will be prepared for consultation

Recommendations:

- To approve the approach and consultation plan with regard to the development of a homeless strategy.
- To confirm our intention to develop opportunities to work on a regional basis.

| | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | NO – Attached - Appendix 1 Homelessness Strategy -Consultation and stakeholder engagement |
|----------------------------------|--|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Jonathan Morgan** **Acting Head of Homes and Safer Communities**

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

This report sets out a proposal in relation to the development of a new homeless strategy. The homeless strategy will need to link with a range of other service strategies and Future Generations five ways of working.

2. Legal

Section 50 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 places a duty on local authorities to carry out a homeless review and formulate a homeless strategy.

The Welsh Government Code of Guidance for Local Authorities on the Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness Chapter 5 sets out how local authorities plan homeless services.

4. Finance

Any review of homelessness services will need to consider if there are sufficient resources to be able to meet our statutory duties. This will be fully considered as part of the new strategy development.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jonathan Morgan

Acting Head of Homes and Safer Communities

1. Scrutiny Committee – Community Scrutiny Committee was consulted on 11th May, 2018.

2. Local Member(s)

Local Members will be involved in stakeholders' activities/events and will be consulted as part of the political process when the new strategy document has been produced.

3. Community / Town Council

Community and Town Councils be involved as part of the stakeholder activities/events.

4. Relevant Partners

Relevant partners will be involved in stakeholders' activities/events and will have the opportunity to comment on the new strategy document.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Relevant staff will be fully involved throughout the process

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|---|--------------|---|
| Wels Government Code of Guidance for Local Authorities on the Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness | | Welsh Government Website |

Appendix 1

Homelessness Strategy -Consultation and stakeholder engagement

| Stakeholder Description | Method of Engagement |
|---|---|
| Service Users (Those who have approached the service because they have been threatened with or made homelessness) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Focus Group meetings. • Face to face interviews. |
| Current applicants on the register | Emails/letters/text messages sent to existing applicants on the housing register where there is a mobile number, directing them to the consultation page on the website. |
| Website | Questionnaire posted on the website under the consultations section which an electronic feedback survey. |
| Facebook | Notice posted on the wall which links to the Carmarthenshire website. |
| Press Release | Article placed in press informing public of the engagement exercise and ways of providing us with feedback. |
| Tai Pawb | Letter, questionnaire will be sent. |
| Tenant Networks | Sessions held with all tenant networks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A&G ➤ Llanelli ➤ TTT |
| Partner Organisations | Discussions will be held at the Homeless Forum. Homeless Forum group included: The Wallich, Shelter Cymru, NHS, Gwalia Care and Support, Leaving Care team, Hafan Cymru, Prison Service, Careers, Hywel Dda, Christians Against Poverty, Probation, Llety, Catrefi Hafod, Mental Health Team, CAB, Red Cross |
| Housing Associations | Workshop as part of regular meetings in relation to the running of our Housing Choice Register (Family Housing, Pobl, Wales & West Housing Association, Bro Myrddin Housing Association). |
| Landlords Forum | Work shop involving the forum |
| Other Council Divisions | Meetings with officers from key divisions/teams including Legal Services, Education and Children's Services, Mental Health and Learning Disabilities, Care Line, Community Resource Teams. E-mail forwarded to Heads of Service with our proposals. |
| Staff Focus Group | Sessions held with staff of council and housing associations. |
| Local Members | Consultation via member's seminars/meetings of the political groups. |
| AM's / MP's | Letters ,questionnaire copy of the draft policy will be sent to AMs/MPs. |
| Neighbouring Local Authorities | We will share findings as a minimum but are looking to develop a regional or sub-regional approach. |
| Welsh Assembly | Letter will be sent outlining our proposals |
| Welsh Local Government Agency | Letter will be e-mailed outlining our proposals. |
| Community/Town Councils | Questionnaire will be sent to all with e-mail addresses and letters sent to the remainder informing them of the internet link to look at documents and provide feedback. |

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
DYDDIAD: 4 MEHEFIN, 2018**

PWNC:

NEWID I'R POLISI ADNEWYDDU TAI Y SECTOR PREIFAT

Y Pwrpas:

Newid y Polisi Adnewyddu Tai y Sector Preifat i adlewyrchu'r newidiadau yng nghynllun Benthyciadau Gwella Cartrefi a chynllun Troi Tai'n Gartrefi Llywodraeth Cymru.

Argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Mabwysiadu meini prawf diwygiedig cynllun Benthyciadau Gwella Cartrefi a chynllun Troi Tai'n Gartrefi Llywodraeth Cymru.

Y Rhesymau:

- Mae Llywodraeth Cymru wedi newid ei chynllun Benthyciadau Gwella Cartrefi a'i chynllun Troi Tai'n Gartrefi i roi mwy o hyblygrwydd i awdurdodau lleol o ran sut y maent yn gwario'r cyllid a ddyrannwyd.
- Parhau i fanteisio ar y cyllid, bydd angen i ni ddiwygio ein hymagwedd.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol : OES

Y Pwyllgor Craffu a'r dyddiad – **Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau - 11 Mai, 2018**

Argymhellion/Sylwadau y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau:

Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau argymhell i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol dderbyn yr adroddiad.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES – 4 Mehefin, 2018
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-

Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans (Deiliad Portffolio Tai)

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Cymunedau | Swyddi: | Rhifau ffôn: |
| Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Jonathan Morgan | Pennaeth Dros Dro Cartrefi a Chymunedau Mwy Diogel | 01267 228960 / 01554 899232 |
| Awdur yr Adroddiad: | | Cyfeiriadau E-bost: |
| Rob Evans | Rheolwr Asiantaeth Gwella Cartrefi | jmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk |
| | | rjevansa@sirgar.gov.uk |

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
DATE: 4TH JUNE, 2018**

**SUBJECT;
AMENDMENT TO THE PRIVATE SECTOR RENEWAL POLICY**

Purpose

The purpose of this report is to seek approval to amend the Private Sector Renewal Policy to reflect changes with the Welsh Government's Home Improvement Loan and Houses to Homes schemes.

Context

The Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 gave local authorities more wide ranging powers to offer financial assistance. Each Authority had to publish a Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy outlining the support and assistance that it will provide.

The Council's Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy was adopted in 2006. The approach at the time introduced the concept of providing loans for critical improvements to the owner occupier's home where they were unable to access or couldn't afford any other forms of recognised finance.

In 2013 the Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy was amended to offer loans to owners of empty properties in accordance with the Welsh Government's **Houses to Homes scheme**. Welsh Government encouraged Local Authorities to work collaboratively within regions and Carmarthenshire acted as regional lead for the Mid and West Wales region.

In Carmarthenshire we have administered £1.3m of loans for owner of empty properties. These are short term loans, either over a 2 or 3 year period and are to be repaid as a lump sum at the end of the loan term. These loans were based on the free equity within the property and secured as a charge with the Land Registry.

In 2015 the Welsh Government launched a **Home Improvement Loan scheme** and Carmarthenshire was awarded £625,000 in funding. A further £625,000 was provided for the Houses to Homes Scheme.

The Home Improvement Loans scheme is a monthly repayment loan over a maximum term of 10 years for owner occupiers or five years for landlords but this scheme is dependent on the homeowner being able to afford the monthly repayments. These loans are secured against the owner's property with the Land Registry and are subject to the applicant being subject to an affordability check. The Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy was further amended in 2015 to take account of these changes.

What are we proposing?

Whilst there has been a good take up in relation to the Houses to Homes Scheme, local authorities reported far less take up in the Home Improvement Loan Scheme.

In February 2018 Welsh Government reviewed the criteria around House to Homes and Home Improvement Loans schemes to give authorities greater flexibility on how they use the funding provided.

The total funding awarded to each Local Authority will now be pooled together (£1.25m in Carmarthenshire's case) and can be used to support all forms of financial assistance for homeowners to maintain their home.

In allowing authorities to do this, Welsh Government have revised the criteria for some forms of assistance and we need to ensure our Renewal Policy reflects these changes.

House to Homes

1. Landlords can now apply for £250,000 per application - £25,000 per property for up to 10 properties. Once repaid the applicant can apply for further funding. Previously this was £150,000 - £25,000 per property for up to 6 properties.
2. The loan term has been extended from 2 and 3 years:
 - a. Up to a maximum of 2 years if the intention is to sell the property following the works. The loan is repayable in full either at the point of sale or at the end of the 2 year loan term, whichever is the sooner.
 - b. Up to a maximum of 5 years if the intention is to rent the property following the works.
 - c. Up to a maximum of 10 years if the intention is to rent the property at the affordable Local Housing Allowance (LHA) rates following the works, with up to a 10 year commitment for Local Authority tenant nomination rights.

Home Improvement Loans

The original scheme was reliant on applicants being able to afford monthly repayments. If the applicant failed the affordability check they did not qualify for assistance under this scheme.

The intention under the revised scheme is to offer loans and assistance on the following basis:

1. Home Improvement Loan –The first stage will be to consider applicants for a repayment loan. This will be offered on a monthly basis for a fixed term of up to 10 years, subject to the applicant passing an affordability check.

2. Property Appreciation Loan –If applicants cannot afford monthly repayments consideration will be given if they have free equity within the home. There will need to be a minimum of 30% free equity within their property and the loan is repaid when the property changes ownership.
3. Owner Occupier Repayable Financial Assistance – If applicants are unable to service a loan and do not have sufficient equity they will be offered financial assistance which will also be repaid upon the sale of the property. This would replace our current Home Improvement and Emergency Repairs Assistance which currently takes the form of a grant and is repayable if the property is disposed of within 10 years. By introducing lifetime repayment conditions the funding will be able to be recycled to assist those in greatest need.

Recommendation:

1. **To adopt Welsh Government’s revised Home Improvement Loan and Houses to Homes scheme criteria.**

| | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED? | No |
|----------------------------------|-----------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: Jonathan Morgan

Acting Head of Homes & Safer Communities

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Adopting the Welsh Government's scheme will provide us with greater flexibility in utilising the funding provided and allow the Council to assist more homeowners to maintain their homes which currently present a risk to the health and wellbeing of the occupants.

2. Legal

Council's solicitors were consulted on the original scheme and the amended scheme retains the need for the applicants to accept a land charge or a full legal charge being registered against their property. There is already an established process in place to register these charges.

3. Finance

The funding for this scheme has been received by the Authority in previous years. We will amend our approach in line with the new Welsh Government's proposals.

5. Risk Management Issues

All loans are secured against the property and there is already agreed processes and procedures in place with debtors and legal to ensure that agreed repayments are being met.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Jonathan Morgan Acting Head of Homes & Safer Communities

1. **Scrutiny Committee** – Community Scrutiny Committee was consulted on 11th May, 2018.
2. **Local Member(s)** - N/A
3. **Community / Town Council** – N/A
4. **Relevant Partners** - N/A
5. **Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** - N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|---|
| Regulatory Reform (Housing Assistance) (England and Wales) Order 2002 | | http://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2002/1860/made |
| CCC Private Sector Housing Renewal Policy 2006 | | http://online.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/agendas/eng/COCO20060412/index.asp |
| Report to Executive Board – 13 th July, 2015 – Welsh Government’s Home Improvement Loan Scheme (Item 3) | | http://online.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/agendas/eng/EXEB20150713/index.asp |

**Bwrdd Gweithredol
4 Mehefin 2018**

**Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol Tai Fforddiadwy - Diweddariad
Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin**

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Ystyried a chymeradwyo'r diweddariad i Ganllawiau Cynllunio Atodol Tai Fforddiadwy.
- Dirprwyo awdurdod i'r Pennaeth Cynllunio gywiro gwallau argraffu, gwallau cartograffig, a gwallau gramadegol a gwneud diwygiadau er mwyn gwella'r cywirdeb a gwneud yr ystyr yn gliriach cyn cyhoeddi'r ddogfen.

Y Rhesymau:

- Adlewyrchu'r angen i sicrhau bod y gofynion a'r ymrwymadau a nodir yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Mabwysiedig yn cael eu cyflawni'n llawn ac yn briodol.
- Rhoi rhagor o eglurhad er mwyn helpu i ddeall a defnyddio'r Canllawiau Cynllunio Atodol.

Angen ymgynghori â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: Nac oes

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad Oes

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Nac oes

YR AELODAU O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y
Cynghorydd Mair Stephens

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Yr
Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Llinos Quelch

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

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Executive Board

4th June 2018

Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance - Refresh Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

1. Brief Summary of Purpose of Report.

This Report presents a refresh of the Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) prepared to support and elaborate on the policies and provisions of the Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP).

It is not the purpose of the refreshed SPG to devolve policy matters from the LDP, nor do any of the changes to the document represent amendments to matters of policy.

The report outlines the key changes and where the refresh will assist in providing greater clarity in the interpretation and implementation of policy.

2. Background

The Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted by Full Council on 10th December 2014 along with 8 thematic and site specific SPG prepared concurrent to the LDP, one of which is the current document relating to Affordable Housing. The LDP is now the statutory development plan for the County (excluding that area contained within the Brecon Beacons National Park). The LDP, as supported through the SPG, is one of the high level strategies which must be prepared and approved for the County, setting out in appropriate land-use terms, the priorities expressed in the Integrated Community Strategy.

In order to ensure the content and provisions of the LDP are being implemented effectively it is necessary to periodically review and assess the effectiveness of an adopted SPG in providing the clarity and interpretation necessary to deliver the policy. This refresh has emerged as part of this assessment and also takes account of matters relating to the implementation of aspects of the Affordable Housing policies contained within the LDP. Some of the key changes are detailed in the section below.

3. Affordable Housing SPG Refresh - Main Changes

The following outlines some of the headline changes to the content of the SPG:

1. To allow the affordable housing target on new residential development to be considered through the percentage of cumulative floor space in addition to the percentage of affordable units on site. This provides enhanced clarity and flexibility in determining the amount of affordable housing required on-site and where appropriate supporting financial contributions. The approach is intended to facilitate an easier decision making process for officers whilst enhancing ease of use for developers and members of the public.
2. To identify the various stages through which phased payments of commuted sums can be made. This includes the potential for phased payments on applications of a single dwelling with the potential deferral of up to 50% at the point of first sale or transfer.
3. To request further information at outline planning application stage if development viability is questioned. This includes details which may otherwise be considered at Reserved Matters.
4. Re-configuration of paragraphs within the SPG to aid the readers' understanding and interpretation of the document.
5. Identify web links to Frequently Asked Questions for commuted sums on sites of less than 5 units. These represent a readily accessible and practicable way of addressing the understanding around the content and application of the policies.

Further clarity and information on the use of legal agreements to support the planning application process. This includes the timing of submitting relevant documents, in addition to what is required as part of determining a planning application.

It is also proposed that the following minor amendments be included in the interests of clarity:

Paragraph 4.7 – Reference to be made to the Simple Lettings Policy and the appropriate contact details.

Paragraph 4.17 – Include a cross reference to the Design Quality Requirements.

Reference is also made to the Frequently Asked Questions page hosted on the Council's website. This will be continually updated and amended to reflect issues or queries as they arise. A further point will be added which provides an opportunity for questions to be posed to Planning Services on matters relating to the planning policies on Affordable Housing.

4. Next Steps

The changes proposed to the SPG are not considered of a nature which effect a change in policy and as are only aimed at improving clarity and interpretation. Consequently the changes do not require a further consultation. Following reporting the refresh of the SPG will be published on the Councils website with the affordable housing web-page updated accordingly to include any additions to the Frequently Asked Questions section.

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **Llinos Quelch**

Head of Planning

| | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities YES | Legal YES | Finance YES | ICT NONE | Risk Management Issues NONE | Staffing Implications NONE | Physical Assets NONE |
|---|---------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The provisions of the SPG are compatible with Carmarthenshire County Councils well-being objectives and notably, Objective 5: Increase the availability of rented and affordable homes. It also aligns with the national Well-being Goals set out within the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015 in relation to the creation of: a More Equal Wales, and a Wales of Cohesive Communities.

The SPG is an elaboration on the policies and provisions of the Local Development Plan. Through land use planning policies, the LDP seeks to promote the principles of sustainability and sustainable development by facilitating the creation of communities and local economies which are more sustainable providing access to local services and facilities and reducing the need to travel.

The integration of sustainability as part of the preparation of the LDP is reflected in the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment reflecting national and international legislative requirements. This iterative approach ensures sustainability is at the heart of the Plan and that it is reflective of the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015 and the emerging Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan.

Legal

The provisions in relation to the collection of developer contributions through commuted sums is in accordance with approved practices and legislation including that set out within the Community Infrastructure Regulations. It also reflects that set out within the Policies and proposals identified within the adopted Local Development Plan.

Finance

Financial costs (including production of the refreshed SPG, translation, publicity etc.) are covered through the financial provisions in place for the Planning Division - including reserves.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

N/A

2. Local Member(s)

Members were consulted as part of the preparation of the original SPG.

3. Community / Town Council

Community and Town Councils are a statutory consultee within the LDP process and were consulted as part of the original SPG's preparatory process.

4. Relevant Partners

Statutory consultees, the public, interested parties and key agencies and bodies were consulted as appropriate.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Contributions have been sought from relevant internal consultees to ensure the refreshed SPG reflects the specialist and detailed nature of their subject matter.

| Title of Document | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|---|
| Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/local-development-plan-2006-2021/ |
| Annual Monitoring Reports | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report-amr/ |
| Affordable Housing – Planning Web-page | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/planning-policy/affordable-housing/ |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance

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1. Introduction

- 1.1 Carmarthenshire County Council adopted its Local Development Plan (LDP) on the 10th December 2014, and its aim is to make the Development Plan system more relevant, inclusive and engaging to local communities.
- 1.2 This Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) was formally adopted in conjunction with the LDP, and provides greater guidance on how policies and proposals of the Plan will be implemented. The LDP and SPG are material considerations in the determination of planning applications and appeals.
- 1.3 Since the adoption of the LDP and the original Affordable Housing SPG, non-substantive amendments have been made to this SPG to clarify the interpretation and practical implementation of the affordable housing policies. This SPG reflects improved Development Management processes and procedures, and has been developed to ensure the effective implementation of the policies.
- 1.4 The Council aims to ensure that everyone in the county has access to a good quality home that meets their housing requirements. The Council therefore has an important strategic and enabling role in aiming to provide an increasing supply of affordable homes through different mechanisms.
- 1.5 It should be noted that planning only has a limited role in achieving affordable housing, however the evidence and policy approach used for the LDP tries to maximise the potential of Planning's role in increasing the supply and variety of affordable homes.

2. Policy Context

2.1 The policy framework for decision-making in Planning comprises policies, advice notes and guidance which are issued at a national level by the Welsh Government (WG).

2.2 Technical Advice Note (TAN) 2: Planning and Affordable Housing (2006), defines the term affordable housing as:

“...housing where there are secure mechanisms in place to ensure that it is accessible to those who cannot afford market housing, both on first occupation and for subsequent occupiers ...” (TAN 2, 2006)

There are two main types of affordable housing as defined by TAN 2:

- **Social Rented Housing** – provided by local authorities and Registered Social Landlords where rent levels have regard to the WG’s guideline rents and benchmark rents;

- **Intermediate Housing** – where prices or rents are above those of social rented housing but below market house prices and rents. This includes low cost home ownership models such as shared equity or assisted purchase schemes.

2.3 Annex B of the TAN also indicates that affordable housing should:

- meet the needs of eligible households, including availability at a low enough cost for them to afford, determined with regard to local incomes and local house prices; and
- include provision for the home to remain affordable for future eligible households, or if a home ceases to be affordable or staircasing to full ownership takes place, any subsidy should generally be recycled to provide replacement affordable housing.

2.4 All other housing is classified as ‘market’ housing, which includes private rent or sale in the open market, where no occupancy restrictions are in place.

3. LDP Policy Framework

3.1 The delivery of affordable housing through the planning system will be through the implementation of Policy SP6, AH1, AH2 and AH3 of the LDP and are as follows:

3.2 Policy SP6 of the adopted LDP states:

‘Provision will be made for at least 2,121 affordable homes to be delivered through the LDP. The delivery of affordable homes will contribute to the creation of sustainable communities within the Plan area.’

3.3 Policy AH1 of the LDP states:

Policy AH1 Affordable Housing

A contribution to affordable housing will be required on all housing allocations and windfall sites. The Council will seek a level of affordable housing contribution of 30% in the higher viable areas, 20% in the middle viable areas, and 10% within the Ammanford / Cross Hands sub-market areas.

Where viability at the target levels cannot be achieved, variation may be agreed on a case-by-case basis.

On Site Contributions

The affordable housing will be required to be provided on proposals of 5 or more dwellings in all settlements. Where adjacent and related residential proposals result in combined numbers meeting or exceeding the above threshold, the Council will seek an element of affordable housing based on the affordable housing target percentages set out above.

Proposals will be required to ensure that the dwelling remains affordable for all subsequent occupants in perpetuity.

Commuted Sums

Where an open market residential site falls below the above thresholds, a contribution through a commuted sum towards the provision of affordable housing will be sought. The level of contribution sought through a commuted sum will vary based upon its location within the high, medium and low viability sub-market areas as set out above. Commuted sum charges will be based on floor space (cost per sq.m).

3.4 Policy AH2 of the LDP is identified as:

Proposals for 100% affordable housing development on sites immediately adjacent to the Development Limits of defined settlements (Policy SP3), will in exceptional circumstances be permitted where it is to meet a genuine identified local need (as defined within the Glossary of Terms) and where:

- a) The site represents a logical extension to the Development Limits and is of a scale appropriate and in keeping with the character of the settlement;*
- b) The benefits of the initial affordability will be retained for all subsequent occupants;*
- c) It is of a size, scale and design compatible with an affordable dwelling and available to low or moderate income groups;*
- d) There are no market housing schemes within the settlement being, or projected to be developed which include a requirement for affordable housing.*

3.5 Policy AH3 of the LDP states:

Proposals in the open countryside for affordable housing for a single dwelling will be permitted within settlements, hamlets and groups of dwellings without Development Limits where it is to meet a genuine identified local need (as defined within the Glossary of Terms) and provided that:

- a) It represents sensitive infill development of a small gap within an otherwise continuous built up frontage; or, a minor extension which does not result in ribbon development or perpetuate existing ribbon development;*
- b) It is of a scale and size appropriate to, and in keeping with (and not detrimental to) the character (including landscape and townscape) of the area;*
- c) The benefits of the initial affordability will be retained for all subsequent occupants;*
- d) It is of a size, scale and design compatible with an affordable dwelling and is available to those on low or moderate incomes.*

4. Process

- 4.1 The requirement to provide affordable housing is a material consideration in determining all planning applications for residential developments within Carmarthenshire.
- 4.2 The delivery of affordable housing through the planning system is to be through three policy mechanisms:
 - The provision of an appropriate proportion of affordable housing on-site and off-site;
 - Commuted Sums for on and off site provision;
 - The development of affordable dwellings through exception sites.
- 4.3 Affordable housing contributions (whether on site or off site) will be required on all outline, full, or change of use planning applications for housing. In situations where affordable housing has been secured at outline planning stage, any change in numbers as a consequence of a subsequent application may result in an increase or decrease in affordable housing provision.
- 4.4 Where the Council identifies that developers have sub-divided sites in order to avoid contributing towards affordable housing provision, the total residential unit provision of the scheme will be calculated and the affordable housing policy will be applied accordingly. This approach will also apply where planning applications are staggered over a period of time.
- 4.5 Policy AH1 makes reference to the need of ensuring that the benefits of the initial affordability will be retained for all subsequent occupants. The means of ensuring affordability in perpetuity will be through legal agreements (Section 106 agreements or Unilateral Undertakings). This is important to ensure that future generations have suitable housing choices available to them.
- 4.6 Where the delivery of affordable housing are to be provided on-site by a developer it is the Council's preference that the homes be transferred to an RSL approved by WG to operate in the Local Authority area. It is acknowledged however that developers may sell completed homes to private rental companies, or manage themselves, provided that the rent is affordable (benchmark or intermediate rents) and that the tenants or occupants are selected from the Common Housing Register, and assessed as being in need by the Local Housing Authority.
- 4.7 On most development sites, the affordable housing provided by a developer may be required to include both types of affordable housing: affordable housing for rent and Low Cost Homes Ownership. The type of house provided will need to be discussed and agreed on a case by case basis with the Local Housing Authority. Further information with regard to Low Cost Home Ownership and affordable housing for rent, and the application of design quality and space requirements, should be sought from the Council's Housing department.
- 4.8 Developers should refer to national guidance on design including that set out in Technical Advice Note 12 'Design' and to other relevant policies in the LDP. Affordable housing should be fully integrated within a development in order to ensure that the units contribute towards the aim of achieving balanced and sustainable communities. Housing layouts should therefore be mixed, and affordable dwellings should not be concentrated in one area of the development, but dispersed in smaller groupings.

