

Pecyn Dogfennau



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

DYDD IAU, 7 MEHEFIN 2018

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R CYNGOR SIR

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R CYNGOR SIR A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN AM 10.00 AM, DYDD MERCHER, 13EG MEHEFIN, 2018 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Mark James DYB

PRIF WEITHREDWR



AILGYLCHWCH OS GWELWCH YN DDA

Swyddog Democraidd:	Kevin Thomas
Ffôn (Ilinell uniongyrchol):	01267 224027
E-bost:	kjthomas@sirgar.gov.uk
Cyf:	AD016-001



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
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AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD.
4. LLOFNODI YN GOFNODION CYWIR COFNODION
CYFARFODYDD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWDYD AR Y DYDDIADAU
CANLYNOL:
 - 4.1 18FED EBRILL, 2018 7 - 14
 - 4.2 16EG MAI, 2018 15 - 22
5. CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I
LAW).
6. CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU:-
 - 6.1 **CWESTIWN GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB EVANS I'R
CYNGHORYDD GLYNOG DAVIES - AELOD Y BWRDD
GWEITHREDOL DROS ADDYSG A PHLANT**

Hoffwn ddechrau drwy ganmol ansawdd uchel y staff addysgu a'r Corff Llywodraethu yn Ysgol Dafen. Rwy'n falch o gael siarad ar eu rhan nhw ac, yn bwysicach, ar ran y plant.

Ymwelais ag Ysgol Dafen yn ddiweddar a gwelais fod nifer o broblemau a phryderon yn ymwneud â'r adeilad Meithrin.

Mae'r adeilad ei hun yn cynnwys asbestos ac mae 30 o blant yn cael eu dysgu yno bob dydd. Nid oes digon o le na chypyrddau yn yr adeilad. Nid oes dim toiled i'r staff felly ni all y staff adael y plant i fynd i'r toiled ac mae'r toiled agosaf ym mhen arall yr ysgol. Hefyd mae'r hyn a elwir yn gegin yn gyfyng iawn, ac mae'r drysau'n hongian oddi ar y bachau. Pan gaiff y rheiddiaduron eu defnyddio mewn tywydd oer mae'r ffenestri yn torri yn rheolaidd. Y tu allan i'r adeilad mae dŵr yn crynhoi yn yr iard oherwydd yr hen ddraeniau.

Nid yw'r adeilad Meithrin yn addas i'r diben.

O gofio'r angen am ragor o leoedd mewn ysgolion yn Llanelli, oni fyddai'n gwneud mwy o synnwyr i ddymchwel yr adeilad hwn ac adeiladu cyfleuster pwrpasol yn ei le neu ddarparu adeiladau dros dro ar gyfer holl ddisgyblion y Cyfnod Sylfaen? Yn realistig, dylai Ysgol Dafen gael adeilad newydd er mwyn i'r plant bach gael cyfleusterau sy'n addas i'r 21^{ain} ganrif ac nid yr hen adeilad hwn a godwyd yn yr 1970au.

Oherwydd cynnydd yn nifer y disgyblion, erbyn hyn mae mwy o blant yn yr ysgol na chapasiti'r Awdurdod Lleol. Yn y prif adeilad, er cryn

fraw i mi, dysgir y plant ar lwyfan yr ysgol ac mewn dwy ystafell gotiau. Mae'r llyfrgell bellach yn neuadd yr ysgol. Er gwaethaf ymdrechion y staff i geisio gwneud y manau hyn yn ddeniadol, nid yw hyn yn hwyluso dysgu effeithiol.

Mae to'r ysgol a'r peipiau glaw haearn bwrw a'r wynebgyrddau yn dyddio o gyfnod cyn y rhyfel, sef o'r adeilad gwreiddiol a godwyd yn 1938, ac mae gwir angen eu hadnewyddu. Mae Man Dysgu ac Addysgu y tu allan a ddefnyddir bob dydd ac oherwydd nad yw'r peipiau glaw o'r to yn cysylltu â'r draeniau, os ydych yn ddigon anffodus i fod yn rhy agos atynt cewch gawod oer yn yr awyr agored. Hefyd mae rhannau o'r lle chwarae sy'n beryglon baglu o hyd ac mae angen eu hatgyweirio.