Sites of 5 units or more

- 4.9 In line with Policy AH1 of the Plan, all housing development on sites of 5 units or more will be required to contribute towards affordable housing, and in the first instance, it is the Council's preference for on-site provision i.e. the delivery of affordable housing included on the development site to encourage mixed, balanced and inclusive communities.
- 4.10 Provision of affordable housing at alternative locations (off-site) will only be considered in lieu of on-site provision in exceptional circumstances, and to be considered on a site-by-site basis. In such instances, the affordable housing provided should be of the same quantity, type and quality as that which would have been provided on-site. The onus will be on the developer to set out the exceptional circumstances as to why the provision should not be on site and how their alternative proposal will address the identified affordable housing need.
- 4.11 A sequential approach to the location of off-site provision should be considered, with the preference being for the provision of affordable housing within the same settlement. If this is not achievable then provision should be made within the same sub-market area and then, only if no other options are available, provision may be acceptable elsewhere in the County where there is evidence of need. The Local Planning Authority, in discussion with the Local Housing Authority will make the final decision on whether the alternative provision is acceptable.
- 4.12 Should the provision of affordable homes not be achievable on the development site, or at an appropriate alternative location, then a developer may be able to provide a commuted sum contribution to the same value as if the affordable unit was being developed on-site. The spending of commuted sums follow a similar sequential approach as that discussed in paragraph 4.11.
- 4.13 Commuted sum contributions allows the Local Authority to support the following: It should be noted that this list is not exhaustive.
- The purchase and refurbishment of long-term empty properties by a RSL, which will be managed as affordable housing
 - Delivery of Mortgage Rescue;
 - To top up any existing Social Housing Grant Scheme or match fund any other scheme to maximise their delivery;
 - Development of Supported or Adapted Housing;
 - Purchase of land for affordable housing;
 - Any other method identified strategically that will increase the supply of affordable housing in the County.
- 4.14 Money will be pooled and spent in accordance with the provisions of this SPG. The Council will monitor the expenditure of received funds and make this information available should a request be submitted. The Council will continue to monitor the appropriateness and implementation of Commuted Sums, particularly in light of any market changes.
- 4.15 The affordable housing target is set by a settlement's location within a sub market area. The submarket areas are identified within Table 3.1 of the Carmarthenshire County Council Affordable Housing Viability Study Update Report - May 2013 and on the LDP Proposals Map. In the higher viable areas, the maximum target is set at 30%; the middle viable areas are set at 20% and 10% within the Ammanford / Cross Hands sub-market area.

- 4.16 LDP Proposals Map (including Inset Maps) delineate these target areas on a County wide map. The red areas indicate the 30% target areas, the green areas indicate the 20% target areas, and the blue areas indicate the 10% target area.
- 4.17 For sites with a requirement for an on-site contribution, the method of capturing the affordable housing provision is flexible given that the policy does not specify that it should be the percentage of the number of units developed on the site. It is the Council's preference that the affordable housing provision is fulfilled through a calculation which looks at the percentage of the floor space of the whole development, which then translates back to the number of units on the site. This approach is considered appropriate to meet the actual housing need within the area, particularly when development sites have a number of different house types and sizes. An example of how the calculation is undertaken is available in Appendix 2.
- 4.18 In circumstances where the percentage of the number of affordable units on-site is considered, and it leads to a fraction of a unit, this fraction contribution will be via a commuted sum. For example, on a development of 25 new dwellings: 30% of 25 dwellings = 7.5 dwellings, therefore 7 dwellings would need to be on-site and a commuted sum worth 0.5 of an affordable home. Alternatively, an applicant may wish to provide an additional dwelling above the fraction of a unit which they are required to provide.

Affordable Housing need and viability on sites of 5 units or more

- 4.19 To assist in the determination of which form the affordable housing contributions should be received, the Local Planning Authority will seek the advice of the Council's housing section in relation to the required level and type of housing need within the site's geographical area.
- 4.20 For proposals where the LPA concludes that a financial contribution is the most appropriate form of contribution, the calculation for affordable housing is considered as follows:

Residual Value (100%) – Residual Value (AH%) = financial contribution

Residual Value 100% - The residual value of a site with 100% market housing

Residual Value (AH%) – The residual value of a site after the area-specific target for affordable housing is applied .i.e. 10%, 20% or 30% affordable housing

- 4.21 The planning obligation contributions from a development will be determined by calculating the difference between the residual value of providing 100% market housing and the residual value of providing the required levels and mixes of housing at a given policy target. It should be noted that the residual value includes those other planning obligations considered necessary as part of a development. In this respect reference is made to the Planning Obligations and Leisure and Open Space - Requirements for New Developments SPG's.
- 4.22 For the ease of calculating the level of the affordable housing contribution, the Council makes the assumption that the cost of building an affordable house is comparable to the cost of developing the same type of dwelling on the open market. On sites which have closely related house types and house values, the assumption is made that the contribution is the difference between the market value and the affordable house price. For sites with a mixture of house types and house values, then a more detailed appraisal would need to be submitted to ascertain the level of contribution.

Information required for developer viability appraisals

- 4.23 Where a developer believes that delivering the level of affordable housing stipulated in the LDP policies are not viable, through any of the three forms of Affordable Housing contribution, they will be required to demonstrate to the Council's satisfaction why the policy requirements cannot be achieved, and indicate what level of affordability would make a scheme viable and deliverable. A full and detailed appraisal would need to show:
- The acquisition price of the site;
 - Projected construction costs – Build costs per square metre (with either reference to industry standard BCIS or comparable evidence based contract prices). The build cost should include an allowance for any requirements set through national policy and building regulations. (These should not be identified as exceptional costs);

- Exceptional Costs attached to the development – These costs are identified as unforeseen costs, which have come to light subsequent to the purchase and / or start of development, i.e. archaeological findings, unknown mine shafts, utilities provisions. This list is not exhaustive. The list of abnormal costs would need to be broken down and highlighted within any assessment.
 - Costs such as demolition of buildings on site, or works to the topography of the site are not unforeseen / abnormal, and should be factored into build costs / site purchase;
 - Other costs to be identified include:
 - Proposed final sales values per unit;
 - The applicant's profit requirement;
 - Unit types;
 - Finance costs;
 - Professional Fees;
 - Costs of other planning obligations; and,
 - Any other relevant information.
- 4.24 The Council will then examine the economics of the development and determine its viability. Where the LPA accepts that the developer has successfully demonstrated that the required provision of affordable housing makes the development unviable, a lower percentage may be negotiated. In the event of a dispute over site viability, the local authority will appoint an independent and appropriately qualified expert for a third party appraisal. The cost of this independent appraisal will be met by the developer. The conclusions of the appointed expert will be final and will be binding on the parties to the dispute. Alternatively, a developer may instruct the valuation office in the first instance to undertake a viability assessment, therefore saving time and resources.
- 4.25 Appendix 3 identifies the step by step process associated with viability and affordable housing.

Determining Viability at Outline Planning and Reserved Matters stages

- 4.26 When considering viability on outline applications, the details considered as part of this process can be often limited with some, or all matters generally reserved for future consideration. In this respect, when an outline application is submitted, there may be insufficient information available on aspects such as, the proposed number, mix and value of the residential units, construction costs etc. which would not enable the Council to fully appraise the viability of the scheme, and the level of affordable housing deliverable.
- 4.27 The Council will however consider matters of viability on outline applications where they are accompanied by sufficient information to assess to the Council's satisfaction of the scheme's viability. These will be considered on a case by case basis with applicants advised to discuss the matter with the relevant case officer.
- 4.28 To assist in a speedy and efficient determination the Council will, subject to the principles above, seek to establish the 'principle' of affordable housing provision within the outline planning permission, but with the details of the amount and type of affordable housing provision to be agreed at submission of a reserved matters

application, when full details of the scheme are available to better determine viability. This will assist in avoiding unnecessary delay in the planning application process. At this stage the legal agreement of an approved outline permission will acknowledge the planning contribution set out in the relevant policy (i.e. 30%, 20% or 10% affordable target). It would then be at the reserved matters stage when a developer may challenge the viability of the scheme, with the Local Planning Authority open to negotiate on a case by case basis if the viability assessment is evidenced correctly and to LPA's satisfaction.

- 4.29 The affordable housing provision agreed at reserved matters will be on the basis of the policy requirement at the date the outline permission was granted.

Sites below the threshold of 5no. units

- 4.30 For sites below the threshold (1no. to 4 no. units) there is a requirement to provide a commuted sum contribution in line with Policy AH1. The contribution is required where there is a net increase of one to four dwellings.
- 4.31 The authority considers that the calculation for off-site contribution on sites of less than 5no. units are not considered in the same way as commuted sums contributions on sites of 5 or more units. This is reflective of the relative potential costs in relation to volume builders and sites compared to small scale developments. Using the same approach could impact on an individual's aspiration to build their own home. Given the above it is considered reasonable that a 10% affordable housing contribution should be made from all housing developments (1- 4no. units).

The formula is as follows

1. The difference between the cost of a 3-bed House in its Sub-market area and a 3-bed affordable price within its Community Network Area.
 2. Calculating the 10% value of the difference between the cost of a 3-bed House within its Sub-market area and a 3-bed affordable price within its Community Network Area.
 3. Dividing the answer in point 2 by the floor space of a Design Quality Requirement 3-bed affordable dwelling. This equates to 92sq.m.
 4. Results in a £ per square metre contribution*
 5. Multiply the £ per square metre by the internal floor space of the proposed dwelling.
- 4.32 An Affordable Housing Sum Calculator for sites below the threshold is available on the Affordable Housing (SPG) webpage of the Council website. It allows users to calculate the total contribution by inputting the location of the site, and the total floor space of the proposed development. The Market Values and Affordable Values will be updated as and when new information is published. The maps are available on the Affordable Housing webpages within the LDP section of the Council website to assist with identifying the location of the site within the Submarket Area and the Community Network Area.
- 4.33 The commuted sum contribution is calculated on the internal floor space of a dwelling. It should be noted that integral garages as part of any scheme would be counted within this internal space.
- 4.34 For developments on sites of less than 5 units, the Council will accept a discretionary approach to the phasing of the commuted sum payments. This will be on a case by case basis. The developer will need to set out the reasons for using certain triggers for payment and these must be agreed to by the Council. The phasing of payments will be considered at times of the development which can be easily monitored, e.g. commencement of development or occupation of dwelling.
- 4.35 Where a proposal is for a self-build or conversion opportunity for one dwelling only, the Council will consider the point of first sale or first transfer as one of the phasing payment stages. This payment stage can be used to pay up to 50% of the total required

contribution. The remaining 50% of the total contribution must be paid prior to the occupation of the dwelling, and in line with paragraph 4.34. The schedule for the phasing of the payment will need to be drafted and set out within an appropriate legal agreement.

- 4.36 The Affordable Housing (SPG) webpage sets out a series of frequently asked questions to assist users in understanding the requirements of Policy AH1 with regards to sites below the 5+ unit thresholds.

5. Legal Agreements for on-site provision, off-site provision and commuted sums

- 5.1 Developers will be required to enter into a legal agreement with the Authority to allow a contribution to be made towards affordable housing, whether through on-site affordable housing development, or through other mechanisms such as off-site contributions or commuted sums. The Council welcomes pre-application discussions to ascertain the level and type of contributions, and it is advisable to submit the following information in order to avoid unnecessary delays with the processing and determination of a planning application.

- Certificate of Title – proof of ownership of all the property and/or land affected by the application site edged red, because planning obligations run with the land, all owners, lessees and mortgagees must be signatories;
- Details of the solicitor that will be handling the case;
- Any valuation to prove eligibility for reduced contributions, accompanied by information detailing how costs were derived; (see paragraph 4.23)
- All other requirements outlined by the application form checklist.

- 5.2 In order to avoid delay in determining an application, the information highlighted in paragraph 5.1 will need to be received within 5 weeks of a valid application being registered. Otherwise the Local Planning Authority reserves the right to refuse the application based on the non-completion of the S106 agreement, and in conjunction with affordable housing policies set out in the LDP.

- 5.3 In circumstances where a legal agreement will be required, then the Council will require the applicant to pay the legal costs incurred by the Council in drafting and completing the agreements. In circumstances where the obligation consists of a financial contribution only then it may be possible for the applicant to complete a unilateral undertaking. However, this is dependent upon the total amount of the contribution sought and applicants should discuss the possibility of submitting a unilateral undertaking with the Development Management Officers. The Council have prepared unilateral undertaking templates for this purpose which the applicant may utilise. The template agreements, along with guidance notes to assist with their completion, are available on the Council's Affordable Housing (SPG) webpage. In the majority of cases, this process will not require a contribution towards the Council's legal costs.

- 5.4 Should an application be approved subject to the signing of a Section 106 agreement, the decision notice relating to that application should be issued within 12 months from the date of the resolution to approve. Where evidence is provided by the applicant to the Council's satisfaction that the agreement cannot be signed within the prescribed period, then a variation on the time limit will be considered on a case by case basis. Should this information not be forthcoming, the Local Planning Authority reserves the right to refuse the application based on the non-completion of the S106 agreement.

6. Exception Policies

- 6.1 Where an individual wishes to build an affordable unit for themselves or members of their family as an exceptions site, the applicant must provide sufficient evidence to indicate the need to build an affordable dwelling, as identified in the criteria of LDP Policy AH2. The individual must sign a legal agreement which would restrict, in perpetuity, all future sale prices to an affordable level and occupancy to local people in housing need.
- 6.2 Should an application be submitted to remove the affordable housing tie from the dwelling, and if such an application is considered acceptable to the LPA, then the applicant will be required to pay the commuted sum payment towards affordable housing. The contribution will be based on the policy requirement at that time.

Appendix 1 Glossary

| | |
|---|---|
| Affordable Housing | The definition of 'Affordable Housing' for the purposes of the land use planning system is housing where there are mechanisms in place to ensure that it is accessible to those who cannot afford market housing, both on first occupation and for subsequent occupiers. |
| Affordable Rent | <p>This is usually called intermediate renting which aims to provide a housing solution to people who are in regular work but are unable to buy a house due to financial circumstances such as no deposit being available to them, their income is not high enough or there may be problems with their credit score and mortgage companies will not accept them for a mortgage.</p> <p>The intermediate rent is normally above the social rents usually charged by the Council or housing associations, but below open market rents. This is at 80% of the market rent, and normally within Local Housing Allowance for the type of property.</p> <p>This scheme could lead to low cost home ownership as the housing association will sell for below open market value in the future as long as the value has increased above the cost of the development.</p> |
| Benchmark Rents | Rent levels set by the Welsh Government which are affordable. |
| Common Housing Register | The register for people who wish to be considered for affordable rented accommodation in Carmarthenshire owned by Carmarthenshire County Council or RSLs. Applicants are assessed and placed in bands on the register. |
| Design Quality Requirement (DQR) | Minimum space and technical standards required of all affordable homes. These standards are set by the Welsh Government. |
| Exception sites | These are sites for 100% affordable housing to meet local needs, within or adjoining settlements, on sites where housing would not normally be permitted. Allowing housing on land with little or no development value can enable housing to be built at a low cost and sold or rented at affordable levels. |
| Low Cost Home Ownership (LCHO) | <p>Affordable Housing that is available to purchase at a price below what is provided on the open market. Low Cost Home Ownership homes in Carmarthenshire are available to purchase by eligible households. Prices vary according to the size of the property.</p> <p>Affordable homes for sale are aimed at people who can get a mortgage, but cannot afford a suitable home at open market prices.</p> <p>These homes are usually delivered through the planning system on new private housing developments; on council owned land; or by Housing Associations. These are usually sold on a shared equity basis, with applicants purchasing a % share and the Council or housing association taking the remaining share up to the market value of the home as a second charge.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| | In agreeing the requirements in relation to Low Cost Home Ownership / Affordable Homes, applicants should seek to contact the Housing Department of the Authority. |
| Nominations | Nomination agreements are used to ensure that the affordable housing units of the development are held for local people in affordable housing need. Those nominated for affordable housing should be listed on Common Housing Register which is operated by all social housing providers across the County. |
| Perpetuity | Affordable homes should remain affordable for the lifetime of the property. This has been described as “in perpetuity” for the purposes of this SPG. |
| Registered Social Landlord (RSL) | Registered Social Landlord (RSL) is the term for a landlord registered with the Welsh Government. Most are Housing Associations but they may also be trusts or co-operatives. They are run as not-for-profit businesses. Any surpluses are ploughed back into the organisation. They are run by committees or boards of management made up of volunteers. A typical board might include tenants, local authority members, business / professional people and representatives from voluntary organisations. |
| Section 106 Agreements | A legal agreement made under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990, between a Local Planning Authority and the person, organisation or business that owns the land subject of a planning application, specifying, how various planning obligations are to be achieved. Section 106 agreements run with the land and apply to successive owners. The delivery of affordable housing will normally be through a section 106 agreement as its future retention is often too complex to be suitable for inclusion within a planning condition. |
| Social Housing Grant | The grant paid by the Welsh Government to Local Housing Authorities to aid the building of social housing programmes. |
| Unilateral Undertaking | Under section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (TCPA 1990), a person with an interest in land can enter into a planning obligation either with the agreement of the Council or through a unilateral undertaking. This standard document is a unilateral undertaking to pay the Council a financial contribution. The Council is not a party to the document |
| Viability | A development scheme is considered viable if overall revenue is greater than costs, by sufficient margin for the developer to make a reasonable profit and the landowner to be paid an acceptable residual value. |
| Welsh Housing Quality Standard (WHQS) | A standard set by the Welsh Government to ensure that dwellings are of good quality and suitable for the needs of existing and future residents. It relates to both existing and new dwellings. |

Appendix 2

Formula for calculating the Affordable Housing contribution using a percentage of the cumulative floor space

In conjunction with paragraph 4.17 of the SPG, the following example indicates how the calculation for affordable housing can be achieved.

Example

The proposed development is a scheme within Ammanford which is within a 10% affordable area. The development is for 9 dwellings.

1. Total cumulative floor space of all the units on the development site x Affordable Housing target for the area in which the site is located.
2. Identify the type of affordable unit requested by the Housing Section of the Local Authority.
3. Calculate the DQR of the type of affordable housing required from the development to work out the contribution due.

| | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| (a) Total Cumulative Floor Area | 1250m ² |
| (b) @ 10% AH target | 125 m ² |
| (c) Requested property from housing - Type 1 property | @ 92m ² |
| (d) Contribution due | 1.36 of type 1 property ((b) ÷ (c)) |

Financial Contribution

| | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (e) Open market value of Type 1 property (Example) | £130 000 |
| (f) Less affordable price 3 bed property Aman CNA (2018) | £79 822 |
| | £50 178 |
| | x 1.36 (the contribution due) |
| (g) Affordable housing contribution | £68,242 |

If the unit should be provided on site the contribution would be:-

- 1x Type 1 property and
- Financial contribution of 0.36 of a dwelling which equates to £18,064

On larger scale development sites, the type of units requested as affordable units on-site should be considered on a case by case basis with the Development Management Officer.

Appendix 3

Step by step process associated with viability and affordable housing.

Planning application submitted or pre-application requested.
Starting point for negotiations set at the target levels within the LDP i.e. 10%, 20%, 30% affordable target.

The Development Management Officer (DMO) requests evidence of affordable housing need within proximity of the development site. This evidence is provided by the Housing Investment and Support Team.

Developer believes that delivering the level of affordable housing (on site / off site) at the stated target levels makes the scheme unviable.

The developer accepts the affordable housing contribution as outlined in the LDP.

Developer to submit a detailed economic appraisal of the site to the DMO, which is then sent to the Council Valuers to examine its detail.

Application accords with Policy AH1 of the LDP.

Valuers agree that the figures used by the developers are acceptable and a lower target is accepted. DMO Officer relays this information to the developer.

The Council Valuers disagree with the appraisal submitted by the developers. DMO Officer relays this information to the developer.

Application accords with Policy AH1 of the LDP.

Amendments and further negotiations between the DMO and the developer are forthcoming.

If there is agreement, the application accords with Policy AH1 of the LDP.

If unresolved, the developer may wish to request a third party appraisal and the costs are met by the developer.

The third party agrees with the Local Planning Authority and unless amended, the application can be refused as being contrary to the requirements of Policy AH1.

The third party agrees with the figures submitted by the developer and the Local Planning Authority accepts a lower target.

Application accords with Policy AH1 of the LDP.

Bwrdd Gweithredol
4 Mehefin, 2018

FERSIWN DIWYGIEDIG O GYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN 2018 – 2033

CYTUNDEB CYFLAWNI DRAFFT

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Ystyried a nodi'r sylwadau a ddaeth i law a chadarnhau'r argymhellion, mewn perthynas â Chytundeb Cyflawni Drafft.
- Cymeradwyo'r newidiadau i'r amserlen.
- Cymeradwyo cyflwyno'r Cytundeb Cyflawni (sy'n cynnwys argymhellion yr adroddiad hwn) i Lywodraeth Cymru gael cytuno arno.
- Rhoi awdurdod dirprwyedig i swyddogion wneud addasiadau teipograffyddol neu ffeithiol ansylweddol yn ôl yr angen, i wella eglurder a chywirdeb y Cytundeb Cyflawni.
- Nodi'r estyniad i'r cyfnod ymgynghori ar gyfer cyflwyno Safleoedd Ymgeisio i 29 Awst, 2018.

Y Rhesymau:

- Cydymffurfio â rhwymedigaethau cyfreithiol y Cyngor o ran paratoad a chynnydd Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig ar gyfer Sir Gaerfyrddin yn unol â'r gweithdrefnau statudol.
- Ymateb i gynnwys y llythyr gan Ysgrifennydd y Cabinet dros Ynni, Cynllunio a Materion Gwledig.
- Sicrhau bod Cynllun Datblygu Lleol diwygiedig (i gymryd lle'r un presennol) yn cael ei baratoi a'i fabwysiadu mewn da bryd cyn i'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol presennol ddod i ben.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol

Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau: 11 Mai 2018

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cynghorydd Mair Stephens

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth : Yr Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Llinos Quelch

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Ian Llewelyn

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

Rhifau Ffôn: 01267 228659

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

L.Quelch@sirgar.gov.uk

IRLlewelyn@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Executive Board
4th June 2018

Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018 – 2033
DRAFT DELIVERY AGREEMENT

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

This Report follows the approval at County Council on the 10th January 2018 to formally commence the preparation of a Revised (replacement) Local Development Plan (LDP), along with the resolution to publish the Draft Delivery Agreement for formal public consultation.

The consultation period for the Draft Delivery Agreement commenced on the 5th February 2018, and closed on the 23rd March 2018. In total some 10 representations were received from a range of organisations, interested parties and members of the public – the details of which, along with officer responses and recommendations are set out in Appendix 1 of this report.

Reference is also made to Appendix 2 of this report which identifies a series of recommended officer based amendments to the Draft Delivery Agreement, including those arising from contextual changes.

2. Background

The preparation of the Delivery Agreement (DA) represents an important first step in developing the revised LDP. It reflects the requirement for the Council to prepare, publish and agree with the Welsh Government (WG) a DA in accordance with Section 63 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act.

In line with statutory regulations and guidance, the DA must consist of the following:

- Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can contribute to the plan preparation process, and the timing and mechanisms used in undertaking such engagement; and
- Timetable for plan preparation and adoption, which once agreed by the Welsh Government commits the Council to preparing the revised LDP to the timescales identified.

The DA in setting out a timetable for the key stages in preparing the revised LDP, and a Community Involvement Scheme (CIS), which sets out how and when stakeholders and the community can contribute during the Plan's preparatory process, sets the context for the Plan's preparation.

The timetable set out within the Draft DA identified a challenging, but realistic, timeframe for preparing the Revised LDP. This timetable has however through this consultation, and notably in light of the content of the letter from Lesley Griffiths AM, Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs, been further refined. Further details are set out within this report and Appendix 2. This notably includes an amendment to the adoption date proposed within the Draft DA from September 2021 to November/December 2021.

This in part accommodates the Cabinet Secretary's expectation that the Revised LDP be prepared and adopted within 3.5 years of formal commencement of the process. It should be noted the formal commencement of the process corresponds with the WG approval of the DA, anticipated as July 2018. Consequently the revised timetable reflects the 3.5 year preparatory process. Critically, this still ensures that the Revised Plan is in place ahead of the expiration of the current adopted Plan at the end of 2021.

Further detail relating to the letter from the Cabinet Secretary is set out in section 4 of this report.

A further component of this report relates to the ongoing consultation on the call for 'Candidate Sites'. Having commenced on the 5th February 2018, the call for 'Candidate Sites' is currently scheduled to close on the 29th May 2018. This report further considers the length of this consultation and provides the context for its subsequent extension of that period to maximise the opportunity available for the submission of such sites. This consultation or "call" for sites provides an opportunity at the outset of preparation of the Revised LDP for submissions from developers, landowners and the public for sites that could be included for new development, re-development or protection in the LDP.

3. Key Elements of the Delivery Agreement

The timetable set out within the Draft DA identified a challenging, but realistic, timeframe for preparing the replacement LDP. From the start of the plan making process it was anticipated that the revised LDP will be adopted by September 2021.

It should however be noted that following the letter from the Cabinet Secretary on the 29th March 2018, the timetable proposed in this report has been amended to reflect the expectations contained within that letter. In this respect the anticipated adoption date has been revised to November/December 2021, this taking into account the resources available to the Local Planning Authority. Further information in respect of the letter from the Cabinet Secretary is set out within section 4 below.