Mae dwy ystafell ddosbarth sy'n wynebu'r ardal allanol hon ac yn 2016 dywedodd pensaer oedd yn ymweld â'r ysgol y byddai'n hawdd gosod drysau patio yn y waliau presennol ond mae hyn wedi syrthio ar glustiau byddar. Nododd Estyn a dim llai na 4 ymgynghorydd ERW fod y mynediad hwn at y man dysgu y tu allan yn broblem.

Yn Adroddiad Blynyddol yr Arweinydd eleni mae Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi dathlu llwyddiannau adeiladu cynifer o adeiladau ysgol newydd gwych.

Nid oes neb yn gofyn am ysgol newydd ar hyn o bryd. Ond pan welaf ddisgyblion y Cyfnod Sylfaen mewn adeilad mor gywilyddus o adfeiliedig rwy'n ei chael yn anodd credu bod y sefyllfa hon yn dderbyniol – ac nid yw'n dderbyniol mewn unrhyw fodd.

Diolch i chi, Glynog, am ymweld â'r ysgol yn ddiweddar, ac arsylwi a thrafod y materion difrifol a gyflwynwyd gan y staff ar y diwrnod hwnnw.

Yn amlwg, nid yw Ysgol Dafen ar eich rhestr ar gyfer addysg cenedlaethau'r dyfodol yn Ysgol Dafen.

Ble mae Ysgol Dafen ar y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg?

7. YSTRIED Y RHYBUDDION O GYNNIG CANLYNOL:-

7.1 CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD COUNCILLOR KEN LLOYD

“Yn unol ag Amcan Llesiant 10 y Cyngor,

‘Heneiddio’n Dda - Cefnogi'r nifer cynyddol o bobl hŷn er mwyn iddynt gadw'u hurddas a'u hannibyniaeth wrth iddynt heneiddio’

gofynnwn i'r Cyngor ymchwilio i ymarferoldeb gwneud Sir Gaerfyrddin yn sir sy'n cefnogi pobl â dementia, yn unol â rhaglen Cymdeithas Alzheimer, Cymunedau sy'n Cefnogi Pobl â Dementia. Gan fod poblogaeth y sir yn heneiddio a bod ffocws cynyddol ar ofal a thriniaeth yn y gymuned, yn hytrach nag yn yr ysbyty neu mewn cartref gofal, mae mwy o bobl yn byw â dementia yn ein cymunedau

yn Sir Gaerfyrddin; felly mae angen inni benderfynu beth yw ystyr 'cefnogi pobl â dementia' a beth yw'r prif feysydd ar gyfer gweithredu wrth weithio i wireddu Sir Gaerfyrddin sy'n cefnogi pobl â dementia".

7.2 CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD GARETH JOHN

"Rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i gydnabod o'r diwedd nad yw Bwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda yn gallu ymdopi â'r heriau y mae'n eu hwynebu a bod y sefyllfa bellach yn anghynaliadwy. Er y cafwyd rhywfaint o gyllid ychwanegol gan y Llywodraeth, mae gwasanaethau allweddol wedi mynd yn fwyfwy bregus ac mae cwestiynau yn cael eu holi ynghylch diogelwch cleifion.

Byddai gofal cymunedol gwirioneddol integredig yn ffordd effeithiol o leddfu llawer o'r pwysau sydd ar ein hysbytai ond, er bod consensws o blaid y newid hwn, cafwyd symudiad rhwystredig o araf i'r cyfeiriad hwn.

Nid yw strwythurau rheoli ar wahân yn cefnogi dull integredig o'r fath ac, fel y profwyd, ni all awdurdodau iechyd nac awdurdodau lleol gyflawni newid i'r graddau sydd eu hangen ar eu pennau eu hunain.

Er mwyn gwireddu gofal integredig, rhaid cynyddu'r gallu ym meysydd gofal sylfaenol, gofal cymunedol a gofal cymdeithasol yn sylweddol, a rhaid iddynt weithio'n ddi-dor ar draws ffiniau. Byddai timau gofal iechyd sylfaenol ac iechyd y cyhoedd integredig, sy'n cynnwys ystod gynhwysfawr o weithwyr proffesiynol clinigol, anfeddygol a gofal cymdeithasol, mewn sefyllfa lawer gwell i fynd i'r afael â'r heriau yn sgil poblogaeth sy'n heneiddio na natur anghyson y trefniadau sefydliadol presennol.