The main stages for plan preparation have been split in to Definitive and Indicative Stages as follows:

- Definitive Stages – These include the stages in plan preparation up to and including the statutory deposit stage (i.e. consultation on the 'Deposit Revised LDP'). These stages

are deemed as under the control of the Council and as such, reflect a realistic assessment of what can be achieved within particular timescales.

- Indicative Stages – These include the stages of the plan preparation process after statutory deposit stage and up to and including adoption of the revised LDP. Their indicative nature reflects that the Council is able to exhibit less control over these stages given that they are influenced by, and subject to external factors, such as the number of representations received at deposit stage and the availability, requirements and capacity of the Planning Inspectorate.

It should be noted that at the deposit stage, an updated DA with definitive timescales for the final stages of plan preparation will be prepared and submitted to the WG for agreement.

The **Community Involvement Scheme (CIS)** sets out why it is important to involve the community. It identifies who should be involved and suggests how to get involved in the LDP process. The CIS sets out the Council's participation strategy; the role of the Local Planning Authority, Councillors and Officers; the methods of engagement and the bodies, agencies and organisations to be involved; and the Council's expectations of all stakeholders and participants who become involved in the process and what they can expect of the Council.

The CIS also recognises the need to strengthen community involvement in order to achieve an LDP that has local ownership and is legitimate for the policies that will shape the level and future distribution of growth and development within the County.

The Appendices of the DA identifies all of the bodies, agencies and organisations that will be consulted in accordance with the DA. The lists are not, however, exhaustive, and new consultees can be added at a later date. It should also be noted that an extensive mailing list has been compiled through the preparation of the current LDP. This mailing list ensures interested parties who may not be identified as consultees are informed of progress at appropriate stages of the Plan's preparation. New interested parties will be encouraged to register.

4. Letter from the Cabinet Secretary

Members may be aware that on the 13th December 2017 Lesley Griffiths AM, Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs wrote to a number of local authorities outlining the benefits for undertaking Joint LDPs and inviting proposals for the preparation of such Plans. In this respect Carmarthenshire along with Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion were identified and invited to consider the preparation of a Joint LDP.

Following this invitation and responses from Council's across Wales, a further letter was received from the Cabinet Secretary on the 29th March 2018. This letter outlines a series of expectations in light of the assurances provided by Local Authorities around the preparation of individual LDPs. These expectations are as follows:

- That WG receive the DA within 3 months of the date of the letter.
- That the DA demonstrate that plan preparation can be achieved within 3.5 years. (It should be noted the commencement of the 3.5 year preparatory process commences with the WG approval of the DA, anticipated as July 2018.)
- That there be a single additional slippage period of 3 months.

The letter also indicates that the Cabinet Secretary will not be minded to agree any further extensions beyond the initial DA, and that the Planning Inspectorate will be asked to give special consideration to collaboration and planning outcomes when the LDP is examined.

Reference is also made to Local Government reform and its implications on the preparation of the LDP: Should the National Assembly agree to reform Local Government ahead of the revised LDP reaching Deposit stage, the local authority may be required to re-commence the Plan making process.

5. Sustainability Appraisal (SA)/Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA)

It should be noted that the content of the Revised LDP will be informed by a variety of assessments, including an SA/SEA and HRA. The former is required by Section 62 (6a) of the Planning Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, while the latter is a requirement of the SEA Directive 2001/42/EC1. An SEA is a mandatory requirement for plans/programmes.

The DA also consider the integration of SA/SEA and the HRA as part of the Revised LDP's preparatory process.

6. Next Steps

Following the Council's deliberations, the DA will be submitted to the WG for agreement. Subject to WG agreement the DA commits the Council to producing the Revised LDP to the stated timescales and through the identified consultation and engagement processes. The DA forms part of the statutory process in relation to producing an LDP and is therefore a requirement of the legislation.

Once agreed, the DA will be formally published. It will then commit the Council to producing the Revised LDP to the stated timescales and consultation processes.

Note: the letter from the Cabinet Secretary places an expectation that the DA be submitted to the WG for agreement no later than 3 months from her letter dated the 29th March 2018. In this respect reference is made to the reporting timetable below:

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|
| Corporate Management Team | - 17 April 2018 |
| Preliminary Executive Board | - 30 April 2018 |
| Community Scrutiny | - 11 May 2018 |
| Executive Board | - 4 June 2018 |
| Council | - 13 June 2018 |

7. Call for 'Candidate Sites'

As outlined above, the consultation or 'call' for Candidate Sites represents a key stage as it provides landowners, interested parties and developers the opportunity to submit sites for consideration at the outset of the Plan's preparation. Indeed, it is at this stage where those wishing to propose sites for inclusion within the Deposit Plan, with its development limits, land use allocations and other site specific matters, must do so. It also provides an opportunity to propose areas for protection.

This consultation process is supported by the Site Assessment Methodology (as approved at the meeting of County Council on the 10th January 2018), and requires proposers of sites to complete a questionnaire and where appropriate submit supporting information. It seeks to do this in a proportionate manner reflective of the scale and complexity of sites. Further information may be sought to further support the consideration of the site. Where a site is proposed for development purposes, a greater emphasis is now being placed on the inclusion of sites that are genuinely available and deliverable. As such the process requires the provision

of certain information which supports its deliverability.

In light of these additional requirements, it has been considered prudent to extend the consultation period for the call for 'Candidate Sites'. This provides an enhanced opportunity for their submission, and ensures sufficient time is available to 'spread the message' as broadly as possible. It is also prudent in procedural terms to extend the period of consultation beyond the date of agreement from the WG for the DA to ensure full compliance with the statutory Regulations on LDP preparation.

Consequently the call for 'Candidate Sites' will run until the 29th August 2018. Further notification on the extension of this period will be advertised and circulated accordingly.

Note: It should be noted that whilst the revised LDP is being prepared, the current adopted Plan remains extant and will continue to provide the planning policy framework by which planning applications will be determined.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ? | YES |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

| | | | | | | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
| YES | YES | YES | YES | NONE | YES | YES |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The Delivery Agreement identifies the links and requirements necessary to ensure the Plan, and the processes in its preparation are compatible with Carmarthenshire County Council's well-being objectives. It also ensures alignment with the national Well-being Goals set out within the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015. Through its land use planning policies, the Revised LDP will seek to promote the principles of sustainability and sustainable development by facilitating the creation of communities and local economies which are more sustainable, providing access to local services and facilities and reducing the need to travel.

The integration of sustainability as part of the preparation of the LDP is reflected in the undertaking of a Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment reflecting national and international legislative requirements. The formulation of the Revised LDP will closely consider matters of sustainability and will be prepared with the outcomes of the Plan measured in light of the Sustainability Appraisal indicators. This iterative approach ensures sustainability is at the heart of the Plan and that it is reflective of the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act 2015 and the emerging Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan.

The DA, in identifying the timetable and CIS for the preparation of the LDP, recognises and reflects the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing of Future Generations Act and the implications for the LDP in general. In this respect, the LDP will have full regard to the national legislative provisions and will relate and have regard to the Carmarthenshire Well-being Plan. The LDP will assess compatibility of the LDP and the National and local Well-being Objectives. It is noted that the Revised LDP will ensure the requirements emanating from the Act are fully and appropriately considered with the Plan, reflective of its duties.

2. Legal

The preparation of the Revised LDP reflects the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, the requirements of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 and secondary legislation in the form of the Local Development Plan (Regulations) Wales (As amended) 2015.

The preparation of the LDP will also have appropriate regard to other sources of primary and secondary legislation including the Environment (Wales) Act and the Well-being of Future Generations Act 2015.

The preparation of the Delivery Agreement is in accordance with Section 63 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act. It is also in line with national regulations and guidance in relation to its scope and content.

3. Finance

Financial costs to date are covered through the financial provisions in place - including growth items and reserves. Should the Planning Division Budget not be in a position to provide further funding necessary to meet the statutory requirements to review and prepare a development plan then an application will be made for a further growth bid.

The Delivery Agreement, in making reference to such matters, outlines the Council's commitment to prepare and adopt an up-to-date LDP in accordance with the Council's statutory duty.

4. ICT

Requirements in relation to ICT will seek to utilise existing resources. An additional and revised data management requirement will be procured to ensure the plan's preparatory process is conducted in a speedy, efficient and transparent manner in accordance with regulatory requirements.

6. Physical Assets

Reference is made to the potential for the submission of Council owned sites and properties through the call for 'Candidate Sites'. The preparation of the Revised LDP will impact on Council land and property holdings through their inclusion or otherwise for potential development purposes. This will have implications on potential disposal and land valuations and consequently capital receipts.

7. Staffing Implications

It is anticipated that the review of the LDP be accommodated in the main by utilising the existing staff structure. The revised structure subject to current ongoing recruitments is set out within Appendix 2 of this report. This includes an Officer to oversee SA/SEA and HRA work (appointment anticipated late Spring 2018).

Provision will be required for a Programme Officer for the Examination into the LDP (anticipated 2020/21).

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: L Quelch

Head of Planning

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

11th May 2018 – Community Scrutiny

2. Local Member(s)

The content of the DA has been subject to full public consultation. Members will be engaged throughout the LDP revision process. The Candidate Site consultation is ongoing.

3. Community / Town Council

The content of the DA has been subject to full public consultation. Town/Community Councils(s) are a specific consultee at statutory stages throughout the LDP revision. The Candidate Site consultation is ongoing.

4. Relevant Partners

The content of the DA has been subject to full public consultation. A range of partners are identified as specific and general consultees throughout the review process. The Candidate Site consultation is ongoing.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

The content of the DA has been subject to full public consultation. Internal contributions will be sought throughout the revision process. The Candidate Site consultation is ongoing.

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|---|
| Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/local-development-plan/ |
| Supplementary Planning Guidance | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/policies-development-plans/supplementary-planning-guidance/#.V06h-JwrKUk |
| Annual Monitoring Report 2015/16 | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/3683/annual-monitoring-report-201516-amr-document-for-web.pdf |
| Annual Monitoring Report 2016/17 | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1212553/annual-monitoring-report-2016-17.pdf |
| LDP Review Report | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213042/ldp-review-report-english-version.pdf |
| Draft Delivery Agreement | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/media/1213084/final-draft-delivery-agreement-eng.pdf |
| Call for 'Candidate Sites' | | http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/council-services/planning/local-development-plan-2018-2033/candidate-sites/#.WsPYouaotMs |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Appendix 1

Draft Delivery Agreement – Consultation Responses

The following responses we've received during the consultation period held between the 5th February and 23rd March 2018 in respect of the Draft Delivery Agreement for the Revised Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan 2018 – 2033. Where appropriate each representation is accompanied by the comments received (summarised where appropriate) along with officer comments and recommendations.

Representation No: **DA/001**

Name: **W Thomas**

Organisation (where applicable): **N/A**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **YES**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **YES**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **YES**

Comment: **Mae'r amserlen yn dynn o gofio bod angen trafod gyda nifer sylweddol o randdeiliaid.**

The timetable is tight given that there is a need to discuss with a significant number of stakeholders.

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **YES**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **YES**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **YES**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **YES**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:
None

Officer Response

Wedi nodi. Er ei bod wedi nodi bod proses paratoi'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol (CDLI) a'i amserlen ar gyfer ei pharatoi yn cynnwys nifer o gyfnodau allweddol gan gynnwys y rheiny pan fydd ymgysylltiad yn arbennig o bwysig. Mae'r amserlen gyfan ar gyfer paratoi'r CDLI Diwygiedig wedi ei seilio ar gyngor wrth Lywodraeth Cymru a'r cyfnodau sydd wedi eu gosod yn y rheoliadau statudol. Dylid nodi bod yr amserlen yn cynnwys elfennau sydd wedi ei gosod yn gadarn, yn enwedig o gwmpas yr Archwiliad Cyhoeddus pan mae ychydig o ddisgresiwn gyda'r awdurdod i wneud addasiadau pellach.

Noted. Whilst it is noted that the LDP's preparatory process and its timetable for preparation includes a number of key stages including those where engagement is of particular importance. The overall timescale for its preparation of the Revised LDP is based upon Welsh Government advice and the stages set out within the statutory regulations. It should also be noted that the timetable includes fixed timetabling elements, notably around the Examination in Public where there is limited discretion for the authority to make further adjustments.

Recommendation

Dim newid i'r Cytundeb Cyflenwi. Modd bynnag, dylid cyfeirio at y 'newidiadau arfaethedig y swyddogion' sydd wedi eu gosod yn yr adroddiad yma. Gweler Atodiad 2.

No change to the Delivery Agreement. Reference should however be had to the 'Officer Proposed Changes' as set out within this report. See Appendix 2.

Representation No: **DA/002**

Name: **F Jones**

Organisation (where applicable): **West Wales Rivers Trust**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **YES**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **YES**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **YES**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **NO**

Comment: **The West Wales Rivers Trust is not listed within the list of consultation bodies.**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **YES**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **NO**

Comment: **Environmental Non-Government Organisations should be represented on the stakeholder group - Wales Environment Link can nominate a person.**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **NO**

Comment: **The West Wales Rivers Trust should be included in the list of consultation bodies.**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:
None

Officer Response

Noted. The preparatory process associated with the Revised LDP and the Delivery Agreement is recognised with the value of the Environment and central in the preparation of the Revised LDP and its policies and proposals.

Whilst it is agreed to add The West Wales Rivers Trust to the list of consultation bodies. It is not considered necessary to further add to the membership of the Key Stakeholder Forum as sufficient representation is currently included to facilitate a discussion across a range of groups.

Recommendation

Amend the Delivery Agreement by adding The West Wales Rivers Trust to the list of consultation bodies.

Representation No: **DA/003**

Name: **C Peters-Bond**

Organisation (where applicable): **N/A**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **No**

Comment: **If the document is aimed at members of the public, then the plan is dense, full of jargon and relatively impenetrable.**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **YES**

Comment: **If you can get through the language used to describe it.**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **YES**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **YES**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **YES**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **YES**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **YES**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

The respondent states that the lack of a coordinated development plan with adjoining Councils is a mistake. While a long list of potential consultees have been listed, it's not clear how their views will effectively influence the plan which appears quite inward looking.

Officer Response

Noted. Whilst it is recognised that some aspects around the content of the Delivery Agreement may not be entirely Plain English its content in places reflects the often technical nature of its content. The Council will however be preparing an 'easy read' publication to support the use of the Revised LDP.

The value attached to working with neighbouring Council's is reflected in the Welsh Governments Tests of Soundness against which the appropriateness of the Revised LDP will be measured and assessed. In this respect the neighbouring authorities within the region have a long standing and close relationship with collaboration and information sharing an important part. This remains and each neighbouring authority are a specific consultee in plan making and have representatives on the Key Stakeholder Forum. Reference is made to section 1.8 of the Draft Delivery Agreement.

Recommendation

No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Representation No: **DA/004**

Name: **J Rollinson**

Organisation (where applicable): **J4mRoll Solutions**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **YES**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **YES**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **YES**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **YES**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **YES**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **YES**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **YES**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:
None

Officer Response
Noted

Recommendation
No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Representation No: **DA/005**

Name: **M. Lindsley**

Organisation (where applicable): **The Coal Authority**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **N/A**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

Note comments submitted in light of the Review Report. Having had an opportunity to review the Review Report and note that no fundamental changes are proposed to the mineral or unstable land policies, although these policies will respond to any contextual, evidential or factual changes arising. On this basis we have no specific comments to make at this time.

Officer Response

It is noted that the comments received predominately relate to the content of the Review Report. The respondent remains a consultee in the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Recommendation

No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Representation No: **DA/006**

Name: **G Ayres**

Organisation (where applicable): **Carmarthenshire County Council**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **N/A**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

Page 4, paragraph 1.4.1 - There is reference here to ‘the Council’s Well-being Plan’. The respondent wishes to confirm that the Well-being Plan is the responsibility of the PSB and not the Council. Could this be amended?

Page 4, Soundness tests questions – Whilst appreciating that these questions are probably set at a national level the respondent points out that the questions relating to Single Integrated Plan (SIP) will not be relevant after May 2018 as all Counties will have replaced their SIPs with well-being plans from May 2018 onwards.

Page 13, paragraph 3.3.3 - Key Stakeholder Forum - There is reference to ‘existing Community Strategy Partnership’. This require clarification.

Page 16, paragraph 3.4.3 - Seldom Heard Groups – Highlights the opportunity to access some such groups through other Council resources.

Page 17, paragraph 3.4.6 - Town and Community Councils – Reference is made to the existing network (forum) and the current 7 town and community councils subject to the Act. Highlights that this is a forum with the Clerks and Development Officers from those councils and not directly with the Community Councillors. Suggests that there is an opportunity to utilise such a forum. Makes reference to the requirement for these Councils from 2019 onwards to prepare an annual report to the PSB on how they’re working to achieve the objectives of the well-being plan.

Page 46, Appendix 7 – Key Stakeholder Forum - Amend ‘Carmarthenshire Local Health Board’ to ‘Hywel Dda University Health Board’.

Notes Dyfed Powys Police are named twice. The Police and Crime Commissioner is now responsible for all Police estates.

Officer Response

Noted. The respondent's points in relation to the tests of soundness are noted however, these reflect that material issued by the Welsh Government. The Revised LDP will however have full regard to the Well-being Plan once it supersedes the SIPs.

Welcomes the respondent's comments in respect of assisting in accessing a number of groups and forums is welcomed. Reference is made to paragraph 3.4.9 in respect of engaging with Town and Community Councils, including the forum identified.

The inclusion of Dyfed Powys Police and the Police and Crime Commissioner is intended to reflect the diversity of responsibilities and the range of contribution they can make to the Revised LDP's preparations

Recommendation

Amend paragraph 3.3.3 to ensure it is up-to-date and reflective of current provisions.

Amend paragraph 1.4.1 to clarify that the Well-being Plan is the responsibility of the Public Service Board.

Amend Appendix 7 to change 'Carmarthenshire Local Health Board' to 'Hywel Dda University Health Board'

Representation No: **DA/007**

Name: **S Luke**

Organisation (where applicable): **Natural Resources Wales**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **N/A**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

The respondent agrees with the proposed 'proposed schedule of works' as set out within the draft DA.

The respondent has no further comments.

Officer Response

Noted and welcomed.

Recommendation

No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Representation No: **DA/008**

Name: **S Morris**

Organisation (where applicable): **Pembrokeshire County Council**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **N/A**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

The respondent notes that the proposals are for a replacement Plan which will run to 2033, which corresponds with that for the proposed Pembrokeshire replacement LDP. Comments that this is helpful, particularly in the context of the letter from Lesley Griffiths AM, which proposed a Joint LDP for Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion. Although the three authorities are currently moving ahead with proposals for single-authority LDP reviews, it is wise for each to align its review procedures and co-ordinate evidence preparation wherever possible.

Paragraphs 1.8.2 and 1.8.3 set out Carmarthenshire's position on Joint Plans and on the desirability of collaborative / collective work with neighbour Local Planning Authorities, wherever opportunities allow. The respondent supports Carmarthenshire's views in this respect.

The respondent supports their inclusion as a member of the Key Stakeholder Forum and its listing as a Specific Consultation body for the LDP. The respondent highlights that it will be pleased to contribute throughout the process of preparing the LDP.

In referencing Table 2 the respondent notes that the timescale is set out as being September 2018 – June 2020. Should this read September 2019 – 2020?

Officer Response

Support Welcomed.

The comments in relation to collaboration and co-ordination of evidence is welcomed.

Recommendation

Amend table 2 of the Delivery Agreement as appropriate (reference should also be had to the proposed amendments set out within Appendix 2 of this report).

Representation No: **DA/009**

Name: **E W Evans**

Organisation (where applicable): **Llangennech Community Council**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **N/A**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:

The respondent makes a general comment in respect of the Revised LDP highlighting that they have resolved to oppose any further development in Llangennech. Further comments/observations will be made during stages of the preparation of the Revised LDP.

Officer Response

Noted

Recommendation

No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Representation No: **DA/010**

Name: **Not identified**

Organisation (where applicable): **Not identified**

Question 1a – Do you consider the content and purpose of the DA to be Clear and Understandable?: **YES**

Question 1b – Does the draft DA make clear the appropriate steps/stages in respect of LDP preparation?: **N/A**

Question 2a – Do you consider the proposed Timetable for the preparation of the LDP to be realistic and deliverable?: **N/A**

Question 3a – Does the CIS make it clear how and when you or your organisation can get involved?: **N/A**

Question 3b – Do you consider that the methods of involvement identified within the CIS are appropriate?: **N/A**

Question 3c – Do you consider that the appropriate key stakeholders have been identified to achieve a representative Plan?: **N/A**

Question 3d – Do you consider that the appropriate Consultation Bodies and multi-agency partnerships have been identified?: **N/A**

Question 4 - Additional Comments/suggestions:
None

Officer Response
Noted

Recommendation
No change to the Delivery Agreement.

Appendix 2

Draft Delivery Agreement - Officer Recommended Changes

The following appendix considers and recommends further amendments where they are required to address matters of accuracy and implementation, and where they offer clarity and enhance their meaning and understanding.

The following also sets out further recommended amendments to the timetable arising from the receipt of the letter from the Cabinet Secretary for Energy, Planning and Rural Affairs, Lesley Griffiths AM dated the 29th March 2018. This letter followed the earlier invitation to Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire and Ceredigion County Councils to give consideration to the preparation of a Joint Revised Local Development Plan (LDP).

In referencing the above letter, regard has been had to the requirement for a prescribed timetable of no more than 3.5 years from formal commencement of the process, with allowance for a single slippage period of 3 months. It should be noted that the Cabinet Secretary makes it clear that she is not minded to agree to any further extensions to the Delivery Agreement (DA) beyond the initial agreement.

Chapter 2. The Timetable

In light of the reference to the Cabinet Secretary's letter above, and the requirement to amend the Revised LDP Timetable to reflect no more than a 3.5 year preparatory process, it is consequently recommended that the timetable for Plan preparation be revised as set out in figure 1 below. It should be noted the 3.5 year preparatory process commences with the WG approval of the DA, anticipated as July 2018.

It should be noted that this will form the amended Appendix 1 within the final DA.

It is further recommended that consequential changes be made as required within the relevant sections of the DA to reflect the changes to the timetable (notably Table 2 – Timetable – Key Stages and Appendix 2: Timetable and Community Involvement).

For ease of reference, the main changes include:

- Extension to the Candidate Site Stage (and consequential changes to the publication of Candidate Sites) as outlined in the main report.

- Removal of the Focused Changes Stage from the timetable. In this respect the Focused Changes are not a statutory part of the Plan making process, indeed they may not in themselves be required. The inclusion of this stage within the Draft DA was in the interests of completeness. It is also noted that the three month slippage period identified above would suffice in terms of any requirement to undertake focused changes.
- Removal of the initial stages which preceded the consultation on the Draft DA from the timetable.
- Amendments to timetable to reflect the amended adoption date.
- Rationalisation of the Examination period, including a recognition of the August recess in scheduling the proposed adoption date for the Revised LDP.
- Consequential amended date for the Adoption of the Revised Carmarthenshire LDP November/December 2021.

It should be noted that no representations were received which directly to the content of the DA timetable.

Paragraph 2.2.7

Recommended that the list in relation to the staff resources set out within para 2.2.7 be amended to read as follows. This reflects the Council's commitment to resourcing the preparation of the Revised LDP:

'LDP Team

Head of Planning (5%)

Forward Planning Manager (60%)

Forward Planning Officer (x5) (70%)

Sustainability and Ecology Support Officer (Policy) (70%)

Monitoring and Implementation Officer (30%)

Graphic Design and Technical Support Officer (70%)

Technical Assistant (75%)

Forward Planning Assistant (75%)'

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

**Bwrdd Gweithredol
4 Mehefin 2018**

Y Pwnc: Strategaeth Feicio Sir Gaerfyrddin

Pwrpas: Ystyried y Strategaeth Feicio Sir Gaerfyrddin ac i gymeradwyo ei mabwysiadu'n ffurfiol.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Mabwysiadu Strategaeth Feicio Sir Gaerfyrddin yn ffurfiol.

Y Rhesymau:

- Sicrhau bod gennym gyfeiriad strategol clir sy'n cefnogi ein dyheadau i fod yn arweinydd cenedlaethol o ran datblygu a darparu digwyddiadau seilwaith beicio.
- Gwella ein hawydd i ddod yn brif gyrchfan beicio Cymru.
- Helpu i gyflawni nifer o'r amcanion a nodwyd yn Neddf Teithio Llesol (Cymru) 2013, Strategaeth Feicio Cymru a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol.

RHAG-GYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

Angen ymgynghori â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol: Oes – Amgylchedd a Chymunedau

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad: OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Y Cynghorydd. Hazel Evans

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Yr Amgylchedd

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

S G Pilliner

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Thomas Evans

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Trafnidiaeth a Pheirianeg

Cynlluniwr Trafnidiaeth – Strategaeth a Seilwaith

Rhifau ffôn: 01267
228150/228258

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

SGPilliner@sirgar.gov.uk

tjevans@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SUBJECT

Draft Carmarthenshire Cycling Strategy – Summary

Introduction and Background

The Council has been proactive in supporting and developing cycling over recent years and has a long term vision to become the cycling hub for Wales.

Cycling's popularity continues to grow. 42% of people in the UK own a bicycle and this figure continues to grow. People are also using their bike more and from 2007-2011 19% more miles were made by bicycle.