Felly, rydym yn galw ar Lywodraeth Cymru i sefydlu gwasanaeth iechyd a gofal cymunedol, sy'n gyfrifol am ddarparu model cymdeithasol integredig ar gyfer iechyd a gofal ar draws ardal Hywel Dda, a'i reoli'n gyffredinol. Byddai'r gwasanaeth yn atebol yn ddemocrataidd i'r etholwyr drwy'r tri awdurdod lleol ac i'r bwrdd iechyd a fyddai'n cadw cyfrifoldeb statudol am ei swyddogaethau a'i staff".

8. YSTYRIED ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL O RAN Y MATERION CANLYNOL:-

- | | | |
|------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|
| 8.1 | Y FERSIWN DRAFFT O'R CANLLAWIAU CYNLLUNIO ATODOL – YNNI GWYNT AC YNNI'R HAUL CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN | 23 - 70 |
| 8.2 | NEWID ENW CYNGOR CYMUNED TRE-LECH AC ENW SAESNEG CYNGOR CYMUNED CWARTER BACH | 71 - 74 |
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| 8.4 | FERSIWN DDRAFFT O STRATEGAETH GORFFORAETHOL NEWYDD 2018-23 | 181 - 228 |

- 8.5 **CARTREFI CROESO CYF GOFYNIION ARIANNU, PENODI 229 - 252**
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- 8.6 **Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG - CYNIG I 253 - 322**
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- 8.7 **Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG CYNIG I 323 - 386**
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11
- 8.8 **FERSIWN DIWYGIEDIG O GYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL 387 - 414**
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9. **DERBYN ADRODDIADAU CYFARFODYDD Y BWRDD 415 - 418**
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- 9.1 **30AIN EBRILL, 2018 415 - 418**
- 9.2 **14EG MAI, 2018 419 - 420**
10. **NI DDYLID CYHOEDDI'R ADRODDIAD SY'N YMWNEUD Â'R 415 - 418**
MATER CANLYNOL GAN EI FOD YN CYNWYS GWYBODAETH
EITHRIEDIG FEL Y'I DIFFINIWDYD YM MHARAGRAFF 14 O RAN 4
O ATODLEN 12A I DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972 FEL Y'I
DIWYGIWDYD GAN ORCHYMYN LLYWODRAETH LEOL
(MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) (AMRYWIO) (CYMRU) 2007. OS
BYDD Y BWRDD, AR ÔL CYNAL 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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- 12.1 **PWYLLGOR SAFONAU - 16EG MAWRTH, 2018;**
- 12.2 **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU POLISI AC ADNODDAU - 21AIN 421 - 438**
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- 12.3 **PWYLLGOR ARCHWILIO - 23AIN MAWRTH, 2018;**
- 12.4 **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU CYMUNEDAU - 29AIN MAWRTH, 421 - 438**
2018;
- 12.5 **PWYLLGOR TRWYDDEDU - 4YDD EBRILL, 2018;**
- 12.6 **PWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO - 5ED EBRILL, 2018;**
- 12.7 **PWYLLGOR CYNLLUNIO - 17EG EBRILL, 2018;**

- 12 .8 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU GOFAL CYNDEITHASOL AC IECHYD - 19EG EBRILL, 2018;**
- 12 .9 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU DIOGELU'R CYHOEDD AR AMGYLCHEDD - 20FED EBRILL, 2018;**
- 12 .10 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU ADDYSG A PHLANT - 23AIN EBRILL, 2018;**
- 12 .11 PWYLLGOR CRAFFU POLIAI AC ADNODDAU - 27AIN EBRILL, 2018.**

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.

DYDD MERCHER, 18 EBRILL 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Cyngorydd H.I. Jones (Cadeirydd)

Y Cyngorwyr:-

F. Akhtar	S.M. Allen	L.R. Bowen	K.V. Broom
C.A. Campbell	J.M. Charles	D.M. Cundy	S.A. Curry
C.A. Davies	T.A.J. Davies	G. Davies	H.L. Davies
I.W. Davies	J.A. Davies	S.L. Davies	W.R.A. Davies
E. Dole	J.S. Edmunds	P.M. Edwards	D.C. Evans
H.A.L. Evans	L.D. Evans	R.E. Evans	W.T. Evans
A.L. Fox	S.J.G. Gilasbey	C.J. Harris	P. Hughes-Griffiths
J.K. Howell	P.M. Hughes	A. James	J.D. James
R. James	D.M. Jenkins	J.P. Jenkins	B.W. Jones
D. Jones	G.R. Jones	T.J. Jones	A. Lenny
M.J.A. Lewis	K. Lloyd	K. Madge	S. Matthews
A.S.J. McPherson	E. Morgan	A.G. Morgan	S. Najmi
D. Nicholas	B.D.J. Phillips	J.S. Phillips	D. Price
J.G. Prosser	B.A.L. Roberts	E.M.J.G. Schiavone	H.B. Shepardson
L.M. Stephens	B. Thomas	D. Thomas	E.G. Thomas
G.B. Thomas	G. Thomas	J. Tremlett	A.Vaughan Owen
D.T. Williams	D.E. Williams	J.E. Williams	

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

W. Walters, Cyarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi

G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant

P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)

L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith

A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff;

K. Thomas, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir - 10.00 am - 12.45 pm

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cyngorwyr A. Davies, D. Harries, T. Higgins, G. John, C. Jones ac A. Speake.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Y Cyngorydd	Rhif y Cofnod	Y Math o Fuddiant
P.M. Hughes	11 – Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorydd Ken Lloyd	Gallai fod yn ddarpar gyflenwr
E. Dole	11 – Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y	Mae ei fam yn derbyn y Gwasanaeth Pryd ar

	Cynghorydd Ken Lloyd	Glud
K. Madge	11 – Rhybudd o Gynnig a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Ken Lloyd	Mae Ei ferch yn gweithio ym maes Gofal Cymdeithasol

3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD.

Atgoffwyd yr aelodau gan y Cadeirydd am ei Gyngerdd Elusennol a fydd yn cael ei gynnal yn Neuadd Bronwydd, 4 Mai, 2018.

Estynnodd y Cadeirydd longyfarchiadau i bedair merch ifanc o Sir Gaerfyrddin a oedd yn rhan o Dîm Chwyrliio Baton Cymru a oedd wedi cystadlu ym Mhencampwriaethau'r Byd yn ddiweddar a gynhaliwyd yn Norwy.

Cydymdeimlwyd â'r Cynghorydd Gareth Thomas a'i deulu ar farwolaeth ei fam.

Mynegwyd gair o ddiolch i bawb a fu'n rhan o Ddigwyddiad Diwylliannol diweddar Sir Gaerfyrddin i ddathlu treftadaeth ddiwylliannol y Sir.

Estynnwyd llongyfarchiadau i:

- Carol Thomas o Ddryslwyn a enillodd ei 50^{fed} cap rygbi dros Gymru.
- Tîm Rygbi dan 15 y Bynea am ennill Plât Sir Gaerfyrddin.
- Cyngor Tref Llanelli, Cyngor Tref Caerfyrddin a Chyngor Tref Pen-bre a Phorth Tywyn ar ennill gwobrau/canmoliaeth yng Ngwobrau Arfer Blaengar Un Llais Cymru yn ddiweddar.

4. LLOFNODI YN GOFNODION CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFODYDD Y CYNGOR A GYNHALIWDYD AR Y DYDDIADAU CANLYNOL:-

4.1. 21AIN CHWEFROR, 2018;

PENDERFYNWYD llofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 21 Chwefror, 2018 yn gofnod cywir.

4.2. 7FED MAWRTH, 2018.

PENDERFYNWYD llofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cyngor a gynhaliwyd ar 7 Mawrth, 2018 yn gofnod cywir.

5. YSTYRIED YR ENWEBIADAU AR GYFER SWYDD CADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR AM FLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL enwebu'r Cynghorydd Mansel Charles yn Ddarpar Gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19.

6. YSTYRIED YR ENWEBIADAU AR GYFER SWYDD IS-GADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR AM FLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL enwebu'r Cynghorydd Kevin Madge yn Ddarpar Is-gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19.

7. **CWESTIYNAU GAN Y CYHOEDD (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW).**

Dyweddod y Cadeirydd nad oedd cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

8. **CWESTIYNAU GAN AELODAU (NID OEDD DIM WEDI DOD I LAW)**

Dyweddod y Cadeirydd nad oedd cwestiynau wedi dod i law gan yr aelodau.

9. **CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD LIAM BOWEN**

Ystyriodd y Cyngor y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorydd Liam Bowen:-

"Rwy'n cyflwyno rhybudd o gynnig yn gofyn i Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin greu a chefnogi cynlluniau di-blastig ledled y Sir."