Cycling presents an opportunity for the County both in terms of leisure, sport and as a more sustainable mode of transport. Cycling can also help stimulate economic activity. Increased levels of cycling help achieve synergies with key goals set out in the Well-being of Future Generations Act and Welsh Cycling Strategy including: improved health; the environment; prosperity; equality and community cohesion.

The Council also has a statutory obligation under the Active Travel Act (ATA) to:

- Ensure that plans are in place for active travel networks (walking and cycling routes) that connect key places, such as schools and workplaces, to where people live.
- Setting a quality standard so the routes on the network are: safe, comfortable, continuous and direct.
- Requiring promotion of active travel and continuous improvement of the network.

The Strategy ties in with The 5 year plan - Moving Forward in Carmarthenshire - launched on January 8, 2018 by Carmarthenshire County Council Leader Cllr Emlyn Dole which highlights the ambition to make Carmarthenshire the cycling hub of Wales.

Purpose and Key Objectives of the Strategy

The strategy focuses on 3 key themes:

- Infrastructure (which includes flagship projects such as the Towy Valley Path, Carmarthen Velodrome redevelopment and Closed Circuit facility).
- Events and our ambitions to attract events such as the Tour of Britain, Giro d'Italia and the Tour de France
- Pathways and initiatives that need to be developed to promote and develop cycling as an everyday activity in Carmarthenshire.

The benefits of cycling to Carmarthenshire are expanded upon and the strategy contains 11 key objectives for the County that focus around issues of health, education, collaboration, employment and economic activity.

Following a period of comprehensive consultation with key stakeholders and the general public the strategy has been updated and is attached to this report.

Next Steps

Approval and formal adoption of the attached Carmarthenshire Cycling Strategy.

Recommendation

CMT is asked to approve the Carmarthenshire Cycling Strategy for progressing to adoption.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ? | YES |
|-----------------------------------|------------|

IMPLICATIONS

I confirm that other than those implications which have been agreed with the appropriate Directors / Heads of Service and are referred to in detail below, there are no other implications associated with this report :

Signed: **S. Pilliner** Head of Highways & Transport

| Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities | Legal | Finance | ICT | Risk Management Issues | Staffing Implications | Physical Assets |
|---|------------|------------|-------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| YES | YES | YES | NONE | NONE | NONE | NONE |

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

In encouraging and increasing opportunities for Active Travel this strategy will assist in meeting all four of the Council's well-being objectives, 'Start Well', 'Live Well', 'Age Well', in a Happy and Healthy Environment supporting the Well-being and Future Generations Act by creating safe routes for walking and cycling for all communities and all ages. By introducing children to Active Travel at a young age the scheme aims to instil lifelong sustainable travel habits, fostering a healthy lifestyle for future generations.

By giving everyone the ability to travel around their local area the scheme will increase community cohesion, having a positive impact on society in the long term.

The strategy will encourage improved access to the workplace for all including more rural communities, benefitting the economy by creating opportunities for employment and training in traditionally hard to reach sectors.

"Making Carmarthenshire the cycling hub of Wales" is a top Corporate priority across all work areas in the Council's 5 year plan, and is further recognised by recent major investment in the new velodrome Carmarthen, our branded routes programme, Closed Circuit track at Pembrey and the Tywi Valley Cycleway

2. Legal

The production of a cycling strategy assists in conforming to statutory requirements under the Active Travel Act, and further allows a proactive approach to fulfilling our legal obligations to map develop and promote active travel across the County.

3. Finance

The strategy sets out future priorities in relation to infrastructure, events and development, all of which have potential cost/financial implications. The strategy will be used to assist in supporting bids for future funding opportunities and levels of progress will be determined by the funding sources available to the Authority. The strategy itself does not directly commit the Authority financially.

CONSULTATIONS

I confirm that the appropriate consultations have taken in place and the outcomes are as detailed below

Signed: S Pilliner

Head of Transport and Highways

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee: N/A

2. Local Member(s): CMT, Exec Board.

3. Community / Town Council: N/A

4. Relevant Partners: Sustrans, Carmarthenshire Cycle Forum, Cycling Groups and clubs, residents of Carmarthenshire.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations: Cross divisional project team, Management team, CMT.

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information

List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

| Title of Document | File Ref No. | Locations that the papers are available for public inspection |
|--|--------------|---|
| Active Travel Act (Wales 2013) delivery guidance | | http://gov.wales/topics/transport/walking-cycling/activetravelact/implementation/?lang=en |
| Welsh Cycling Strategy | | https://www.britishcycling.org.uk/zuvvi/media/articles/welsh_cycling/publications/20140307_Welsh_Cycling_Strategy_v3_FINAL.pdf?c=WA |

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Carmarthenshire: The Cycling Hub of Wales

Executive Summary

January 2018

Background

This Cycling Strategy presents a vision designed to make Carmarthenshire 'The Cycling Hub of Wales'.

The aims and objectives of the Strategy have been developed following extensive consultation with a wide range of Stakeholders.

This Strategy strikes a balance between developing and promoting cycling for everyday local journeys and delivering infrastructure and events capable of attracting the world's top cyclists to Carmarthen.

The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 provides the foundation upon which this Strategy is developed. The Act requires Local Authorities to promote and develop infrastructure to encourage increased walking and cycling in local communities.

At the beginning of the Active Travel process in 2103 Carmarthenshire had an Existing Route Network covering 100 kilometres across 9 Active Travel towns. In November 2017, as part of the Integrated Network Map submission, Carmarthenshire added an additional 25 kilometres to the Active Travel Network. The 2017 Active Travel submission to Welsh Government contained plans for continuous route and network improvement over a 15 year period.

Carmarthenshire already has a well-established cycling product. The development of the exciting Twyi Valley Cycle Path, the Millennium Coastal Path and the Amman Valley Cycle Path all combine to offer excellent off road cycling opportunities. When opened, the refurbished Velodrome will be one of only two in Wales. While in 2018, Carmarthenshire will host a Stage of Tour of Britain. This will build upon numerous events and club rides already hosted in the County such as the Merlin Ride and Battle on the Beach.

This Strategy plays a key role in supporting the delivery of not only Active Travel but of all aspects of cycling across the County. The Strategy is developed around the following 5 key themes, each of which are designed and tailored to maximise cycling opportunities and to boost participation across all ages and all levels of ability.

| |
|----------------------------------|
| Infrastructure & Facilities |
| Education Training & Development |
| Events |
| Tourism |
| Marketing & Branding |



Our Vision: Carmarthenshire, The Cycling Hub of Wales

INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES 1



THEME:
 Invest £10m in the strategic development of key facilities and infrastructure including:

- Ensuring that the Active Travel Network connects people to key destinations
- Continually improving the network by developing quality, safe, comfortable routes
- Developing the Dyffryn Tywi Path connecting Llandeilo and Carmarthen
- Re-furbishing the historic Outdoor Velodrome in Carmarthen
- Constructing the best Closed Circuit Cycling facility in Wales at Pembrey Country Park

EVENTS 3



THEME:
 Co-ordinating a varied range of cycle related events across the County:

- Work closely with Welsh Cycling and Welsh Government
- Support a range of events from local to elite level
- Host a stage of the Tour of Britain
- Host a stage of a grand tour

EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING 2

| FROM & DATE | DESTINATION | FROM & DATE | JOURNEY TIME |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|-------------|--------------|
| TYWI | | | |
| Llangrannog | 2 min | 10 min | |
| Llangrannog | 3 mins | 10 mins | |
| Garaf Postnag | 1 hr | | |
| Botanic Gardens | 1 hr | | |
| Llandeilo | 1 swr 20 min 1 hr 20 mins | | |
| HYDDIN | | | |
| River-layd | 8 min | 25 min | |
| | 8 mins | 25 min | |
| Cytwll | 1 swr 22 min 1 hr 27 mins | | |
| Scorwen | | | |
| | 2 swr 46 min 2 hrs 46 mins | | |
| Llanelli | | | |

THEME:
 Improve education, development and training by:

- Giving every child the opportunity to learn to ride a bike
- Supporting Pathways from grassroots to elite level cycling
- Promoting social inclusion

TOURISM 4



THEME:
 Work with Tourism providers to:

- Develop a more co-ordinated product
- Promote Carmarthenshire as the premier cycling destination in Wales
- Work with Visit Wales to increase profile

MARKETING & BRANDING 5



THEME:
 Improve Marketing & Branding by:

- Developing a social media campaign to increase brand awareness
- Embracing technology
- Developing a co-ordinated approach to information provision

These themes are supported by the following Welsh Government and Welsh Cycling strategies and initiatives;



WELSH GOVERNMENT
 ACTIVE TRAVEL ACT



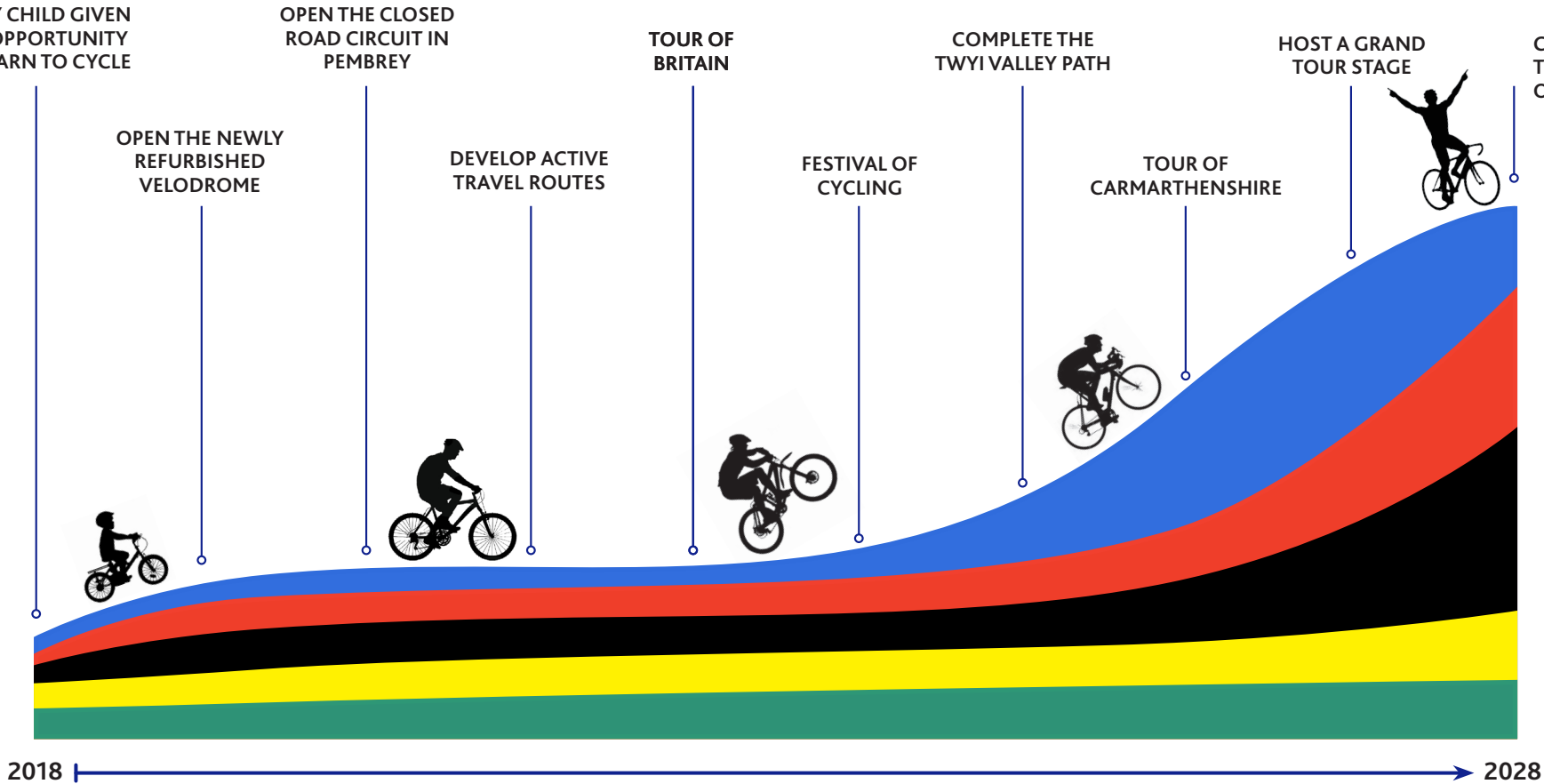
WELL BEING OF FUTURE
 GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015



WELSH CYCLING STRATEGY 2013 - 2020



SWANSEA BAY CITY REGION



- CYCLE TRAINING IN ALL SCHOOLS
- CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE ACROSS THE NETWORK
- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVE TRAVEL ACT
- PROMOTE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY FOR RESIDENTS
- A PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE CYCLING IN CARMARTHENSHIRE
- WORK WITH TOURISM PROVIDERS TO DEVELOP A MORE INTEGRATED PRODUCT
- DELIVER AN ANNUAL CALENDAR OF NATIONAL CYCLE COMPETITIONS
- PROMOTE CARMARTHENSHIRE AS THE HUB OF WELSH CYCLING



Cycling in Carmarthenshire

With an extensive 3,487 kilometre road network, the second longest in Wales, Carmarthenshire has the third highest traffic volume in Wales. With over 80 miles of pristine coastline, and some of the most breath-taking scenery in the UK, Carmarthenshire is well placed at the heart of South Wales. To the East of the County is the industrial centre of Wales and the economic powerhouses of, Cardiff and Swansea. The County is central to the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park to the West, The Gower peninsula to the East, and the Cambrian Mountains and Brecon Beacons National Park to the North and North East.

The county attracted over 3.1 million visitors in 2014. Day trippers increased by 7.4% in 2014 and overnight visitors increased by 2.2% on 2013 levels. This generated over £340m for the local economy.

Carmarthenshire already has a well-established cycling product. The Millennium Coastal Path, Brechfa, Cwm Rhaeadr and Crychan Forest offer world class mountain biking facilities, while every type of road cyclists from the novice to the hard core enthusiast can be catered for on numerous different routes and trails that weave across the Garden of Wales.

In addition there is the soon to be refurbished Velodrome in Carmarthen, is one of only two outdoor velodrome facilities in Wales and is home to the National Track cycling competitions.



Tudalen 493

In Wales, the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 means that Local Authorities are legally bound to plan and provide a comprehensive network of routes so that walking and cycling become the most desirable ways to get around for everyday journeys. This will inevitably lead to an increase in the number of journeys undertaken by foot and bicycle.

Carmarthenshire County Council has been proactive in supporting and developing walking and cycling over recent years complying and promoting the principles of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013. However, a step change is required to achieve the aspiration of making Carmarthenshire the number one destination for cycling in Wales.

This Strategy has been developed in partnership with local Cycling Clubs, grass roots participants and schools as well as representatives from Welsh Cycling, Sustrans and the Welsh Government.



Carmarthenshire - The Future

London had the Olympics, Glasgow had the Commonwealth Games, Yorkshire had the Tour de France. Now imagine the whole of Wales has turned pink as Carmarthenshire hosts the Gran Fondo for the Giro D Italia. The Giro is unparalleled as one of the worlds most iconic sporting events. Over 170,000 visitors, contributed over £3 million into the local economy, while a flotilla of television cameras beamed postcard perfect images of Carmarthenshire to a TV audience of over 775 million people.

Winning the Giro is up there as one of the high points of a cyclists career but hosting the event provided Carmarthenshire with prime time advertising opportunities in 174 countries across the world, as racing drama unfolded against a backdrop of stunning coastline and countryside.

Carmarthenshire has transformed itself into 'the hub of Cycling in Wales'. The newly refurbished Velodrome, the Closed Road Circuit at Pembrey, the Tywi Valley Cycle Path and an expanding network of Active Travel routes all combine to offer novices, leisure cyclists and elite riders a growing number of world class cycling opportunities in the Heart of Wales.

The County is criss-crossed by a network of well maintained, direct, well signed cycle routes that connect residential areas with shopping, employment, healthcare and leisure facilities. As a result it is easier than ever to make those short local journeys by foot or on a bicycle. People use Carmarthenshire as a central hub for cycling as they ride north to the Cambrian Mountains, East to the Black Mountains, South to Gower, and West to Pembrokeshire.

The Towy Valley Path, the Millennium Coastal Path and the Amman Valley Cycle Path offer miles and miles of off road cycling. Nationally, Llwybr Dyffryn Tywi is repeatedly highlighted as a shining example of good practise. The route attracts 15,000 day visits per year & 5,000 overnight stays which generates between £860k - £2m per annum for the local economy. In addition it generates between 17-41 full time jobs every year. While the 'Tour of Carmarthenshire' attracts 5,000 riders per annum into the area.

The historic Velodrome in Carmarthen becomes a nationally recognised 'centre of excellence for cycling', hosting Welsh Cycling sessions and National Track competitions. The velodrome has become a hub of activity servicing the whole community in a venue capable of nurturing champions of the future. In addition the closed road circuit at Pembrey provides a traffic free environment for training, for competitive cycling and for recreational rides.

All secondary schools are connected to a safe network of cycle routes, meaning that car use on the school run has plummeted, thereby, making the school gate environment a safer place. As a result of increased activity pupils are fitter, healthier and collision rates have reduced.

Many key employment sites have improved cycling facilities and are connected to an increasing network of cycle routes, resulting in reduced demand for parking spaces and improved access for everyone, especially those without access to a car. Increasingly, bicycles are replacing the car as the vehicle of choice for the commute to work.

The County has become a magnet for cyclists from all across Wales, the UK and beyond. Following years of investment Carmarthenshire now has a cycling infrastructure that is the envy of the world.



The Opportunities

There are huge opportunities for local authorities who want to invest in and promote cycling.

Cycle event hosting could provide an opportunity to highlight Carmarthenshire on a national and international scale as well as assist in growing tourism. For example, for three days in July 2014, 4.8 million people turned out in Yorkshire to watch the Tour De France. It is estimated that 40% of spectators were visitors from outside the area, spending approximately £128 million. 3.5 billion people in 188 different countries watch the Tour every year.

It has been reported that Cumbria received a £4.1m economic boost though holding Stage Two of The Tour of Britain cycle race in September 2013, with Monmouthshire County Council reporting a 12:1 return on investment for every pound spent at the Tour of Britain and the National Road Race Championship. The recent 2016 Welsh Velothon sold out, with 18,000 cyclists paying £70 to enter.

Cycle tourism presents another opportunity, with many areas of the UK targeting the cycle market with niche products to attract visitors. There are already ten accommodation providers listed with 'Holidays by Cycle' in the county of Carmarthenshire. However, there is room to grow and expand this greatly through investment and development of the necessary infrastructure to encourage new businesses to start up and offer a cycle tourism product.

One of the greatest opportunities in growing cycling exists amongst the young. Enabling children in Carmarthenshire to learn to ride a bike will help develop active travel habits that will continue into adulthood and ensure future generations make more sustainable journey choices. This will also aid in addressing the issue of obesity which is often linked to inactivity, entrenching positive active travel habits from an early age. Investment now in the tools needed to develop cycling amongst young people could reap benefits for the future within Carmarthenshire.

Carmarthenshire has the natural resources, landscape and base infrastructure that with investment could be utilised to host major cycling events, accommodate a healthy cycle tourism industry and achieve record cycling numbers from the very young to the avid mountain bike/road bike enthusiast.



The Benefits

According to the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) more than 60% of the UK adult population and 54% of Carmarthenshire’s population is overweight or obese.

Individuals in Carmarthenshire who rate their general state of health as good rests at 62.4% and falls below the national average of 65.1%. The population percentage of Carmarthenshire with a long-term limiting illness is particularly elevated above the national average of 23.3% at a rate of 35.6%.

A Cycle England report reveals that even modest levels of cycling can deliver life changing benefits to participants. It is thought that 3 trips per week, of less than 4km, can have significant health benefits.

Cycle tourism can also have major economic benefits. A 2013 report outlined that the total value of cycle tourism by residents and visitors, both touring and leisure cycling in Scotland is up to £239m per year.

Mountain biking tourism currently contributes £19m a year to the Welsh Economy and Brechfa Mountain Biking Centre in Carmarthenshire is currently considered one of the most popular mountain biking destinations in Wales.

Evidence shows that physical activity such as cycling is correlated to educational attainment. Cycling increased from 33% in 2013 to 43% in 2015 in Carmarthenshire schools, according to the school sports survey.

Cycling may not be for you, but with over 2.5 million people in the UK riding a bike once a week, you will know someone who regularly participates in the UK’s third most popular sport.



Velothon Wales was a closed-road event held in May 2016, 18,000 cyclists paid £70 to participate. The 2015 Velothon Wales saw a total expenditure in Wales of £2.77m (£2.06m by participants and their supporters, £0.71m by the organisers).

The total expenditure from outside of Wales was £1.03m, the sum of the spending in Wales by visitors (£0.96m) and organisers (£0.71m) minus the amount of event revenue that originated from Wales (£0.64m).

| LOCATION OF SPENDING BY PARTICIPANTS/ SUPPORTERS | LOCALS | VISITORS | OVERALL |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| CARDIFF | £0.85m | £0.79m | £1.65m |
| NEWPORT | £0.04m | £0.05m | £0.09m |
| CAERPHILLY | £0.04m | £0.02m | £0.06m |
| MONMOUTHSHIRE | £0.02m | £0.02m | £0.04m |
| TORFAEN | £0.01m | £0.00m | £0.01m |
| REST OF WALES | £0.14m | £0.08m | £0.22m |
| OVERALL | £1.10m | £0.96m | £2.06m |

Monmouthshire County Council (MCC) hosted a stage of the Tour of Britain and the National Road Cycling Championships in 2014. The cost to stage these events to Monmouthshire was £176,362. The ROI was estimated as £12 visitor expenditure in the country for every pound spent by the Council, with each FTE job created costing the Council £6,532. The ROI figures are in addition to the value of other identified benefits generated (e.g. the improved profile and reputation of the destination and the Council with 56% of spectators recognising MCC as a sponsor of Stage 3 of the Tour of Britain).

The net employment and net GVA figures for both events can be estimated as follows:

| ESTIMATED ECONOMIC IMPACT IN MONMOUTHSHIRE | NATIONAL ROAD CYCLING CHAMPIONSHIPS 2014 | STAGE 3 TOUR OF BRITAIN 2014 |
|--|--|------------------------------|
| NET EXPENDITURE (BY VISITORS) | £1,404,557 | £715,283 |
| NET GVA | £726,156 | £369,801 |
| FTE EMPLOYMENT | 18 | 9 |

Action Plan

| THEMES | INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES | EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING | EVENTS | TOURISM | MARKETING & BRANDING |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| OBJECTIVES | INVEST £10M IN THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS OF KEY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE BY; | IMPROVE EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING BY; | CO-ORDINATE A VARIED RANGE OF CYCLE RELATED EVENTS ACROSS THE COUNTY; | WORK WITH TOURISM PROVIDERS TO; | IMPROVE MARKETING & BRANDING BY; |
| HIGH LEVEL SUPPORTING ACTIONS | Completing the Velodrome refurbishment | Giving every child the opportunity to learn to ride a bike by ensuring that Cycle Training is offered in all schools | Host Stage of the Tour of Britain | Develop a more co-ordinated product by working with Visit Wales to increase the profile of cycling in Carmarthen | Developing a promotional campaign centered on 'Making Carmarthenshire the Hub of Welsh Cycling' |
| | Delivering the best Closed Circuit Cycling facility in Wales, at Pembrey | Promoting social inclusion and access to employment through improved partnership working by developing an accessible network of routes | Work with Sport Wales and Welsh Cycling to develop an annual calendar of regional sportives and events | Work with accommodation providers to promote the development of cycling facilities for visitors | Developing a logo and a social media campaign to promote Carmarthenshire as the premier destination for Cycling in Wales |
| | Providing a traffic free route connecting Llandeilo and Carmarthen along the Dyffryn Tywi Path | Supporting Pathways from grassroots to elite level cycling by supporting the Pathways for Developing Leisure Cycling; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ownership • Coaching • Leisure Rides | Host National Events across all cycling disciplines; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Road Race Championship • National Cyclo-Cross Championship • Welsh MTB Cross Country Championship | Develop a cycle network to maximise the opportunities offered by the natural landscape in Carmarthenshire | Increasing the profile of cycling on www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk and www.discovercarmarthenshire.com and other appropriate websites and social media platforms |
| | Providing a programme of continuous improvement in-line with Active Travel Guidance to deliver safe, comfortable routes that connect people to key destinations | Collaborating with existing clubs, user forums and the general public to support the Pathways for Developing Cycling at Grassroots Level; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local Decisions • Quality Education • Committed Workforce • Appropriate Facilities • Thriving Clubs | Host of Festival of Cycling to include events for cyclists of all ages and abilities | Work with tourism providers to help deliver a series of cycling-based package holidays | Embracing technology to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve information distribution • Improve wayfinding & mapping • Distribute promotional campaigns • Engage users & increase awareness |
| | Providing appropriate levels of cycling parking and signage across the County | Working with Sports Wales and Welsh Cycling to develop and deliver their objectives for increasing activity levels through participation in cycling events | Host a Stage of a Grand Tour | Promote Carmarthenshire as the premier cycling destination in Wales | Developing a co-ordinated approach to information provision across different types of media |

Carmarthenshire's Strategic Cycling Group will be established to deliver this strategy, and to develop and promote infrastructure to facilitate the growth of all types of cycling in the County, so that Carmarthenshire becomes the Cycling Hub of Wales:



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol



Carmarthenshire: The Cycling Hub of Wales

Cycling Strategy

January 2018

Background

This Cycling Strategy presents a vision designed to make Carmarthenshire 'The Cycling Hub of Wales'.

The aims and objectives of the Strategy have been developed following extensive consultation with a wide range of Stakeholders.

This Strategy strikes a balance between developing and promoting cycling for everyday local journeys and delivering infrastructure and events capable of attracting the world's top cyclists to Carmarthen.

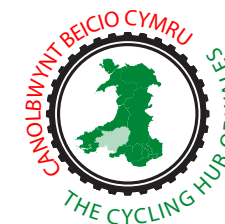
The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 provides the foundation upon which this Strategy is developed. The Act requires Local Authorities to promote and develop infrastructure to encourage increased walking and cycling in local communities.

At the beginning of the Active Travel process in 2103 Carmarthenshire had an Existing Route Network covering 100 kilometres across 9 Active Travel towns. In November 2017, as part of the Integrated Network Map submission, Carmarthenshire added an additional 25 kilometres to the Active Travel Network. The 2017 Active Travel submission to Welsh Government contained plans for continuous route and network improvement over a 15 year period.

Carmarthenshire already has a well-established cycling product. The development of the exciting Twyi Valley Cycle Path, the Millennium Coastal Path and the Amman Valley Cycle Path all combine to offer excellent off road cycling opportunities. When opened, the refurbished Velodrome will be one of only two in Wales. While in 2018, Carmarthenshire will host a Stage of Tour of Britain.

This Strategy plays a key role in supporting the delivery of not only Active Travel but of all aspects of cycling across the County. The Strategy is developed around the following 5 key themes, each of which are designed and tailored to maximise cycling opportunities and to boost participation across all ages and all levels of ability.

| |
|----------------------------------|
| Infrastructure & Facilities |
| Education Training & Development |
| Events |
| Tourism |
| Marketing & Branding |



Our Vision: Carmarthenshire; The Cycling Hub of Wales

- 3 **Section 1: Introduction**
 - This section provides background information.
 - It introduces the Active Travel Act and presents potential cycling opportunities.

- 7 **Section 2: Benefits of Cycling**
 - Health, Social, Environmental, Economic and Tourism benefits of increased cycling are presented in this Chapter.

- 13 **Section 3: Strategic Objectives**
 - The 10 year Action Plan is introduced here.

- 17 **Section 4: Infrastructure & Facilities**
 - This Section focus on Active Travel, major projects and policy matters alongside Active Travel Design Guidance on infrastructure such as secure storage and access control issues are presented in this section.

- 26 **Section 5: Education, Development & Training**
 - Education and training programmes are presented here along with recommendations designed to increase participation levels.

- 32 **Section 6: Events**
 - Section 6 presents the different events and activities that could be hosted by Carmarthenshire.

- 36 **Section 7: Tourism**
 - This section focusses on promoting and developing the tourism infrastructure in the County.

- 42 **Section 8: Marketing & Branding**
 - Section 8 presents a series of recommendations designed to develop a more integrated approach to marketing and branding cycling opportunities in the County.

Section 1 INTRODUCTION

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Cycling is growing in popularity. Since 2007 the amount of vehicle miles travelled by bicycle in the UK has increased annually. 19% more vehicle miles were cycled in 2011 than in 2007. Cycle ownership in Wales has grown over the last 10 years. An estimated 46% of households in Wales now own a bike¹.

An example of this national trend is that Transport for London predicts that if current rates of growth continue there will be more bicycles entering the City Of London than cars in the next few years. The number of rush hour car drivers fell from 137,000 in 2000 to 64,000 in 2014, while the number of cyclists trebled from 12,000 to 36,000 over the same period².

In Wales, the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 means that Local Authorities are legally bound to plan and provide a comprehensive network of routes so that walking and cycling become the most desirable ways to get around for everyday journeys. This will inevitably lead to an increase in the number of journeys undertaken by foot and bicycle.

Cararthenshire County Council has been proactive in supporting and developing walking and cycling over recent years complying and promoting the principles of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013. However, a step change is required to achieve the aspiration of making Cararthenshire the number one destination for cycling in Wales.

This cycling strategy sets out an ambitious programme to achieve the vision of making:

'Cararthenshire: The Cycling Hub of Wales'



1.2 Cararthenshire

Located in West Wales, Cararthenshire is the third largest county in Wales, covering some 2,365 square kilometres. With a population of 183,800 and a density of 0.8 (2011 census), the county is listed as the 4th highest populated in Wales.

The county has 3,487 kilometres of road network and over 80 miles of coastline. In 2014 the County attracted over 3.1 million visitors, generating over £340 million for the local economy.

The county has good connectivity with regional and national links across Wales by road, rail and sea (Figure 1.1).



Figure 1.1 - Connectivity Map

1 Welsh Transport Statistics 2010
 2 Source: www.autoevolution.com/news/london-car-traffic-halved-over-the-course-of-the-last-15-years-bicycles-trebled-104340.html (Date Accessed: January 2016)

Opportunities

There are huge opportunities for local authorities who want to invest in and promote cycling.

Cycle event hosting could provide an opportunity to highlight Carmarthenshire on a national and international scale as well as assist in growing tourism. For example, for three days in July 2014, 4.8 million people turned out in Yorkshire to watch the Tour De France. It is estimated that 40% of spectators were visitors from outside the area, spending approximately £128 million. 3.5 billion people in 188 different countries watch the Tour every year³.

It has been reported that Cumbria received a £4.1m economic boost though holding Stage Two of The Tour of Britain cycle race in September 2013⁴, with Monmouthshire County Council reporting a 12:1 return on investment for every pound spent at the Tour of Britain and the National Road Race Championship⁵. The recent 2015 Welsh Velothon sold out, with 18,000 cyclists each paying £70 to enter.

Cycle tourism presents another opportunity, with many areas of the UK targeting the cycle market with niche products to attract visitors. There are already ten accommodation providers listed with 'Holidays by Cycle' in the county of Carmarthenshire⁷. However, there is room to grow and expand this greatly through investment and development of the necessary infrastructure to encourage new businesses to start up and offer a cycle tourism product.

Carmarthen has made significant investment in Active travel infrastructure. In recent years CCC has invested more through the Welsh Government Local Transport Fund than any other Welsh authority. This investment has been used to develop infrastructure that:

- Creates modal shift away from the private motor vehicle;
- Creates networks that link key origin and destination (trip attractors) in order to provide sustainable access to employment, healthcare and leisure activities, and;
- Promotes increased Active Travel

3. Impact of the UK stages of The Tour de France 2014. Three Inspirational Days, December 2014

4. Source: www.cumbria.gov.uk/news/2013/December/19_12_2013-131020.asp (Date Accessed: Jan 2016)

5. Cabinet Report, Monmouthshire CC, Monmouthshire 2014 Cycling Events ROI Evaluation, Economy & Development Select Committee, 29th July 2015

6. Source: www.holidaysbycycle.com (Date Accessed: May 2016)

One of the greatest opportunities in growing cycling exists amongst the young. Enabling every child in Carmarthenshire to learn to ride a bike will help develop active travel habits that will continue into adulthood and ensure future generations make more sustainable journey choices. This will also aid in addressing the issue of obesity which is often linked to inactivity, by entrenching positive active travel habits from an early age. Investment now in the tools needed to develop cycling amongst young people could reap benefits for the future within Carmarthenshire.





1.3 Policy Context

Promotion, development and support for walking and cycling is embedded in local, regional and national policy, namely:

National

- Wales Transport Strategy, 2008;
- The Wales Spatial Plan, 2008;
- A Walking and Cycling Action Plan for Wales, 2009-2013;
- Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013;
- Community Sport Strategy 2012-2020, Sports Wales;
- Child Poverty Strategy, 2012-2015, Sports Wales;
- Welsh Cycling Strategy, 2013-2020, Welsh Cycling;
- Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, and;
- National Transport Finance Plan 2015.

Regional

- Joint Transport Plan for South West Wales, 2015-2020.

Local

- Cycling Strategy for Carmarthenshire, 2003;
- Rights of Way Improvements Plan, 2007-2017;
- Draft Rights of Way Improvements Plan, 2018 - 2028;
- Adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan, December 2014;
- Carmarthenshire County Council Corporate Strategy, 2015-2020 (in particular addressing the corporate strategy key aims of making people in Carmarthenshire healthier, through allowing people to be more physically and creatively active and assisting in creating communities and environments that are sustainable).

Section 2 BENEFITS OF CYCLING

2. Benefits of Cycling for Carmarthenshire

2.1 Health Benefits

According to the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) more than 60% of the UK adult population and 54% of Carmarthenshire's population is overweight or obese.

The rate of individuals in Carmarthenshire who rate their general state of health as good rests at 62.4% and falls below the national average of 65.1%. The number of individuals in Carmarthenshire with a long-term limiting illness is particularly elevated above the national average of 23.3% at a rate of 35.6%.

The NICE Public Health Guidance entitled 'Walking and Cycling: Local Measures to Promote Walking and Cycling as Forms of Travel or Recreation', November 2012, outlines that increasing an individual's walking or cycling levels may increase their overall level of physical activity. This leads to associated health benefits, such as:

- Reducing the risk of coronary heart disease, stroke, cancer, obesity and type 2 diabetes;
- Keeping the musculoskeletal system healthy, and;
- Promoting mental wellbeing.

Increasing levels of physical activity can also help manage and relieve stress. This is beneficial to individuals and employers, who often see a much lower rate of sickness and absenteeism in those staff who regularly exercise.

Cycling for commuting purposes provides an excellent opportunity for individuals to incorporate exercise into their routine. Cycling is an exercise activity that can be undertaken by most people, appealing to a wide audience and a varied skill level. Cycling is a form of exercise that can serve a practical purpose and as such it is a multi-faceted activity.



2.2 Social Benefits

The NICE 2012 public health guidance also outlines that further benefits of walking and cycling can include:

- Increasing the number of people of all ages who are out on the streets, making public spaces seem more welcoming and providing opportunities for social interaction;
- Providing an opportunity for everyone, including people with an impairment, to participate in, and enjoy, the outdoor environment.

Fewer cars on the road would also help improve the safety for both road users and non-road users alike. Walking and cycling provides an excellent mode of transport for individuals without access to a private car, promoting access to job opportunities and helping address issues of social exclusion caused by a lack of transport options.

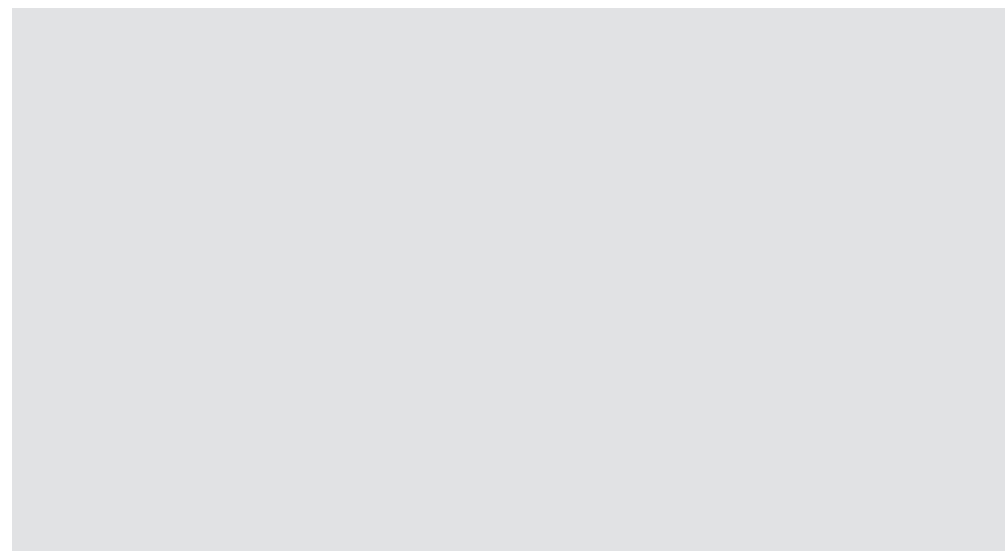
Cycling is an affordable accessible form of transport to access employment, education, health and leisure opportunities.

Halfords, who are responsible for one in three of all bike sales in the UK, saw sales increase 27% between 2014 and 2015, this followed growth of 30% in the previous year. The Office of National Statistics reports that sales of UK manufactured bicycles rose by 69% in 2014. In 2014, 183,423 employees registered for a Cycle to Work Scheme, an 11% increase on 2013. Reports suggest that 70% of registrations were from first time participants, or novice, occasional cyclist.

2.3 Environmental Benefits

Transport is considered a key contributor to carbon emissions and as such even a slight modal shift from personalised vehicles to cycling has the potential to reduce the impact of Climate Change.

Every cyclist that makes 160 4km trips by bike every year saves 112,00 grams of CO² displaced from a single occupancy car to cycle. That's also equivalent to 112 metric tonnes of CO² per 1,000 people⁷.



7. Valuing the Benefits of Cycling, a Report to Cycling England, 2007

2.4 Economic Benefits

The User

Cycling is a far cheaper form of transport than travelling by car or public transport. Those choosing to travel by bike for commuter journeys can save considerable amounts in comparison to those that travel in a single occupancy car (giving them more disposal income to invest back into the local economy). Furthermore, there is the knock on benefit that traveling by more sustainable modes reduces congestion improving network traffic flow and journey times, which can encourage inward investment to the area.

KEY ECONOMIC BENEFITS

- ESTIMATED THAT 11 JOBS ARE CREATED FOR EVERY £1 MILLION OF INVESTMENT IN WALKING AND CYCLING
- COED-Y-BRENIN MOUNTAIN BIKE CENTRE NEAR DOLGELLAU IS SAID TO GENERATE £5 MILLION PER YEAR INTO THE LOCAL ECONOMY
- LEISURE AND TOURISM CYCLING ON THE NATIONAL CYCLE NETWORK SUPPORTS OVER 15,000 JOBS AND DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTES £650M TO THE ECONOMY EACH YEAR

Continued investment in Active Travel routes will improve accessibility to key employment sites, making them more accessible to people without access to a private motor vehicle. Improved sustainable transport access will increase the number of people who can access employment opportunities.

The Local Economy

Employers and local businesses benefit. Evidence has shown that there are lower absenteeism rates amongst staff who partake in higher levels of physical activity. Economic analysts suggest that 70% of UK adults meeting recommendations for exercising 150 minutes/week would save the economy £487 million by preventing 2.7 million days of work absence⁸.

In February 2009, TNO, a Dutch contract research organisation, published research studying the relationship between commuting by bicycle, work performance and absenteeism. Regular bicycle commuters missed significantly fewer days a year than non-cyclists: on average 7.4 days a year (cyclists) compared to 8.7 days a year (non-cyclists). There was also a positive correlation between distance, commuter frequency and the degree of absenteeism: the more often and the greater the distance, the lower the absenteeism⁹.

Walking and cycling can benefit the economy as a whole, creating new employment opportunities. Sustrans estimate that 11 jobs are created for every £1 million of investment in walking and cycling¹⁰.

More sustainable travel leads to a reduction in traffic congestion, helping to improve journey times on the road network and encourage inward investment into the economy. This has the multiplier effect of creating new employment opportunities presented by this new inward investment.

8. Deloitte and TARP (2007), Health of the Nation, Deloitte, London

9. Cycling reduces absenteeism at the workplace, Adrian Davis 06/03/09, Bristol City Council

10. The benefits of investing in cycling and walking, Sustrans 2012

2.5 Tourism

Cycle tourism can also have major economic benefits. A 2013 report outlined that the total value of cycle tourism by residents and visitors, both touring and leisure cycling in Scotland is up to £239m per year¹¹.

An economic assessment undertaken for the Tywi Valley Cycle Path conservatively forecasts that the route will be used by 25,000 users per p.a. and it is predicted to realise £800k - £2m direct and indirect benefits creating between 14 – 42 new jobs p.a.

Cyclists are said to spend on average up to £35 a day¹². This is more than car-based tourists, who often bring food and drink with them on a day trip or outing. A study into the impacts on Cumbria of holding a stage of the Tour of Britain found that the event attracted 47,282 day only visitors and 22,718 overnight visitors in total, with day visitors spending £89.04 per group per day and overnight visitors spending £138.59 per group per day on accommodation, food and drink, entertainment, local travel, shopping and other activities¹³.

There is also a whole cycle tourism industry. From bespoke cycle holidays to day trips to mountain bike centres or countryside trails. There is direct employment generated from this tourism activity, along with indirect employment benefits in industries supplying this tourism sector.

Research undertaken by Sustrans shows that leisure and tourism cycling on the National Cycle Network supports over 15,000 jobs and directly contributes £650m to the economy each year. The Network was also found to directly support 15,262 full time equivalent jobs across the services industry, particularly in the food and drink sector where it supports over 10,000 jobs¹⁴.

2.6 Return on Investment

For those authorities wishing to invest in cycling, the economic return can be significant. Evidence exists which shows that investment in events at all levels can bring benefits. Table 2.1 overleaf summarises the economic evidence.

Investment in events does vary, from hosting or participating in local events (such as the Tour de Gwent or Velothon Wales) to hosting one of the Grand Tours. Finding the level of investment required to host a stage of a Grand Tour may be very challenging for a Local Authority, especially if no evidence of past cycling event success exists. Therefore, a staged approach to hosting cycling events is often adopted to maximise benefits and return.

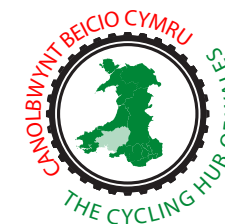


11. The value of cycle tourism, Opportunities for the Scottish Economy, Summary Report , Transform Scotland, June 2013

12. Source: <http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/business/1121853.stm> (Date Accessed: April 2016)

13. Source: www.cumbria.gov.uk/news/2013/December/19_12_2013-131020.asp (Date Accessed: April 2016)

14. Source: www.sustrans.org.uk/our-services/what-we-do/boosting-local-economies/cycle-tourism-boosts-economy (Date Accessed: April 2016)





| EVENT | EXAMPLE | EXAMPLE ESTIMATED COST TO HOST | EVIDENCE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|------------------------------|---------|---------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------------|--------|--------|------------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Local Cycling Event/Tour | Velothon Wales/ Tour de Gwent  | Local Authority Staff time estimated at £5-£10k per event. | <p>Velothon Wales is a closed-road event held in May 2016, 18,000 cyclists paid £70 to participate. The 2015 Velothon Wales saw a total expenditure in Wales of £2.77m (£2.06m by participants and their supporters, £0.71m by the organisers). The total expenditure from outside of Wales was £1.03m, the sum of the spending in Wales by visitors (£0.96m) and organisers (£0.71m) minus the amount of event revenue that originated from Wales (£0.64m).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Location of Spending by Participants/Supporters</th> <th>Locals</th> <th>Visitors</th> <th>Overall</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cardiff</td> <td>£0.85m</td> <td>£0.79m</td> <td>£1.65m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>£0.04m</td> <td>£0.05m</td> <td>£0.09m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Caerphilly</td> <td>£0.04m</td> <td>£0.02m</td> <td>£0.06m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Monmouthshire</td> <td>£0.02m</td> <td>£0.02m</td> <td>£0.04m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Torfaen</td> <td>£0.01m</td> <td>£0.00m</td> <td>£0.01m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rest of Wales</td> <td>£0.14m</td> <td>£0.08m</td> <td>£0.22m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OVERALL</td> <td>£1.10M</td> <td>£0.96M</td> <td>£2.06M</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The average trip duration of visitors (day and overnight) was around 1.5 days/nights and their average trip spend was £113, each local resident spent on average £60. The expenditure estimates do not include any preparatory spending in Wales leading up to the event e.g. equipment, meaning the expenditure figure in reality could be even higher¹⁸.</p> | Location of Spending by Participants/Supporters | Locals | Visitors | Overall | Cardiff | £0.85m | £0.79m | £1.65m | Newport | £0.04m | £0.05m | £0.09m | Caerphilly | £0.04m | £0.02m | £0.06m | Monmouthshire | £0.02m | £0.02m | £0.04m | Torfaen | £0.01m | £0.00m | £0.01m | Rest of Wales | £0.14m | £0.08m | £0.22m | OVERALL | £1.10M | £0.96M | £2.06M |
| Location of Spending by Participants/Supporters | Locals | Visitors | Overall | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiff | £0.85m | £0.79m | £1.65m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Newport | £0.04m | £0.05m | £0.09m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Caerphilly | £0.04m | £0.02m | £0.06m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Monmouthshire | £0.02m | £0.02m | £0.04m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Torfaen | £0.01m | £0.00m | £0.01m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Wales | £0.14m | £0.08m | £0.22m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OVERALL | £1.10M | £0.96M | £2.06M | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stage of British Tour | Tour of Britain  | £180,000 to Local Authority (based on Monmouthshire CC hosting a stage of Tour of Britain in 2014) | <p>Monmouthshire County Council (MCC) hosted a stage of the Tour of Britain and the national Road Cycling Championships in 2014. The cost to stage these events to Monmouthshire was £176,362. The ROI was estimated as £12 visitor expenditure in the country for every pound spent by the Council, with each FTE job created costing the Council £6,532. The ROI figures are in addition to the value of other identified benefits generated (e.g. the improved profile and reputation of the destination and the Council with 56% of spectators recognising MCC as a sponsor of Stage 3 of the Tour of Britain)¹⁹.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Estimated Economic Impact in Monmouthshire</th> <th>National Road Cycling Championships 2014</th> <th>Stage 3 Tour Of Britain 2014</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cardiff</td> <td>£0.85m</td> <td>£0.79m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Newport</td> <td>£0.04m</td> <td>£0.05m</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Rest of Wales</td> <td>£0.14m</td> <td>£0.08m</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Cumbria received a £4.1m economic boost though holding Stage Two of The Tour of Britain cycle race in September 2014. The £4.13m extra expenditure supported an estimated 51.4 full time equivalent jobs. An analysis of the value of the media coverage for Cumbria by sports marketing experts Repucom estimates that Cumbria and the Lakes received £1.7m worth of publicity. Eleven broadcasters aired the race to 166 countries around the world. The event was watched live by 1.56m people across Europe on Eurosport, and had an average reach of 435,000 British viewers live on ITV4. The ITV4 highlights programme later in the day was the most viewed of all the eight stages, with an average reach of 696,000 viewers²⁰.</p> | Estimated Economic Impact in Monmouthshire | National Road Cycling Championships 2014 | Stage 3 Tour Of Britain 2014 | Cardiff | £0.85m | £0.79m | Newport | £0.04m | £0.05m | Rest of Wales | £0.14m | £0.08m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Estimated Economic Impact in Monmouthshire | National Road Cycling Championships 2014 | Stage 3 Tour Of Britain 2014 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Newport | £0.04m | £0.05m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rest of Wales | £0.14m | £0.08m | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stage of Grand Tour | Tour de France | Combined Event budget, for 2014 UK stages of Tour de France, approximately £27m (£4m fee to ASO for the right to host event) ²¹ | <p>The direct economic impact of the 2014 Tour De France on the 'host regions' was £128m while for the UK overall (i.e. from overseas visitors, including the teams, overseas media and the ASO) the impact was £33m. The figures for the individual host regions were £102m for Yorkshire and £30.5m for the combined region of Cambridge, Essex and London, including £19.5m for London.</p> <p>58% of local business in Yorkshire strongly agreed that this is the type of event that Local Authorities should seek to host more of²².</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Table 2.1 - Return on Investment

18. 2015 Velothon Wales – Expenditure Estimates for Wales

19. Cabinet Report, Monmouthshire CC, Monmouthshire 2014 Cycling Events ROI Evaluation, Economy & Development Select Committee, 29th July 2015