Mae'r ymgyrchoedd di-blastig hyn yn deillio o ymgyrch ehangach "Arfordiroedd Di-blastig" Surfers Against Sewage, sef ymgyrch yn erbyn plastig untro, h.y. plastig nad ydym ond yn ei ddefnyddio unwaith cyn ei daflu, megis cyllyll a ffyrac plastig, poteli diod a bocsys polystyren ar gyfer cludfwyd. Mae 'Surfers Against Sewage' yn elusen cadwraeth forol yng Nghernyw sy'n ceisio amddiffyn cefnforoedd, moroedd a thraethau.

Mae plastig untro yn fgythiad enfawr i'n hamgylchedd naturiol. Mae oddeutu 51 triliwn o ddarnau microsgopig o lygredd plastig yn yr amgylchedd naturiol. Mae hyn yn pwysu 269,000 o dunelli. Mae hyn yn gyfystyr â 1345 o forfilod glas sy'n oedolion. Amcangyfrifir bod o leiaf 8 miliwn o ddarnau plastig yn mynd i'n cefnforoedd bob dydd. Gall potel blastig bara am hyd at 450 o flynyddoedd yn yr amgylchedd morol a gellir dod o hyd i fwy na 150 o boteli ar bob milltir o draeth yn y Deyrnas Unedig. Os nad yw hynny'n rhoi syniad i chi o raddfa'r broblem, mae un o bob tri physgodyn sy'n cael ei ddal er mwyn ei fwyta bellach yn cynnwys plastig. Mae plastig hyd yn oed yn cyrraedd ein cadwyn fwyd.

Felly rwy'n galw ar Gyngor Sir Gar i:

1. Leihau deunyddiau plastig untro yn adeiladau a swyddfeydd y Cyngor gan gynnwys gwahardd gwellt a chwpanau plastig;
2. Annog busnesau, sefydliadau, ysgolion a chymunedau lleol i roi'r gorau i ddefnyddio deunyddiau plastig untro a mynd ati i ddefnyddio deunyddiau cynaliadwy;
3. Hyrwyddo'r defnydd o ddeunyddiau cynaliadwy yn lle deunyddiau plastig untro ym mhob digwyddiad a gefnogir gan y Cyngor;
4. Cefnogi ymgyrchoedd glanhau traethau ac unrhyw ddigwyddiadau eraill sydd â'r bwriad o godi ymwybyddiaeth am y broblem hon".

Eiliwyd y Cynnig

Rhodddwyd cyfle i gynigydd ac eilydd y Cynnig siarad o blaid y Cynnig a bu iddynt amlinellu'r rhesymau dros ei gyflwyno, fel y'u nodwyd yn y Cynnig.

Gwnaed nifer o ddatganiadau yn mynegi cefnogaeth i'r Cynnig.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn cael ei gefnogi.

10. CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD ROB JAMES

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorydd Rob James:-

"Rwyf yn galw ar y Bwrdd Gweithredol i gyflwyno tudalen e-ddeiseb ar wefan y Cyngor, yn debyg i'r hyn a ddefnyddir gan Gynulliad Cenedlaethol Cymru a'r Senedd".

Eiliwyd y Cynnig.

Rhodddwyd cyfle i gynigydd ac eilydd y Cynnig siarad o blaid y Cynnig a bu iddynt amlinellu'r rhesymau dros ei gyflwyno, fel y'u nodwyd yn y Cynnig.

Gwnaed nifer o ddatganiadau o blaid ac yn erbyn y Cynnig ac atgoffwyd y Cyngor ei fod, yn y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 17 Mehefin 2015, wedi derbyn cynigion y Gweithgor Adolygu'r Cyfansoddiad ac argymhelliad 23 a oedd yn ymwneud â deisebau ar-lein. Cyngorwyd y Cyngor ynghylch anawsterau meddalwedd electronig sydd ar hyn o bryd yn atal cyflwyno cyfleuster deiseb ar-lein dwyieithog a byddai sylwadau yn cael eu cyflwyno i gyflenwyr meddalwedd y Cyngor er mwyn ei gyflwyno'n gynnar.

Dywedodd y Prif Weithredwr er bod Rheolau Gweithdrefn Corfforaethol y Cyngor yn caniatáu cyflwyno deisebau, byddai angen adolygu ei bolisiâu a'i weithdrefnau i ddarparu ar gyfer deisebau ar-lein.

PENDERFYNWYD peidio â chefnogi'r Rhybudd o Gynnig.

11. CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD KEN LLOYD

(NODER: Roedd Cyngorwyr E. Dole a P.M. Hughes wedi datgan buddiannau yn y mater hwn yn gynharach a gadawsant y Siambr tra oedd yr eitem yn cael ei thrafod ac ni wnaethant gymryd rhan yn y penderfyniad yn ei chylch).

Ystyriodd y Cyngor y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cyngorydd Ken Lloyd:-

"Yng ngoleuni'r rhybudd diweddar gan y Gwasanaeth Gwirfoddol Brenhinol y bydd yn rhoi gorau i'w ddarpariaeth Pryd ar Glud o ryw 60,000 o brydau bwyd y flwyddyn i oddeutu 214 o drigolion yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, rwyf yn galw ar y Bwrdd Gweithredol i ymchwilio i ffyrdd o leihau effaith tynnu'r gwasanaeth hwn yn ôl, ar ôl ymgynghori'n llawn â'r defnyddwyr, gofawyr a'r partion eraill sydd â buddiant. Yn dilyn ymgynghoriad o'r fath, dylid cyflwyno cynigion i'r Cyngor a fydd yn rhoi sicrwydd i'r aelodau fod yr holl gamau yn cael eu cymryd i sicrhau na fydd lleihad o ran elfennau maethol a chymdeithasol y gwasanaeth llinell bywyd hanfodol hwn yn y dyfodol."

Eiliwyd y Cynnig

Rhodddwyd cyfle i gynigydd ac eilydd y Cynnig siarad o blaid y Cynnig a bu iddynt amlinellu'r rhesymau dros ei gyflwyno, fel y'u nodwyd yn y Cynnig.

Gwnaed nifer o ddatganiadau yn mynegi cefnogaeth i'r Cynnig.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod y Rhybudd o Gynnig yn cael ei gefnogi.

12. CYNNIG A GYFLWYNWYD GAN Y CYNGHORYDD JEFF EDMUNDS

Ystyriodd y Cyngor y Rhybudd o Gynnig canlynol a gyflwynwyd gan y Cynghorydd Jeff Edmunds:-

"Rydym wedi ein calonogi ac yn cefnogi'r cynlluniau i adeiladu cartrefi newydd yn ardal Sir Gaerfyrddin a'r cyfrwng i sbarduno'r fenter hon yw ffurfio'r Cwmni Tai Lleol.

Fel rhan o'r rhaglen hon, byddai swyddi a phrentisiaethau'n cael eu creu a fyddai'n hyrwyddo twf yn yr economi leol. Rwy'n siŵr ein bod ni i gyd yn cytuno bod angen i ni fod mor effeithlon ac effeithiol â phosibl o ran adeiladu a darparu ein cartrefi a'n rhaglen adeiladu newydd.

I'r perwyl hwn, mae'n rhaid ein bod yn fodlon y bydd y dull y byddwn yn ei gymryd yn sicrhau'r budd gorau posibl er mwyn cefnogi creu cartrefi newydd a thwf yn ein heconomi leol. Felly, gofynnwn i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol edrych ar y posibilrwydd o greu ein gweithlu ein hunan i gael ei gyflogi ar gyfer dylunio ac adeiladu'r eiddo hyn oherwydd rydym o'r farn y byddai hyn yn ychwanegu gwerth i'r cysyniad cyfan. Gallwn gydweithio â Choleg Sir Gâr ar raglen brentisiaethau yn y dyfodol a fydd yn darparu gweithlu sydd â sgiliau da yn ogystal â sicrwydd swyddi ar gyfer y dyfodol agos".

Eiliwyd y Cynnig.

Cynigiodd y Cynghorydd L Evans y gwelliant canlynol i'r cynnig:

"Rydym wedi ein calonogi ac yn cefnogi'r cynlluniau i adeiladu cartrefi newydd yn ardal Sir Gaerfyrddin a'r cyfrwng i sbarduno'r fenter hon yw ffurfio'r Cwmni Tai Lleol.

Fel rhan o'r rhaglen hon, byddai swyddi a phrentisiaethau'n cael eu creu a fyddai'n hyrwyddo twf yn yr economi leol. Rwy'n siŵr ein bod ni i gyd yn cytuno bod angen i ni fod mor effeithlon ac effeithiol â phosibl o ran adeiladu a darparu ein cartrefi a'n rhaglen adeiladu newydd.