17. Source: www.cumbria.gov.uk/news/2013/December/19_12_2013-131020.asp (Date Accessed: Jan 2016)

18. Impact of the UK Stage of the Tour de France 2014, Three Inspirational Days, p.40

19. Impact of the UK Stage of the Tour de France 2014, Three Inspirational Days

Section 3 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Action Plan

| THEMES | INFRASTRUCTURE & FACILITIES | EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT & TRAINING | EVENTS | TOURISM | MARKETING & BRANDING |
|-------------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|
| OBJECTIVES | INVEST £10M IN THE STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENTS OF KEY FACILITIES AND INFRASTRUCTURE BY; | IMPROVE EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING BY; | CO-ORDINATE A VARIED RANGE OF CYCLE RELATED EVENTS ACROSS THE COUNTY; | WORK WITH TOURISM PROVIDERS TO; | IMPROVE MARKETING & BRANDING BY; |
| HIGH LEVEL SUPPORTING ACTIONS | Completing the Velodrome refurbishment | Giving every child the opportunity to learn to ride a bike by ensuring that Cycle Training is offered in all schools | Host Stage of the Tour of Britain | Develop a more co-ordinated product by working with Visit Wales to increase the profile of cycling in Carmarthen | Developing a promotional campaign centered on 'Making Carmarthenshire the Hub of Welsh Cycling' |
| | Delivering the best Closed Circuit Cycling facility in Wales, at Pembrey | Promoting social inclusion and access to employment through improved partnership working by developing an accessible network of routes | Work with Sport Wales and Welsh Cycling to develop an annual calendar of regional sportives and events | Work with accommodation providers to promote the development of cycling facilities for visitors | Developing a logo and a social media campaign to promote Carmarthenshire as the premier destination for Cycling in Wales |
| | Providing a traffic free route connecting Llandeilo and Carmarthen along the Dyffryn Tywi Path | Supporting Pathways from grassroots to elite level cycling by supporting the Pathways for Developing Leisure Cycling; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ownership Leisure Rides Coaching | Host National Events across all cycling disciplines; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Road Race Championship National Cyclo-Cross Championship Welsh MTB Cross Country Championship | Develop a cycle network to maximise the opportunities offered by the natural landscape in Carmarthenshire | Increasing the profile of cycling on www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk and www.discovercarmarthenshire.com and other appropriate websites and social media platforms |
| | Providing a programme of continuous improvement in-line with Active Travel Guidance to deliver safe, comfortable routes that connect people to key destinations | Collaborating with existing clubs, user forums and the general public to support the Pathways for Developing Cycling at Grassroots Level; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local Decisions Quality Education Committed Workforce Appropriate Facilities Thriving Clubs | Host of Festival of Cycling to include events for cyclists of all ages and abilities | Work with tourism providers to help deliver a series of cycling-based package holidays | Embracing technology to; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improve information distribution Improve wayfinding & mapping Distribute promotional campaigns Engage users & increase awareness |
| Tudalen 515 | Providing appropriate levels of cycling parking and signage across the County | Working with Sports Wales and Welsh Cycling to develop and deliver their objectives for increasing activity levels through participation in cycling events | Host a Stage of a Grand Tour | Promote Carmarthenshire as the premier cycling destination in Wales | Developing a co-ordinated approach to information provision across different types of media |

Tudalen 516

EVERY CHILD GIVEN THE OPPORTUNITY TO LEARN TO CYCLE

OPEN THE CLOSED ROAD CIRCUIT IN PEMBREY

TOUR OF BRITAIN

COMPLETE THE TWYI VALLEY PATH

HOST A GRAND TOUR STAGE

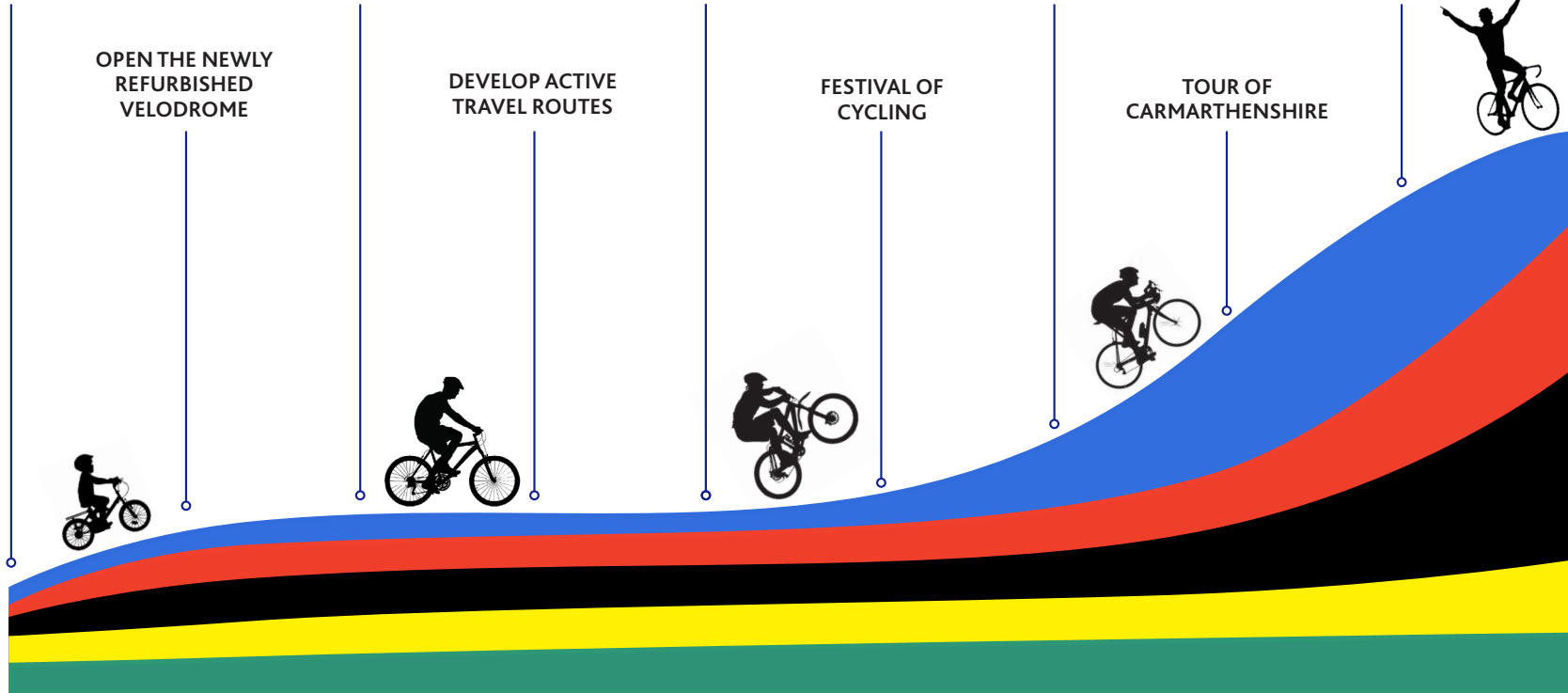
CARMARTHENSHIRE THE CYCLING HUB OF WALES

OPEN THE NEWLY REFURBISHED VELODROME

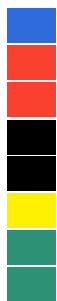
DEVELOP ACTIVE TRAVEL ROUTES

FESTIVAL OF CYCLING

TOUR OF CARMARTHENSHIRE



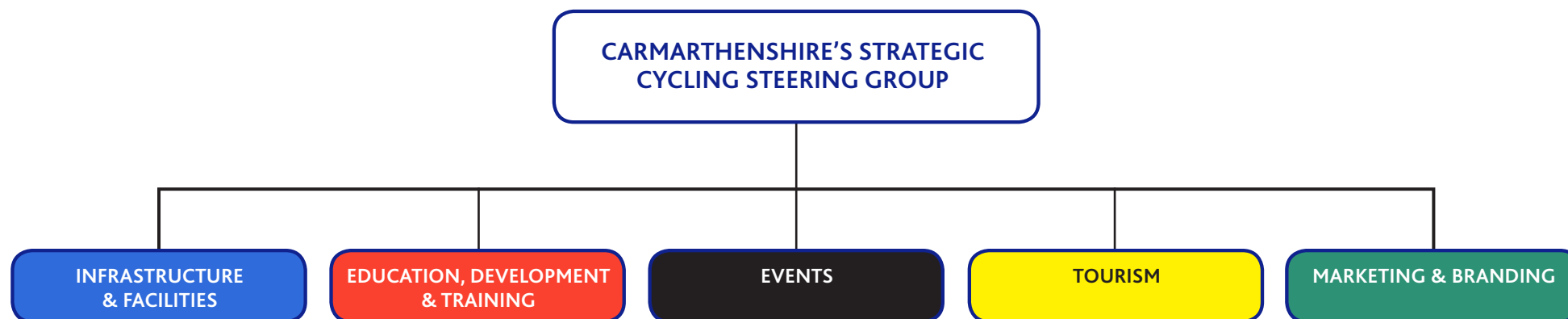
2018 |—————> 2028



- CYCLE TRAINING IN ALL SCHOOLS
- CONTINUED INVESTMENT IN INFRASTRUCTURE ACROSS THE NETWORK
- IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTIVE TRAVEL ACT
- PROMOTE SOCIAL INCLUSION AND IMPROVE ACCESSIBILITY FOR RESIDENTS
- A PROMOTIONAL CAMPAIGN TO PROMOTE CYCLING IN CARMARTHENSHIRE
- WORK WITH TOURISM PROVIDERS TO DEVELOP A MORE INTEGRATED PRODUCT
- DELIVER AN ANNUAL CALENDAR OF NATIONAL CYCLE COMPETITIONS
- PROMOTE CARMARTHENSHIRE AS THE HUB OF WELSH CYCLING



Cararthenshire's Strategic Cycling Group will be established to deliver this strategy, and to develop and promote infrastructure to facilitate the growth of all types of cycling in the County, so that Cararthenshire becomes the Cycling Hub of Wales:



Section 4 INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 - Active Travel Stages

4.1 Active Travel Stage 1: 2013 - 2015

Existing Routes Map (ERM)

The ERM created in Stage 1 of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 displayed the existing routes within Carmarthenshire that were suitable for making active travel journeys (see appendix A). Its purpose is to communicate to the public where routes are already suitable for active travel and to give them the information that they require in order to make decisions about how to travel.

The ERM also establishes a basis for existing infrastructure, the gaps in the existing provision and those routes or sections of route which do not currently conform to minimum standards of provision. Stage 1 was completed on the 22nd January 2015 and Carmarthenshire were one of only five Welsh Local Authorities to meet the standards outlined by the Welsh Government.

4.2 Active Travel Stage 2

Integrated Network Map

The second stage of the Active Travel Act required Local Authorities to develop integrated network maps which identify the proposed new INM routes and improved ERM routes. Routes were identified using trip attractors and origin and destination locations. Newly identified routes were audited and a schedule of works required to create networks of the required standard was created. If routes met the Active Travel standards and passed the audits, the ERM was modified to include them in line with the Active Travel guidance.

The maps set out the proposed route developments for each local authority over a 15 year period. The routes were prioritised into short, medium and long term routes. The prioritisation method was based on identifying strategic routes, prioritising routes where there is only a small amount of work required to bring the route up to standard, and through engagement with the public at consultation. The schedule represents those routes where improvements should be made to ensure that comply with Active Travel Guidance. The Integrated Network Maps will form part of strategic plans, providing evidence for bidding documents for resources and for developing work programmes.

This stage of the Active Travel Act was submitted to Welsh Government for approval in November 2017. The revised ERM and INM maps submitted for approval and Route List of identified works including audit scores are included in Appendix B.

The Active Travel Act Maps are required to be reviewed and resubmitted to Welsh Government in 2020.

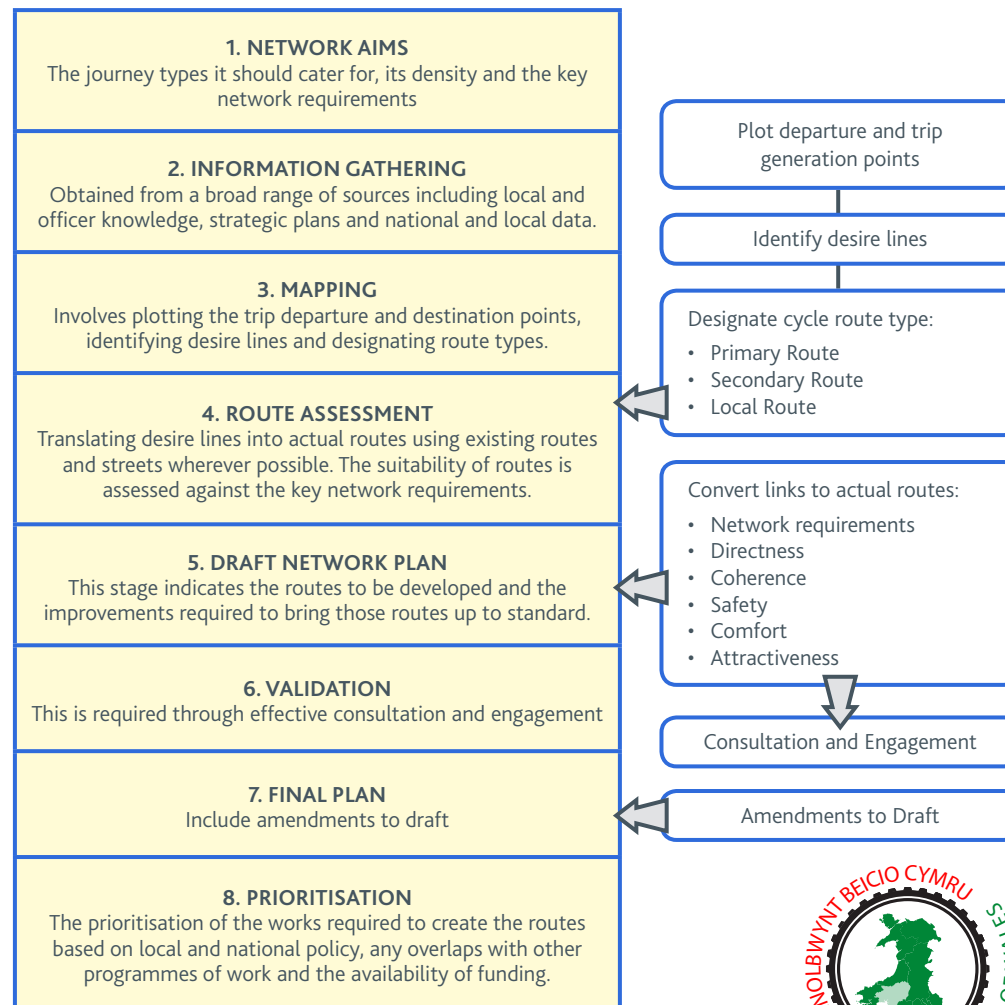
Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 - Active Travel Stages

4.3 Wider Network Links

In addition to the Active Travel Audit work undertaken, audit work was also completed in 2013/14. This looked specifically at gaps in the network and missing links in the overall network across Carmarthenshire (the Active Travel Audits only focused on those existing routes used for active travel journeys (access to employment, education etc.) in those towns defined by the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013.

The missing links work looked at the wider network across the whole of the county identifying potential new future routes and links (for all purposes including leisure) that could be invested in to create a more complete walking and cycling network as well as improvements to existing routes). Appendix C lists the new routes that were identified for investment from the 2013 /14 audit.

Integrated Network Map Stages of Development



Active Travel Network: Best Practice - Signage, Parking and Access Control

4.4 Active Travel Design Guidance

Providing the facilities to support cycling is just as important as providing a well-connected cycling network to encourage increased levels of active travel. Facilities to support cycling include provision of clear and concise signage, safe and secure parking and ensuring that routes are only used by those who are the intended users.

This chapter provides a summary of best practice in terms of providing signage, along with consideration of best practice for cycle parking provision and access control. The chapter also considers a hierarchy of provision in terms of the walking and cycling network.

4.5 Signage



Photo 4.1 & Photo 4.2 - Walking and Cycling Signage in Carmarthen

Providing clear and concise signage at regular intervals along the cycling network is a key provision to encouraging increased use. The attractiveness and utility of any network to potential users will, in part, depend on the quality, coherence, consistency and frequency of the signs. Good signage provides the users with confidence in terms of the direction of their route, but can also convey other useful information.

There are examples of best practice signage within Carmarthenshire which demonstrate this. Photos 4.1 and 4.2 show examples of cycling and walking signage in Carmarthen town centre. As well as showing directional information they also inform users of the network, the time and distance to key locations. This assists users in estimating the length of their journey, so they can make informed decisions on the choice of mode.

Active Travel (Wales) 2013 Design Guidance suggests that the design of cycling and wayfinding should consider the following key principles:

- **Minimising signing:** The potential to improve the clarity and safety of a route through improved design rather than extra signs;
- **Minimising clutter:** The use of signing which minimises street clutter through appropriate scale, good location and integration with existing street furniture;
- **Signing coherence:** The importance of coherent and consistent signing over a whole network and along a particular route;
- **Maintenance:** Minimise the need and cost of future maintenance to ensure that safety and wayfinding remain of a high quality in the long term; and
- **Value of signing:** Good signing should enable cyclists to locate themselves and the intended destination through use of strategic and local destination signing to include key facilities.

Many signs are optional rather than mandatory. On the majority of on-street routes cyclists can be adequately catered for within the general traffic signing regime and exemption to restrictions. Cycle infrastructure can be quite sign intensive and if not carefully designed, can create unnecessary visual intrusion.

Cycle routes are distinguished by white on blue vertical signing with a cycle symbol. Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 Design Guidance states that cycle route signing and route confirmation should only be used where routes are direct and convenient and where the journey experience, under normal circumstances, is reasonably good.

In addition to marking the route itself, signs may be required to direct cyclists onto the route at intermediate locations. Signs may also be required to direct cyclists to destinations along the route or at the end/ to a specific locality e.g. a train station should be used even if the cycle route itself does not extend all the way there.

Within each area a consistent set of destinations should be used, these will typically be divided into primary, local and supplementary destinations.

Signage can also help to support health and safety by pointing out dangers along a route. Too many signs contribute to clutter, yet too few and cyclists get lost. Sign clutter is not only a particular problem for urban areas, but signs can also obstruct scenic views in the countryside.

4.6 Types of Direction Signs

The Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 Design Guidance outlines a variety of direction sign types, with factors depending on location and purpose. Detailed sign design requires specialist traffic engineer input, reference to the Traffic Signs Manual and normally the use of appropriate computer software.

- Finger posts are used at the actual junction. The sign itself points in the appropriate direction and includes a chevron type arrow.
- Advance signs are used prior to junctions to give warning of the junction and enable initial manoeuvring to take place.
- Stack signs are used where the different destinations are listed above each other in tabular form. They can be used as advance direction or prior to a junction.

Map type signs are where a pictorial representation, a map, is used on the sign to help clarify the direction of the destinations. Signs of this type are of value at complex junctions. Route confirmation signs should be provided at least every 1 mile, as well as after each decision point (normally at the far side of every junction).

- Along with signage, map information boards may be placed at key access points to traffic-free networks, to help people appreciate what opportunities are available and to familiarise themselves with the locality.



4.7 Cycle Parking

A lack of safe secure cycle parking at a destination will hamper growth and reduce cycle trips to that location. By indicating to the public that cyclists are welcome, cycle parking facilities act as a message to motorists to consider cycling in the future. Cycle parking should be prominent on the ground and clearly advertised²⁰.

Consideration should be given to cycle parking location and design. In terms of location, best practice states that:

- It must be located as close as possible to the main entrance of a destination;
- It must offer a real advantage over the location of the nearest car parking space;
- The location should be one that is constantly under surveillance by the general public (and CCTV if possible) and is well lit.

In terms of design:

- The design of the stand has to ensure peace of mind for the user;
- The device must be easy to access, facilitate the use of 'D' typelocks and conventional chains/cables, provide support for the whole bicycle and allow both frame and wheels to be secured in a way that suits the individual user;
- The most simple and reliable design (and therefore most common) is the 'Sheffield' type stand constructed from a single tube with two right-angle bends;
- Organisations which are providing cycle parking for employees and visitors should consider the provision of covered areas, either within the building itself or a shelter located very close to the main pedestrian entrance;

Where cycles are left for a number of hours, for example by workers, students, commuters or in residential developments, more secure parking may be needed. Increased security can be provided by means of lockers, or where shelters or sheds have lockable doors.

4.8 Cycle Parking Layout and other Requirements

In accordance with the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 Design Guidance, parking should, as a minimum, be large enough to accommodate the dimensions of a typical adult size cycle as shown in Table 4.1.

Increased space provision may be required in location where large cycles or cycles with goods baskets or child seats are expected to park frequently. In all cases the location of cycle parking should ensure that parked cycles will not obstruct nearby walking and cycling routes.

| SITUATION | DIMENSIONS | AREA PER CYCLE |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Stands on Street | 1.8 x 0.5m | 1m ² |
| Within Building Minimum | 1.8 x 0.5m spaces plus 1.8m aisle | 1.35m ² |
| Within Building Generous | 2.0m x 0.75m spaces plus 3 - 4m aisle | 2 - 3m ² |

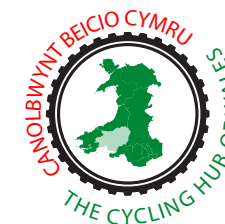
Table 4.1 - Space allowances for cycle parking

In accordance with Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013 Design Guidance the following factors should be considered when designing cycle parking facilities:

- Security – Cycle parking must allow users to secure their cycle with a variety of lock types;
- Lighting – essential for personal security and parking after dark;
- Weather protection – can the cycle parking be covered? This is important for commuters and overnight parking;
- Obstruction – The needs and space requirements of other users, particularly blind and partially sighted pedestrians must be considered and parked cycles should not obstruct these routes. Visual aids such as high visibility markings on the first and last strand in a row or contrasting colour/ texture paving may be used to delineate cycle parking areas;
- Potential to integrate with existing street furniture, signing or planting;
- Located on level ground or, if this cannot be achieved, perpendicular to the slope to avoid cycles rolling down the slope; and
- Located in obvious, clean, maintained and overlooked areas to deter vandalism/ theft, and to make users feel safe and welcome.



Photo 4.3 & 4.4 - Example Cycle Parking: Sheffield Stand and Cycle Locker



Cycle parking must be installed appropriately. In addition to the correct layout, the physical installation must be correct to minimise the chance of damage through regular use or the risk of vandalism and theft. Construction details vary for different options.

In on-street locations where space for cycle parking is limited, for instance constrained or busy footways, consideration should be given to the placing of cycle parking stands on the carriageway. This may require the reallocation of existing kerbside car parking.

In a number of rural and urban locations, it may be advantageous to design specific cycle parking that match the surrounding area and other street furniture. This can be accommodated but it should be ensured that any specialist designed parking matches the requirements set out by best practice guidance.

Evidence from Active Travel consultations points to a strong requirement for increased and improved cycle parking provision within Schools. Improved cycle parking was consistently highlighted as one of the key drivers that would lead to increased cycling on the school run

The number of cycle parking stands provided at any specific location is determined through planning policy. Carmarthenshire cycle parking standards are outlined in the CSS Wales Parking Standards (2008).

4.9 Access Control

It is generally accepted that there should be barriers to control access to users that are not permitted on cycle tracks, such as motorcyclists or cars. However, they are also perceived by many cyclists as barriers to cycling. Although solo cyclists on conventional bikes with panniers can usually negotiate the most common type of control barrier, the needs of other users is often not taken into account. As well as solo cyclists, control barriers need to be negotiated by the following:

- Recumbent cycles (all types)
- Tricycles (adult)
- Tandems (all types)
- Bikes towing trailers
- Cargo bikes
- Mobility scooters
- Wheelchairs
- Child buggies/prams (different configurations)
- Horses (possibly)

Almost all cycle tracks are shared-use, meaning that they can be used by pedestrians (pedestrians may also include the disabled, who may be on mobility scooters or in wheelchairs). Some such routes allow equestrian use, although these are more likely to be found in rural areas rather than in towns.

Unless access control design and installation is appropriate for a particular location, facilities that are provided can be negotiated by the very vehicles that they are designed to stop – usually motorcycles and cars. In some cases, designs will exclude some other legitimate vehicles, such as aforementioned.

Ideally, access control to stop motorcycles and cars should not be provided, and this is the opinion of Sustrans for the National Cycle Network. Providing nothing is more likely to be relevant when a new facility is being provided, as there will not have been any history to call upon. Observations can then be made as to whether or not there is a need for access control. It is more likely that a cycle track will be used by motorcycles if legitimate usage is low, as high usage will deter others.

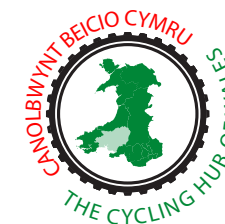
However, in situations where motorcyclists are known to use a facility, access control in the form of barriers are more likely to be justified. It should be noted that any barrier type will only be effective if the entire area surrounding it is secure as well.

Appendix D provides an outline of the different access control barriers that are available for walking or cycling routes.

4.10 Hierarchy of Provision

Provision of segregated or shared usage off-road routes is often the preferred form of network. This type of provision provides easy car free access often opening up walking and cycling as a mode of travel for those users who may not feel confident to cycle or walk on or near the highway. However, provision of off road sections of network can be expensive to provide and therefore providers often find themselves with the difficult choice of building shorter sections of off-road network versus longer sections of on road network, the latter often being far more cost effective to provide.

The topography and geography of an area or land availability can also cause a constraint to providing continuous sections of off road network.



Section 5
EDUCATION, DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

Development

A major step in securing Carmarthenshire's reputation as 'The Cycling Hub of Wales' and the aim of 'every child in Carmarthenshire given the opportunity to learn to ride a bicycle' is to develop leisure cycling. This can be segregated into three sections; ownership, coaching and the end goal of taking part in leisure rides and events.

In order to take part an individual must have access to a bicycle, the first step is making bicycles as accessible and financially viable as possible. Then a coaching stage is required where individuals can receive training to improve their technique and fitness, their road awareness, general safety and the workings of a bicycle.

All with the end goal of getting Carmarthenshire's public involved in leisure rides and events, and to use cycling for wider journeys such as commuting to and from work and for other utility journeys.

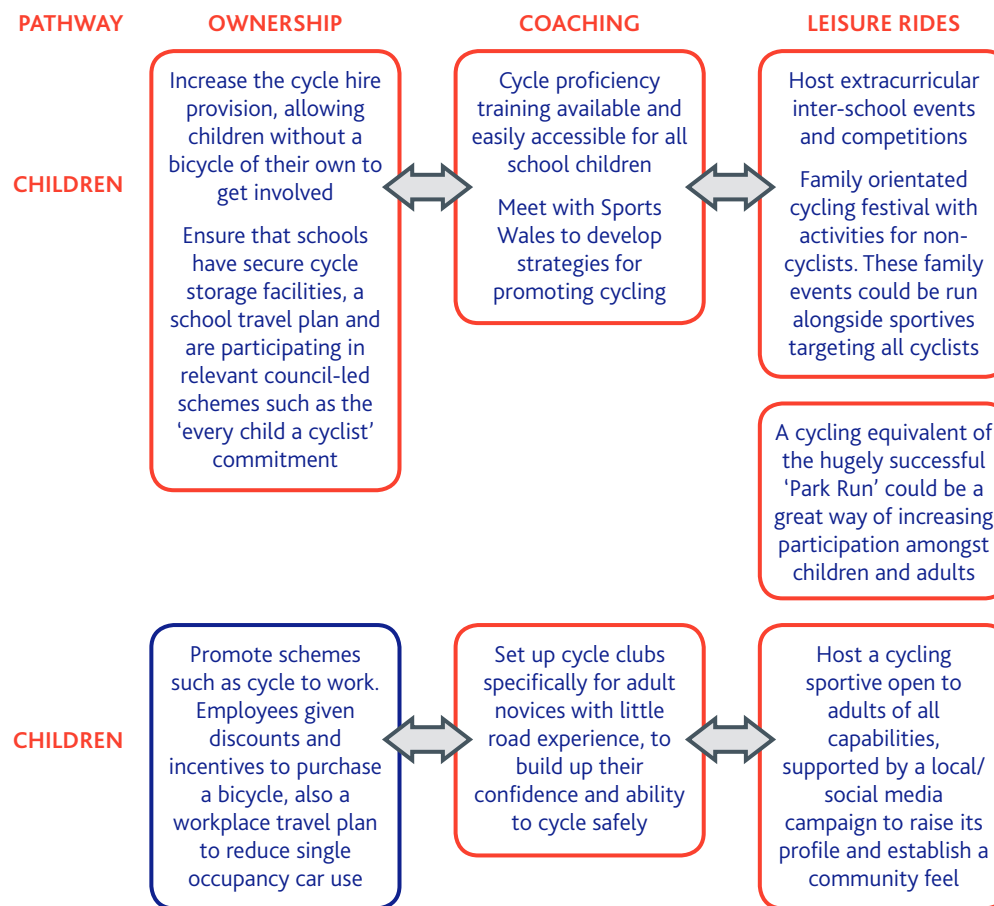


Figure 5.1 - Pathway to developing Leisure Cycling in Carmarthenshire

5.1 Participation and Education

Cycling facilities, events and tourism will follow a growing cycling base and as such developing participation in Active Travel and cycling events at a local level is a vital cog in the Cycling Strategy process.

Investing in Carmarthenshire's future and investing in the organisations that develop this will be key to a successful future cycling strategy.

Sosban Riders hold weekly free sessions aimed at 4-13 year olds at a local primary school. The sessions are designed to improve children's cycling skills and confidence through games, challenges and races including mountain bike enduros and cyclo-cross.



Tudalen 529
Sosban Riders

Helping such organisations to grow and become established and encouraging similar groups to form will increase cycling participation levels in the future. Promotion is a key element in increasing participation. These charity organisations should be invited to local schools to carry out talks and workshops promoting cycling at grassroots levels through encouragement and active engagement²¹.

School trips to local cycling centres should be encouraged as an active extracurricular activity. Facilities such as the Brechfa Mountain Biking Facility and the velodrome (once regeneration is complete) could provide taster sessions for students and could prove as an invaluable recruiting method for local cycling clubs.

Providing cycling services, facilities and education for a youth generation will help to establish cycling and raise future participation levels. Promoting active travel to and from school will be a big contributor to this and organising community bike rides will allow school pupils to gain confidence of riding around their local area, with the hopes that they may develop an active travel routine to and from school. There are also opportunities to link directly into the school curriculum through the Active Schools programme.

Cycling is an activity that can be enjoyed by people of all ages and abilities. It can do much to improve accessibility for those with reduced mobility. For people with disabilities, cycling offers exercise, fun, mobility and independence. This Strategy will work with Disabled Groups in an attempt to offer improved facilities and infrastructure alongside training and awareness raising to increase provision of people with disabilities.

21. Source: www.sosbanriders.org.uk (Date Accessed: May 2016)

5.2 Education and Training Programmes

Education and training programmes can provide a strong, substantial foundation for new and young cyclists. Being able to navigate the highway network can be quite demanding for all cyclists, especially in urban areas, but given the right training and knowledge, cyclists can keep themselves safe and build confidence around moving vehicles.

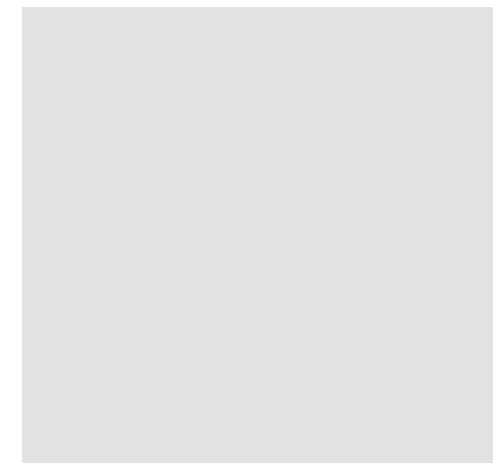
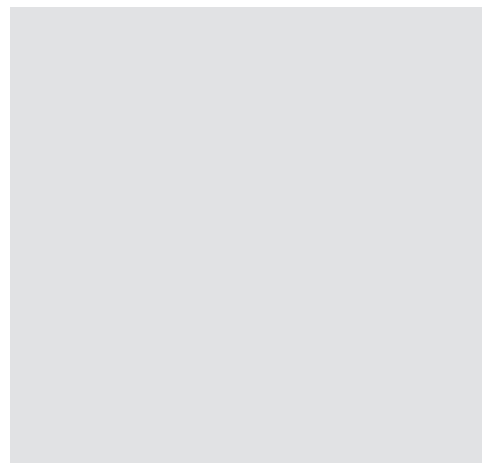
It is important that training programmes are in place for up-and-coming cyclists to ensure they are made aware of, and understand, the acceptable behaviour required of a cyclist on the public highway. Such programmes are often run at a Primary school level to educate the largest catchment of child cyclists, providing them with at least the basic road cycling skills. For those children who are more able, or for older beginner cyclists, higher level programmes are usually run at local cycle-groups operated independently of the system arranged by the local authority.

Carmarthenshire has a large number of primary and secondary schools within the County, with an approximate 28,000 young people in education²². Providing programmes and training at a school/college level will help establish a new influx of cyclists who are knowledgeable about all forms of cycling, the benefits provided, and are aware of the dangers faced when cycling on the road.

The County already has two substantial cycle groups in operation; Towy Riders Cycle Club, based at the outdoor velodrome at Carmarthen Park, and Bynea Cycling Club, based in Bynea, Llanelli.

Towy Riders Cycle Club is an accredited British 'Go-Ride' club meaning it is able to offer progressive cycle skills training for children of all ages and abilities, taught by a team of accredited British Cycling registered and qualified coaches. Additionally, there is an extension to the club for seniors (16+), providing guidance to the elder generations.

Bynea Cycling Club is a well-established club (est. 1937), providing similar training to all age and ability cyclists through its numerous club coaches. It would be advantageous for Carmarthenshire County Council to advertise and promote these clubs, and any other clubs operating within the County, through its social media sites to help promote cycling and encourage cyclists take the next step.



22. www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/education/schools/pages/home.aspx, date accessed 9th Dec 2013

Case Study: The Velodrome

The Carmarthen Velodrome, which dates back to 1900, provides a good opportunity for events and activities. It has recently secured an investment of £580,000 from Carmarthenshire County Council and Sport Wales to fund its regeneration, including bringing the track surface up to modern standards and installing new safety fencing.

The velodrome is home to the Towy Racing Cycle Club who regularly stage social and training rides for its members of all abilities, the events offered could be enhanced in terms of size and regularity once the regeneration is complete. Members of all abilities are very active in competitions and the club is frequently represented in road races, mountain biking and cyclo-cross²³.



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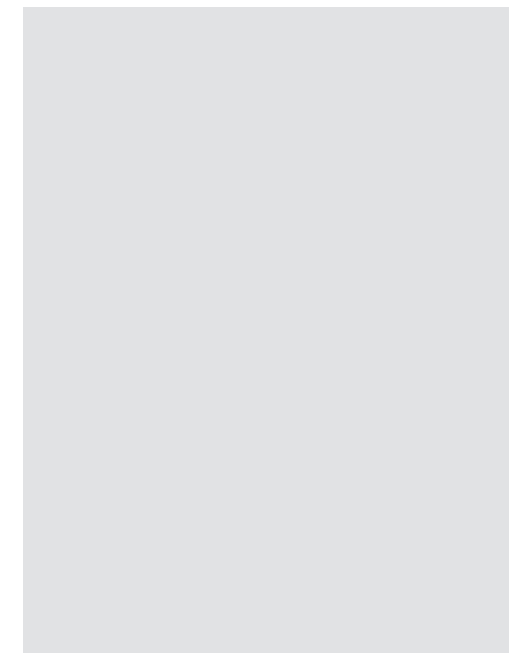
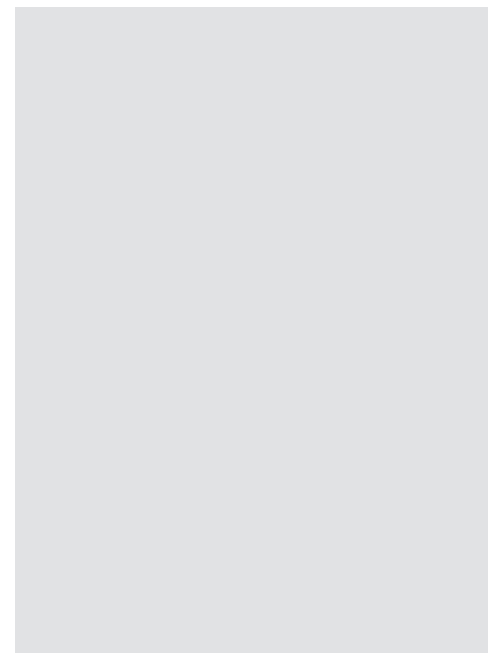
23. Source: www.cyclingweekly.co.uk/news/latest-news/carmarthen-velodrome-to-be-saved-with-580000-revamp-202152 (Date Accessed: June 2016)

24. Source: www.crychanforest.org.uk/events-in-the-forest (Date Accessed: June 2016)

Focus on - Mountain Biking

Carmarthenshire's cycling infrastructure has much to offer across all disciplines of the sport, but one area where budding thrill seekers are really spoilt for choice is mountain biking. There are three top-class centres in the county; Bike Brechfa, Cwm Rhaeadr and Crychan. All of which provide challenging and varied routes accompanied with stunning views of the Carmarthenshire countryside.

Of the three only Crychan is actively staging events, this year it is hosting Round 1 of the MTB Enduro as well as the Little Devil MTB event for younger riders. The utility of these excellent facilities should be maximised, with local and national events held regularly, building on the centres' reputation and promoting their growth²⁴.



5.3 Developing Grassroots

The success of Welsh cyclists at major international sporting events has impacted positively on participation as they are viewed as role models and as a measure of what can be achieved with hard work and training. Over the past decade Welsh cyclists have won 3 Olympic gold medals, 23 World Championship medals, 24 European Championship medals and 4 Commonwealth Games medals. If these impressive achievements are to be maintained and built on, the stars of the future must be invested in by developing the sport at grassroots level²⁵.

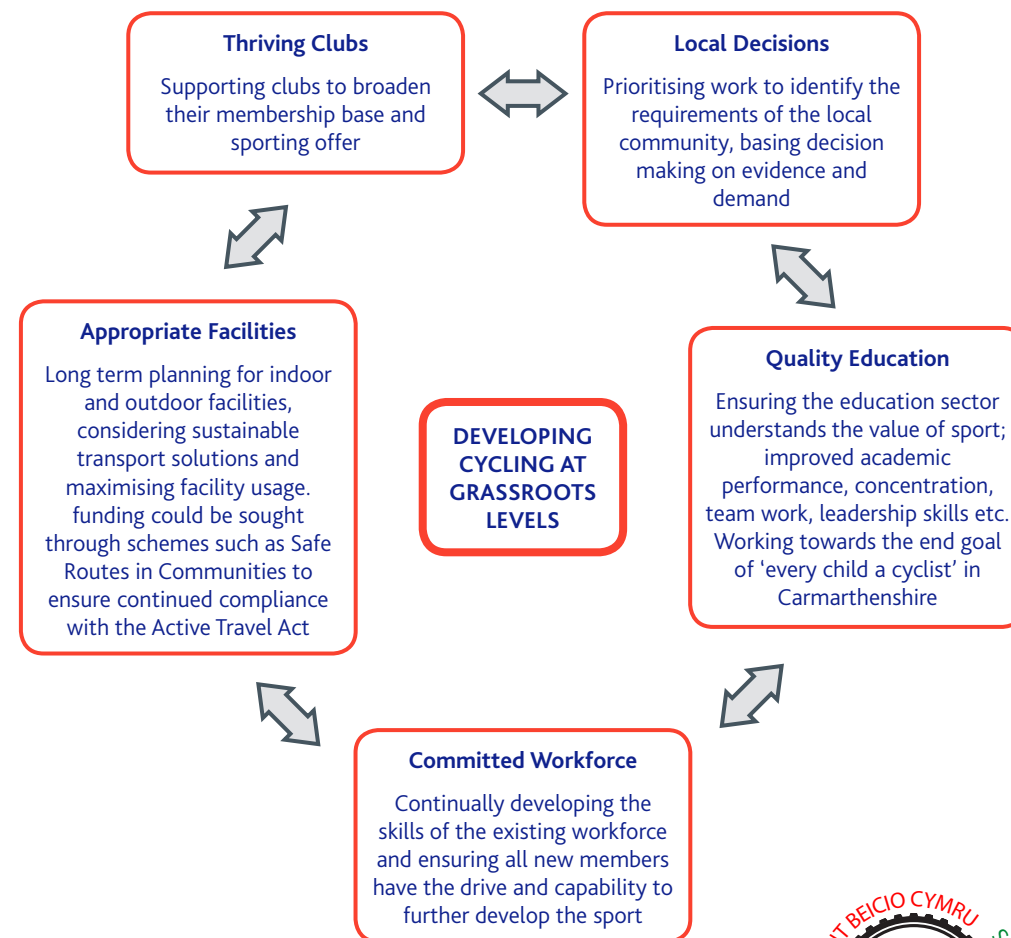


Figure 5.2 - Pathway for Developing Cycling at Grassroots Levels across all Disciplines of the Sport²⁶

25. Welsh Cycling Strategy 2013-2020
 26. Sport Wales – Community Sports Strategy 2012-2020



Section 6
EVENTS

6. Events

There has been an influx of cycling events across Wales and the UK in recent years, varying from beginner events to national championships. The events cover all cycling disciplines, including road cycling, mountain biking, cyclo-cross and BMX etc. Carmarthenshire already has a great deal to offer in terms of organised cycling events such as the Battle on the Beach, Merlin Ride, Daffodil Ride, Sosban Cycling Festival as well as numerous organised club rides and events.

Table 6.1 shows some examples of the types of local and national events which Carmarthenshire could feasibly host in a bid to becoming 'The Cycling Hub of Wales'. A list of cycling events across all disciplines held in Wales can be seen in Appendix A.

| EVENT TYPE | LOCAL | NATIONAL |
|-----------------|--|---|
| ROAD CYCLING | VALE RIDE The Vale Ride offers two routes for riders, both the 50 mile and 90 mile routes provide stunning views of the Vale of Glamorgan's countryside and coast. Cyclists of all abilities are welcome and each year a local charity is supported. The cost of entry is £26.00 for the 50 mile route and £32 for the 90 mile route ²⁷ . | TOUR OF BRITAIN The UK's highest ranked cycle race attracts the world's best riders and covers the entire length of the UK, it is British Cycling's premier road event. This year's tour will see two stages held in Wales, Stage 4 from Denbigh to Builth Wells is the longest of the tour and Stage 5 from Aberdare to Bath which includes a gruelling 3,675m of climbing ²⁸ . |
| MOUNTAIN BIKING | BRECON BEAST 'The Beast' is an endurance mountain bike event set in the Brecon Beacons national park. The £35 entry cost is donated to local charities ²⁹ . | WELSH MTB CROSS COUNTRY CHAMPIONSHIPS The championship attracts the best riders from across Wales and beyond. The four rounds of the 2016 competition will be held at locations across Wales including Llandegla and Builth Wells ³⁰ . |
| CYCLO-CROSS | WWCRT SUMMER GO-CROSS This West Wales Cycle Racing team series is specifically targeted at school children and novice adults. Held at the Blaendolau playing fields in Aberystwyth during June each year, the emphasis is on enjoyment and participation. Any type of bicycle is permitted providing it is in a safe working order ³¹ . | NATIONAL CYCLO-CROSS CHAMPIONSHIPS The 2016 championships were held at Shrewsbury Sports Village. Over two days of action-packed racing, 19 separate age and gender related national titles were decided. The course is based on a flat but technical 3km loop ^{32,33} . |
| BMX | GORIDEWALES - BMX This non-competitive event is aimed at beginners and is held between July and August at Maindy Leisure Centre, Cardiff. It gives novices the opportunity to experience riding on a pump track which is a crucial element of BMX tracks ³⁴ . | BRITISH BMX SERIES Riders earn points based on their finishing position at each round of the series. A rider's best seven results from a possible 12 rounds makes up their total. The rider collecting the most points in their respective category is crowned the series champion. There are up to 700 entrants across each weekend ³⁵ . |

Table 6.1 – Example Local and National Cycle Events

27. Source: www.valeride.com (Date Accessed: May 2016)

28. Source: www.tourofbritain.co.uk/stages/index.php#VznCl00w-vE (Date Accessed: May 2016)

29. Source: www.breconbeast.co.uk (Date Accessed: May 2016)

30. Source: www.britishcycling.org.uk/wales/mtb/article/20160113-wc-mountainbike-Welsh-Mountain-Bike-Cross-country-Series-confirmed-for-2016-0 (Date Accessed: May 2016)

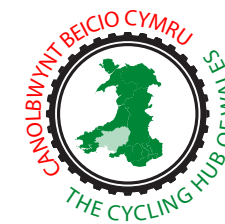
31. Source: www.britishcycling.org.uk/events/details/124195/WWCRT-Summer-Go-Cross-Round-2 (Date Accessed: May 2016)

32. Source: www.britishcycling.org.uk/britishcrosschampionships/article/20160104-Guide--2016-British-Cycling-National-Cyclo-cross-Championships-0 (Date Accessed: June 2016)

33. Source: www.cyclingnews.com/races/british-cyclo-cross-national-championships-2016 (Date Accessed: May 2016)

34. Source: www.britishcycling.org.uk/events/details/135230/GoRideWales---BMX (Date Accessed: May 2016)

35. Source: www.britishcycling.org.uk/britishbmxseries/article/20160510-British-BMX-Series-Guide--British-BMX-Series-back-in-Cumbernauld-for-rounds-five-and-six-0 (Date Accessed: May 2016)





The aim of hosting a stage of a grand tour is certainly ambitious and will require multiple stages of planned progression. Through a series of processes Carmarthenshire could develop from a host of local family events to welcoming the world's elite cyclists to its doors. Carmarthenshire County Council has a significant part to play in achieving this ultimate goal and must be pro-active in their approach. Please see figure 6.1 overleaf.

Pembrey Country Park in particular (which hosts the Battle on the Beach) will have a key role in events development, as it is also the site of the Closed Circuit development and is being considered for significant investment for a competition standard BMX track and to be a host venue for National level cycling events.

Part of the events strategy would also see the development of Town Centre Family friendly cycle events, which not only provides a gateway to participation in cycling but also stimulates town centre footfall and economic activity

Hosting cycle events within the County also has the added value of drawing in large numbers of cyclists wishing to practice or train on the event course; we will further aim to capitalise on this by liaising with Cycle Groups and Clubs, to establish and promote a number of cycle routes that people may try based on a 'time it takes' guideline such as 1hr 2hr 3hr 4hr rides.

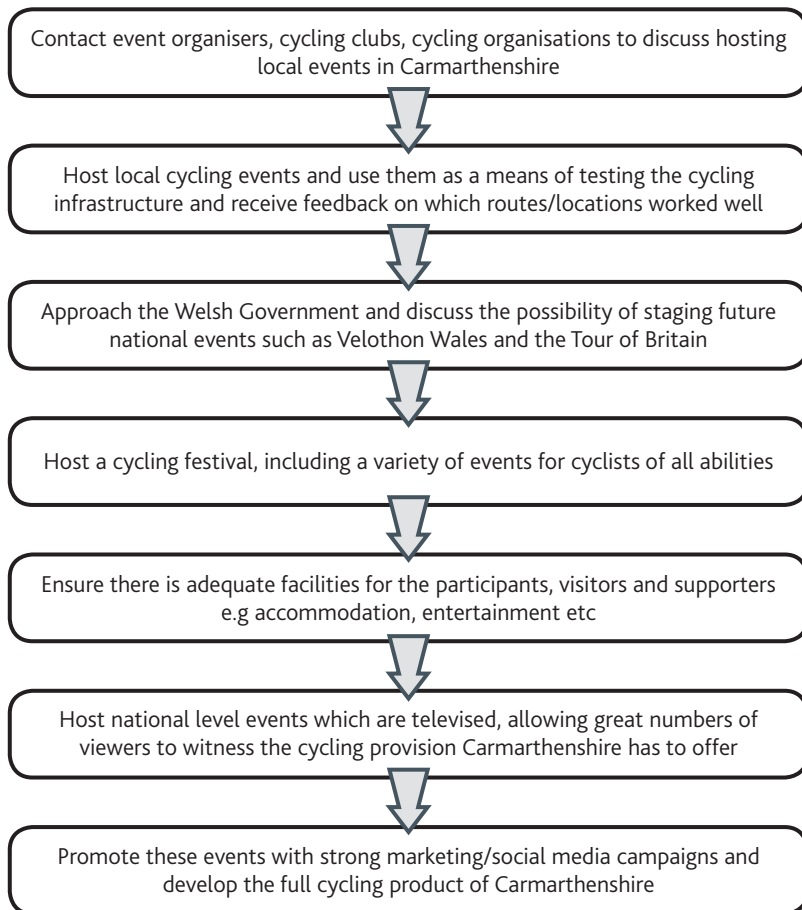


Figure 6.1 - Pathway outlining how to build up towards hosting a stage of a Grand Tour

There will be specific tasks the Local Authority must undertake in order to develop Carmarthenshire as a venue for cycling events which are outlined in Figure 6.2 opposite.

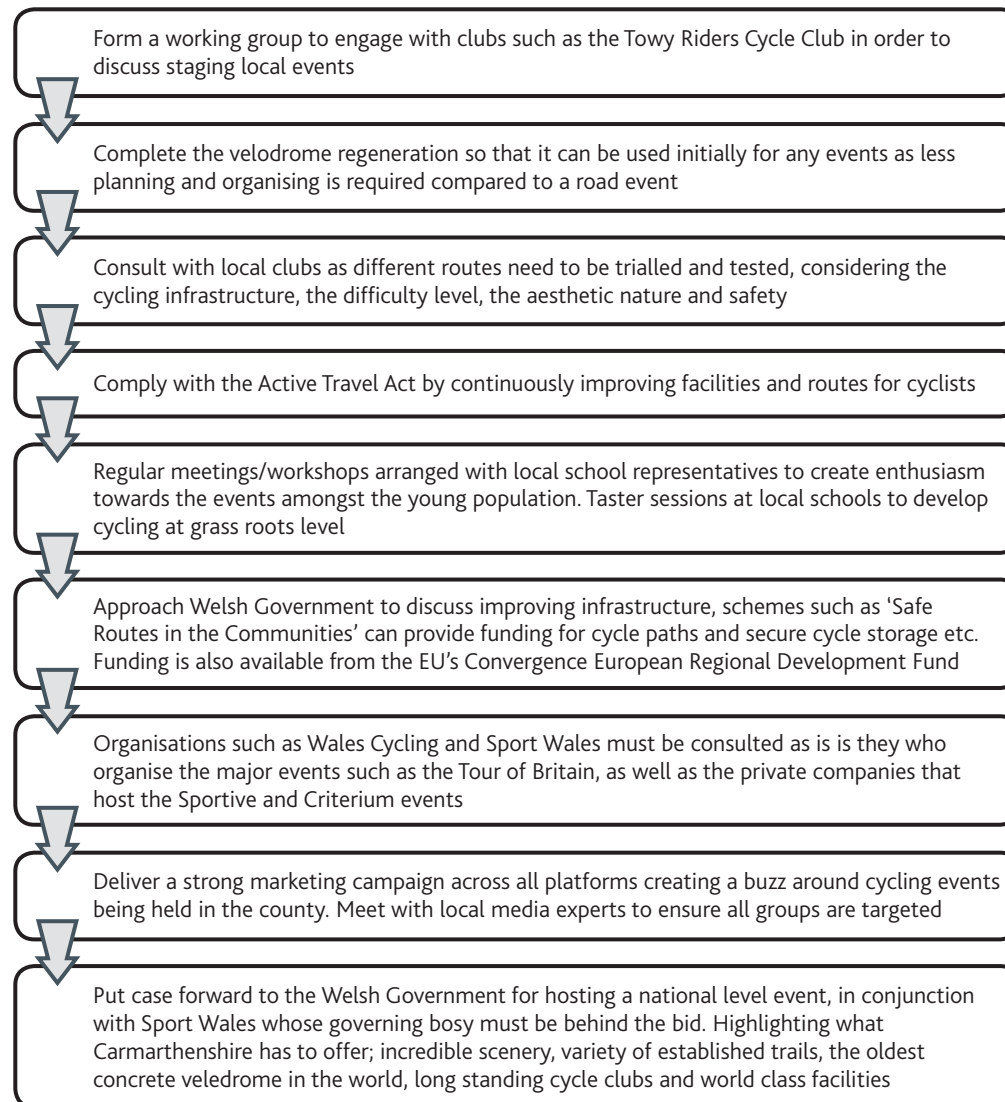


Figure 6.2 - Pathway for the Local Authority to develop Carmarthenshire as a cycling venue

Section 7
TOURISM

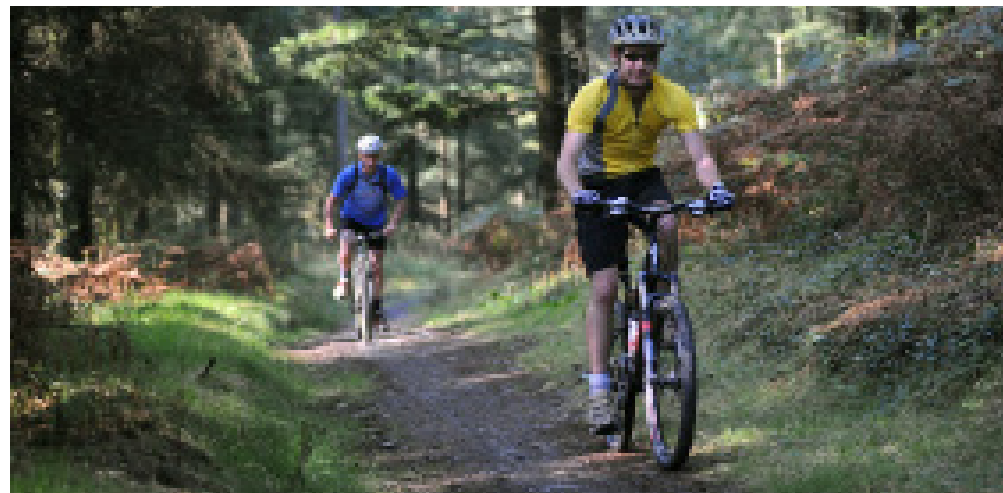
Cycle Tourism

Carmarthenshire already has a wide array of cycling infrastructure and resources available. This type of cycling infrastructure should appeal to a number of cyclists, with infrastructure ranging from easy and family leisure based trails to intense and strenuous professional cycling tracks.

7.1 Brechfa MTB Centre

One of Carmarthenshire's most intense and enjoyable cycling tourist attractions is the Brechfa MTB centre, with snaking mountain biking trails created around the Brechfa forest.

Currently there are four trails catering from a beginner blue and green level to a more intermediate and challenging black graded Mountain Bike trail. The most famous and challenging of the routes the 18.5Km Black Raven Trail is listed as one of the top MTB cycling tracks in Wales, complete with a number of stunt jumps and steep winding downhill descents.



Brechfa also caters to the newer and less experienced Mountain Bike goer. The 4.7Km Derwyn Blue and Derwyn Green Track provides an excellent introduction to Mountain Biking in Carmarthenshire as a way for less experienced Mountain Bikers to build their skills. It is also highly rated as a fantastic family day out.

As well as having well-established mountain biking facilities, Carmarthenshire also has a large number of well-maintained leisure routes.



7.2 Celtic Trail

The Celtic Trail provides a safe traffic free cycle journey across Carmarthenshire, highly suitable for family cycling trips, currently offering three different routes; the Challenge 143 miles trail, the weekend 42 mile trail and the family friendly 27 mile trail.

7.3 Millennium Coastal Path

The Millennium coastal path is a well renowned cycle link offering stunning views of the beautiful Carmarthenshire coast line with 13 miles of cycle way providing links between Llanelli and Pembrey Country Park.



7.4 Carmarthen Velodrome

Carmarthen Velodrome will undergo a £580,000 regeneration to create a regional centre for excellence for cycling. As part of the regeneration the track surface will be replaced and new safety fencing will be installed.

It is hoped that investment in the track will bring in cyclists from around the region for training and racing, boosting the local areas economy and jobs. The investment in the Carmarthen Velodrome will also allow for the future planning of Velodrome events within Carmarthenshire. Such as the British Cycle Speedway Championships, which already includes Newport within its elite league.

The investment in the Velodrome will help to promote enthusiasm towards the sport at a local level, allowing the people of Carmarthenshire to actively contribute and train within the Velodrome. The Carmarthen Velodrome facilities can also be the basis for youth cycling organisations, and the National Youth Omnium is just one example of an event that could be hosted at the Velodrome.

Maindy Flyers are a successful example of one such organisation set up at Maindy Cycle Track in Cardiff in 1995. They are responsible for encouraging Olympic Gold Medal winning athlete, Geraint Thomas to take his first steps as a professional race cyclist. Similar types of organisations and facilities will be essential to the grass roots development of cycling within Carmarthenshire. The Carmarthen Velodrome has the potential to encourage participation in cycling and the ability to allow Carmarthenshire to produce their own crop of youth cycling athletes.



7.5 Developing Cycle Tourism/Infrastructure

It would be easy to assume that the majority of cycling tourism can be associated with the hosting of small/ large scale cycling events. However the journey to acquiring these types of events is often off the back of successful small scale cycling tourism ventures. These types of ventures will play a valuable role in contributing to the desirable image of Carmarthenshire as the 'Cycling Hub of Wales', and providing the necessary infrastructure to host a large scale cycling event

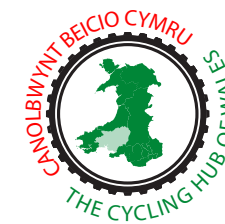
One way for Carmarthenshire to develop cycle tourism is to follow in the tried and tested, such as creating and promoting holiday package cycle deals. This is already done very successfully within prominent cycling regions throughout the UK, such as Yorkshire and Cambridge, as well as within the neighboring county of Powys. Often these package cycle holidays feature multiple routes and accommodation with couriers to deliver your luggage to each place as you arrive.

| CYCLE HOLIDAY | COST | AREA |
|-------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| The easy cycle tour to Wales | Adult £195, Child £95 | Prestaigne |
| The Welsh Border Cycling Tour | Adult £235, Child £120 | Knighton, Prestaigne |
| Lon Las Cymru | Adult £685, Child £345 | Preistaigne, Knighton, Elan Valley, Rhayader |
| Brecon Beacons Cycle Tour | Adult £680 Child £340 | Brecon Beacons |

Table 7.1 - Space allowances for cycle parking

These package holiday deals can no doubt contribute to the success of building a cycling tourism base as well as opening the door for private investment opportunities within Carmarthenshire, enabling the growth of cycling infrastructure.

Table 7.2 represents the available trail options that already exist within Carmarthenshire. These route options tied together with suitable accommodation as well as promotion would make ideal platforms to create package cycle holidays for prospective holiday makers.



| CARMARTHENSHIRE CYCLE ROUTES | |
|---|----------|
| NAME OF TRAIL | DISTANCE |
| Merlin Wizard Route | 164km |
| Merlin Druid Route | 75km |
| Merlin Cothi Route | 112km |
| Carmarthen to Newcastle Emlyn | 61km |
| Celtic Trail – The Challenge | 230km |
| Celtic Trail – The Weekender | 68km |
| Celtic Trail – For the Family | 44km |
| Sosban festival of Cycling – Tin Route | 121km |
| Sosban Festival of Cycling – Pewter Route | 143km |
| Sosban Festival of Cycling – Copper Route | 174km |
| Double Devil Sportive – Devil 82 mile | 132km |
| Double Devil Sportive – Devil Sportive | 154km |
| Double Devil Sportive – Double Devil Sportive | 196km |

Table 7.2 - Existing trails within Carmarthenshire



These routes, although currently established for racing and sporting events, may also be utilised as leisure routes. Accommodation providers within close vicinity of these routes may wish to promote the routes in order to establish a leisure tourism client base for their accommodation. As part of the cycling strategy it is suggested that Carmarthenshire work with accommodation providers to create an awareness and investment in package holidays including routes such as these.

As well as this, Carmarthenshire could seek to establish a leisure tourism cycling network involving these already well established cycling routes. Attributing success to small tourism ventures such as these, will go a long way to creating an increasing awareness and understanding of Carmarthenshire cycling facilities. As these facilities grow over time, e.g. with the construction of the Velodrome, the incentive to create and promote tourism within Carmarthenshire will undoubtedly increase.

These small tourism ventures can also be used as case studies to demonstrate the current visitor base for cycling in Carmarthenshire, helping to promote and present the wide range of cycling services and facilities available during bids for larger cycling events.

Case Study: MudTrek Mountain Bike Breaks, Brechfa Forest, Carmarthenshire

MudTrek is a defining example of how cycling holidays can be tied together with existing Carmarthenshire Cycling routes and resources. Small cycle tourism ventures such as MudTrek will help to grow and establish Carmarthenshire as a cycling hub, whilst advertising cycling facilities to prospective tourism.

It also creates investment in cycling and increases the opportunity for accommodation and other facilities to create profit by tailoring for cyclists needs. This will inevitably lead to a growth in cycling facilities and grow the available infrastructure in place for bigger cycling events.



THINK OF A SKI CHALET...FOR MOUNTAIN BIKERS...IN WALES!

**COSY, EXCLUSIVE ACCOMMODATION - SUPERB VIEWS - FABULOUS FOOD -
RIDE FROM THE DOOR (TO THE PUB!) - FREE "OFF PISTE" GUIDING - TRANSPORTATION**

Section 8 MARKETING AND BRANDING

Marketing and Branding

8.1 Introduction

Marketing and promotion will form a vital role in developing walking and cycling, ensuring use of infrastructure as well as attracting and hosting events. In this section different technologies available to promote walking and cycling are reviewed, along with recommendations for the implementation of education and training programmes which will support increased active travel

8.2 Technology

Like so many other things in our life, technology is starting to influence the way we use our bikes. Gone are the days when we would head off for a ride guided only by a memorised map and the forlorn hope that there would be sufficient signage to guide you in the right general direction.

Getting lost, needing twice as much time as expected and the joy of finding some previously unknown 'shortcut' were all parts of the experience. That was before the 'Strava Generation' started using Smart Phones to plot and map rides, distances and journey times. Mobile phones and their GPS technology are now an ever present accessory in the cyclist's tool kit.

Map Carmarthenshire

Glasgow City is a DfT cycle demonstrator town, and thanks to £24 million funding from Innovate UK, the Technology Strategy Board, they are introducing a number of measures to increase the number of people who walk and cycle to work and for leisure.

MapGlasgow is a website that enables walkers and cyclists to record their journeys via a free app on their Smart Phone. This builds up a picture of when and where people are walking and cycling. Analysis of the data reveals the routes most used by people, thereby allowing the Council to more effectively target resources and investment.

In a shift away from the traditional 'predict and provide' method of developing new infrastructure, Glasgow City Council has moved towards a 'demand lead' model for planning and implementing future schemes.

Carmarthenshire is a large rural County with a dispersed population. Local Authority cut backs will result in smaller budgets for walking and cycling schemes. As a result it is critical that all investment is targeted at schemes and projects that have the most potential for increasing walking and cycling levels.

As part of the Active Travel (Wales) Act 2013, Local Authorities, planners and consultants are using their skills and expertise to identify potential routes that, if developed, might attract increased usage. Similarly, part of the requirement of the act is to understand and monitor current usage levels, and from this predictions can be made to estimate future demand.

However, by more closely engaging users and looking at their origins, destinations and routes, transport planners will be able to see what routes are popular and which are avoided. MapCarmarthenshire would build on the stakeholder engagement work as part of the Active Travel Act, and be able to reach a wider audience. Once existing walking and cycling behaviour is understood, resources and investment can be targeted at improving and upgrading routes and facilities that people actually use.

STRAVA Heat Maps also have a role to play in identifying routes that are regularly used by cyclists. Understanding this demand driven utilisation will help to inform maintenance investment to help ensure delivery of a high quality cycle network.



8.2 Carmarthenshire County Council's Website:

www.carmarthenshire.gov.co.uk

Carmarthenshire County Council's website (www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk) is a primary source of information for both residents and visitors. It provides a wide range of information on all services and facilities that are supported by the Local Authority.

The Leisure section on the website invites visitors to directly access more information on a range of activities including:

- Leisure centres
- Branded health and fitness
- Sports facilities
- Arts and entertainment
- Country Parks
- Coastal Park/beaches

Information on cycling opportunities is provided under the following sections:

- Country Park
- Coastal Park/Beaches
- Outdoor Adventure

Within the 'Transport and Streets' section there is no reference to any walking and cycling opportunities. Other transport related topics ranging from parking to road safety are all covered, however, walking and cycling are not addressed.

The Discover Carmarthenshire website (www.discovercarmarthenshire.com/index.html) is the main tourism website including information on events and accommodation, and is currently the main location for walking and cycling information. The website contains a large amount of information on different walking routes within the area, and contains links to different information sources.

Similarly, the cycling pages contain a vast array of route information for road and mountain biking trails, however, there is a lack of consistent branding on these websites, and currently the majority routes are mapped using google maps which enables easy access.

To improve promotion opportunities, walking and cycling should be given its own separate website and where relevant, the maps created for the Active Travel Act requirements should be provided for route information and to ensure consistent branding, and any future cycling maps should be branded the same. As the rebranding of six major walking and cycling routes are currently underway, this branding should be considered and rolled out across all walking and cycling routes so they are all visually linked.

Better by Bike (www.betterbybike.info) is a separate website which provides information on cycling routes, events and news within the Bristol, Bath & North East Somerset, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire areas. There is consistent branding throughout and the website is straightforward to use. Each council website provides a link to the Better by Bike website, which ensures that all cycling information is easily accessible, consistent and kept in one place which is a good example of how Carmarthenshire's website could look.

It is recommended that the profile of cycling is increased through the provision of a separate website, so information is more easily accessible, more attractive and therefore encourages take up/participation. The majority of the information is already there, it is just a case of presenting it in a different way so that cycling information is more focussed and more prominently positioned. Maps and routes produced as part of the Active Travel Act will provide a consistent branding that can be utilised on the cycling website similar to the Better by Bike website. Additional information already included on the Discover Carmarthenshire website, such as route length, difficulty rating and journey times will further encourage usage.

8.4 QR Codes

QR codes are electronic bar codes, that when scanned by Smart Phone technology, present the user with information. Originally, QR codes were more closely associated with advertising campaigns, where a code would provide more information on a particular product or commodity.

With the increase in mobile applications, the Smart Phone has become an important accessory in the cyclist's toolkit. They are much easier to store and transport than maps. If QR codes were attached to existing cycleway signposts, navigation for cyclists with Smartphones would be much easiers.

Simply by scanning the code, cyclists would receive information on their location and the route they are using. Distances, timings, sights of interest and rest stops could all be communicated to the user. QR codes can tap into existing sources of information provided by

Sustrans, for example; www.sustrans.org.uk contains comprehensive mapping information on the National Cycle Network, making this information available via a bar code, attached to a way-marker having significant benefits to cyclists.

On the negative side the information supplied is only as good and as accurate as those who supply it. There are plenty of examples of inaccurate information that has been made available. Conversely, a local authority could spend thousands of pounds printing maps and guides only for them to become out of date following the next route modification, upgrade or closure.

It is recommended that Carmarthenshire County Council consider utilising QR Code technology as a tool for disseminating information to walkers and cyclists. The information is free to use, can be updated easily and made available in a very user friendly format.



Example of a QR Code



8.5 Social Media Websites

Social media websites are used to share information and experiences. Personal social media sites are used as a means of communicating with friends and family. In addition to this, special interest groups can be created so that like-minded individuals can communicate and share knowledge, expertise and opinion. They can provide great networking opportunities and can be used to help increase the profile of special interest groups.

Many local cycling groups and cycling clubs in Carmarthenshire have their own social media websites. These sites are generally run and maintained by a small group of enthusiasts and are used primarily to promote club activities amongst users. The benefit is that information is targeted at people who are interested in the services and activities offered by the Group.

Wider networks also have their own pages to provide updates on route improvements, openings and advertise events. For example Better by Bike (@BetterbyBike), Cycle Monmouthshire (@MonCycle) and on a larger scale, Santander Cycles (@SantanderCycles).

Carmarthenshire already has many great cycle routes. Some of these, such as the Millennium Coastal Path (NCN 4) are destinations in their own right. Such routes attract walkers and cyclists from all over the County and beyond.

Other destinations, such as the Discovery Centre, along the Millennium Coast Path, all have their own social media websites. These are used as promotional tools to inform visitors about forthcoming attractions and activities.

There is an opportunity for NCN 4 to have its own Social Media websites. Along the route there is a wealth of attractions and activities that could be promoted. Instead of being on the periphery of activities in the area, a route that has its own social media website could be

promoted as the 'spine' that connects a wide range of attractions and activities. In addition, the new cycling and walking website could have its own social media pages similar to Better by Bike, which are dedicated to providing information and news about the routes. Through interacting with other cycling and walking groups, this would raise national awareness of Carmarthenshire as a cycling and walking destination in its own right. These could be provided on Twitter, Facebook and Instagram to cover a range of potential users.

As well as this, the provision of a map which shows the other attractions and accommodation along the route would encourage further use through raising awareness of the other opportunities to visit in the surrounding area.

A re-branding exercise, promoted via a social media website, could increase awareness of the routes through creating a separate identity for walking and cycling in the county. If users are better informed about the facilities, services and destinations that are accessible, they might be encouraged to use it on a more regular basis. The re-branding will also ensure that there is a consistent logo and brand that is noticeably walking and cycling in Carmarthenshire, raising the profile of the County.

Such a page could be linked to the QR codes and to the other destinations and attractions along the route. Carmarthenshire County Council already operate its own Facebook page, and so it would be advantageous if a link for NCN Route 4 and the walking and cycling page was made available from here.

Targeted engagement on social media with specific cycling and walking campaign groups, for example Cycle UK, Cardiff Cycling Campaign, Living Streets and Cycle Streets, will help promote cycling and events in Carmarthenshire to a wider, national audience.

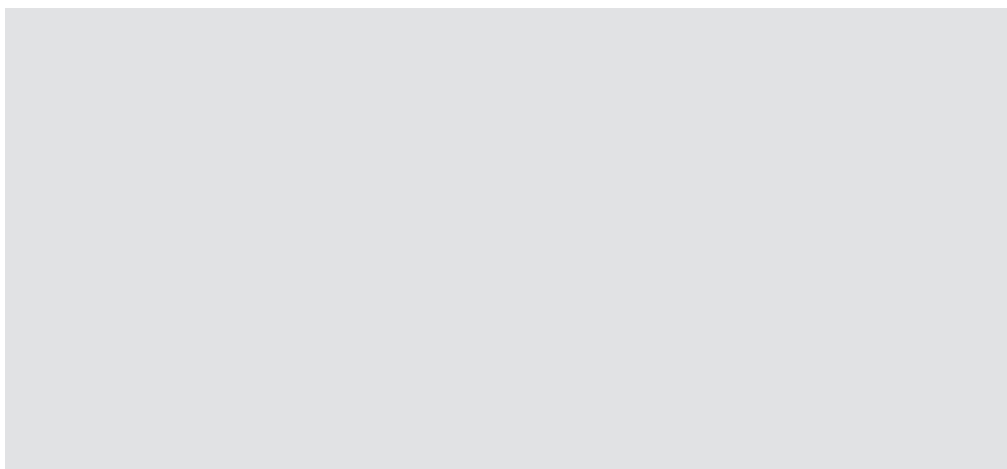


8.6 Tourism Websites

Websites such as Visit Wales (www.visitwales.com) and Show Me Mid Wales (www.visitmidwales.co.uk) provide a good platform to advertise activities and accommodation in Wales. This website reaches a wide variety of potential visitors to Wales from both national and international origins.

It is recommended that Carmarthenshire County Council engage further with Visit Wales ensure that any walking and cycling events are listed on the website and are up to date, and that links to the new walking and cycling website are provided, specifically under the Biking and Walking & Hiking sections. This will ensure that a people from further afield than the local area who are looking to come to Wales as tourists are made aware of the walking and cycling opportunities in Carmarthenshire, and raise the county's profile.

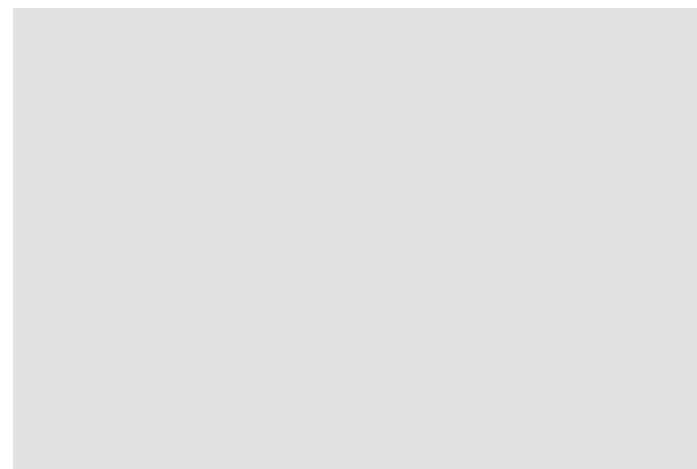
Other accommodation websites and smaller visitor websites should also be engaged with and kept up to date with the latest information so visitors have a wide range of information available to them from numerous platforms.



8.7 Active Travel (Wales) Act. 2013

A requirement of the Active Travel (Wales) Act, 2013 is for local authorities to map all Active Travel routes to make it easier for people to walk and cycle. These maps will create integrated networks of active travel routes and related facilities which will be easily accessible by the public. The maps will provide up to date information on existing routes and routes planned for the future, and be audited to ensure they meet the standards set by the Act. This provides the opportunity for consistent branding to be considered, making the routes easily recognisable. The Active Travel Act provides another opportunity for promotion of walking and cycling within Carmarthenshire and to increase the profile of the county.

As mentioned previously, it is suggested that Carmarthenshire County Council use the same branding on the Active Travel maps on all walking and cycling materials and on the website. This will ensure consistency and create a recognisable brand without unnecessary additional mapping. This can be rolled out across all routes, even those not included in Active Travel, such as mountain bike trails, and stored in one place on the separate walking and cycling website. It also ensures that all future planned routes will be of the same standard, increasing the walking and cycling opportunities in the county.



8.8 Promotional Campaigns

A focused and well organised promotional campaign is vital if Carmarthenshire is to develop cycling, increase the use of infrastructure and host events. The campaign would be a group of advertisements centralised around one message and different media resources must be utilised successfully including the internet, television, radio and newspapers. The message in this case could be the vision of 'Carmarthenshire: The Cycling Hub of Wales'.

Carmarthenshire is well catered for across all media platforms and there is potential for a very effective promotional campaign. The Carmarthenshire County Council and local cycling clubs' websites could be used to promote walking and cycling, as well as Carmarthenshire County Council's social media presence such as their twitter account. There is also potential for advertisements on BBC Wales and S4C as well as on Radio Carmarthenshire or in local newspapers such as the Carmarthen Journal.

8.9 Development of Logo and Standardised Branding

Having strong branding is crucial for a number of reasons, it needs to be professional and immediately recognisable as the branding communicates the value and quality of the product or service. Having a developed logo for example is a visual expression of identity and is one of the main things that makes a product or service memorable.

A good practice example of logo and branding is the Tour de Yorkshire. They have an instantly recognisable logo which cleverly incorporates a cyclist and the name is a play on the Tour de France as Yorkshire famously held a stage of the prestigious event in 2014. The branding, including the logo and colour scheme, is standardised across all platforms including their website and social media accounts.

It is recommended that Carmarthenshire County Council use a distinctive and eye-catching logo which represents the quality of the product or service, also that a brand identity including a colour and formatting scheme be implemented across all platforms and all publications.



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Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007

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