I'r perwyl hwn, mae'n rhaid ein bod yn fodlon y bydd y dull y byddwn yn ei gymryd yn sicrhau'r budd gorau posibl er mwyn cefnogi creu cartrefi newydd a thwf yn ein heconomi leol.

Byddwn yn parhau i gydweithio â Choleg Sir Gâr ar raglen brentisiaeth yn y dyfodol a fydd yn rhoi sicrwydd swydd i weithlu medrus ar gyfer y dyfodol rhagweladwy."

Gofynnodd y Cadeirydd i'r Prif Weithredwr roi cyngor ar yr hysbysiad diwygio a dywedodd nad oedd y gwelliant yn negyddu'r cynnig yn ei farn ef.

Rhodddwyd cyfle i gynigydd ac eilydd yr Hysbysiad Diwygio siarad o blaid y Cynnig a bu iddynt amlinellu'r rhesymau dros ei gyflwyno, fel y'u nodwyd yn yr Hysbysiad Diwygio.

Gwnaed nifer o ddatganiadau o blaid ac yn erbyn y gwelliant a'r cynnig ac yn dilyn hynny daeth yn Gynnig Terfynol a

PHENDERFYNWYD cefnogi'r Cynnig Terfynol.

13. CYNLLUN LLESIANT SIR GÂR: Y SIR GÂR A GAREM

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod y Bwrdd Gweithredol, ar 26 Mawrth, 2018 (gweler cofnod 6), wedi rhoi sylw i adroddiad ar 'Gynllun Llesiant Sir Gaerfyrddin: Y Sir Gâr a Garem 2018-2023' a gafodd ei ddatblygu gan y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus gyda'r bwriad o'i gyhoeddi erbyn mis Mai 2018, yn unol â Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol (Cymru) 2015. Nodwyd bod y Cyngor yn aelod statudol o'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (ynghyd â Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru a Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru) a chyn y gellid cyhoeddi'r Cynllun roedd yn rhaid iddo gael ei gymeradwyo gan bob aelod statudol y Bwrdd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fabwysiadu'r argymhelliad canlynol gan y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

"bod 'Cynllun Llesiant Sir Gaerfyrddin – Y Sir Gâr a Garem – 2018–2023' yn cael ei gymeradwyo"

14. DERBYN ADRODDIADAU CYFARFODYDD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALIWDYD AR Y DYDDIADAU CANLYNOL:-

14.1. 26AIN CHWEFROR, 2018

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adroddiad y cyfarfod uchod.

14.2. 26AIN MAWRTH, 2018.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn adroddiad y cyfarfod uchod.

15. ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL PANEL ANNIBYNNOL CYMRU AR GYDNABYDDIAETH ARIANNOL (IRPW), (CHWEFROR, 2018)

Rhodddwyd gwybod i'r Cyngor fod Pwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd, yn ei gyfarfod ar 9 Mawrth 2018 (gweler cofnod 6), wedi ystyried y penderfyniadau a'r argymhellion oedd yn Adroddiad Blynyddol Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol, a oedd wedi ei gyhoeddi ym mis Chwefror 2018, gyda golwg ar argymhell bod y Cyngor yn eu cynnwys yng Nghynllun Cyflogau a Lwfansau'r Cynghorwyr a'r Aelodau Cyfetholedig ar gyfer 2018/19.

Cyfeiriwyd at argymhelliad 4 i "gyhoeddi manylion y symiau a ad-dalwyd i aelodau a enwir o ran ad-dalu costau gofal (opsiwn 1). Awgrymwyd y dylid mabwysiadu opsiwn 2 ac na phriodolir y cyfanswm a ad-dalwyd gan yr awdurdod yn ystod y flwyddyn i unrhyw aelod a enwir."

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fabwysiadu'r argymhellion canlynol gan Bwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn amodol ar newid argymhelliad 4 i opsiwn 2:

- 17.1 nodi bod y Panel wedi penderfynu cynyddu'r cyflog sylfaenol yn 2018/19 ar gyfer aelodau etholedig prif awdurdodau i £13,600;
- 17.2 nodi bod y Panel wedi dileu'r cytundeb dwy haen ar gyfer cyflogau aelodau gweithredol a chadeiryddion pwyllgorau;
- 17.3 cynnal y trefniadau presennol yn 2018/19 mewn perthynas â :-
- lefel y cyflog a delir i Gadeirydd ac Is-gadeirydd y Cyngor (lefel 2 ar hyn o bryd).
 - cyfraddau ad-dalu costau cynhaliaeth a'r arfer presennol bod yr Uned Gwasanaethau Democrataidd yn gyfrifol am drefniadau llety dros nos yr aelodau;
 - yr arfer presennol o nodi'r trefniadau ar gyfer Cyd-bwyllgorau Trosolwg a Chraffu ag Awdurdodau eraill a chynnwys y Pwyllgorau hyn yng nghynllun y Cyngor pe bai'r Cyngor yn penderfynu sefydlu Cyd-bwyllgorau yn ystod Blwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19 a thalu cyflog;
 - gosod cap ar y ffioedd a delir i'r Aelodau Cyfetholedig sef 10 diwrnod llawn (neu 20 hanner diwrnod) o gyfarfodydd;
- 17.4 cyhoeddi manylion y symiau a ad-dalwyd i aelodau a enwir o ran ad-dalu costau gofal [opsiwn 2];
- 17.5 derbyn gweddill argymhellion a phenderfyniadau Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol ar gyfer 2018 a'u cynnwys yn rhan o Gynllun presennol Lwfansau'r Cyngorwyr a'r Aelodau Cyfetholedig 2018/19.

16. AELODAETH PWYLLGORAU

Yn unol â Rheol Gweithdrefn Gorfforaethol 2 (2)(n), cafwyd yr enwebiadau canlynol gan Grŵp Plaid Cymru a:

PHENDERFYNWYD

- 17.1 nodi bod y Cynghorydd Jeanette Gilasbey yn cymryd lle'r Cynghorydd Ken Howell ar y Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau.
- 17.2 nodi bod y Cynghorydd Kim Broom yn cymryd lle'r Cynghorydd Hazel Evans ar y Pwyllgor Archwilio.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Dydd Mercher, 16 Mai 2018

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd H.I. Jones (Cadeirydd)**Y Cynghorwyr:**

F. Akhtar, S.M. Allen, L.R. Bowen, K.V. Broom, C.A. Campbell, J.M. Charles, D.M. Cundy, S.A. Curry, C.A. Davies, T.A.J. Davies, G. Davies, H.L. Davies, I.W. Davies, J.A. Davies, S.L. Davies, W.R.A. Davies, E. Dole, J.S. Edmunds, P.M. Edwards, H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, R.E. Evans, W.T. Evans, A.L. Fox, S.J.G. Gilasbey, C.J. Harris, P. Hughes-Griffiths, J.K. Howell, P.M. Hughes, A. James, J.D. James, R. James, D.M. Jenkins, J.P. Jenkins, G.H. John, C. Jones, B.W. Jones, D. Jones, G.R. Jones, T.J. Jones, A. Lenny, M.J.A. Lewis, K. Lloyd, K. Madge, S. Matthews, A.S.J. McPherson, E. Morgan, D. Nicholas, B.D.J. Phillips, J.S. Phillips, D. Price, J.G. Prosser, B.A.L. Roberts, E.M.J.G. Schiavone, H.B. Shepardson, B. Thomas, D. Thomas, E.G. Thomas, G.B. Thomas, G. Thomas, J. Tremlett, A.Vaughan Owen, D.T. Williams, D.E. Williams a J.E. Williams

Yr oedd y swyddogion canlynol yn gwasanaethu yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr
 C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
 J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau
 G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Phlant
 Mrs R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd
 W. Walters, Cyarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi
 L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith
 P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)
 M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin - 11.00 am - 12.00 pm**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Derbyniwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorwyr A. Davies, D.C. Evans, D. Harries, T. Higgins, A. James, A.G. Morgan (sesiwn y bore), A. Speake, L.M. Stephens a G.B. Thomas (sesiwn y prynhawn).

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau personol.

3. CYHOEDDIADAU'R CADEIRYDD.

Croesawodd y Cynghorydd Irfon Jones sef y Cadeirydd a oedd yn Ymddeol, westeion nodedig, Cynghorwyr, staff a ffrindiau i'r cyfarfod.

Bu'r Cynghorydd Jones yn edrych yn ôl ar ei flwyddyn yn y swydd a diolchodd i'r Prif Weithredwr am ei gyngor a'i arweiniad proffesiynol, ac i'r Cyfarwyddwyr a staff yr Awdurdod a oedd wedi cefnogi gwaith y Cadeirydd, gan gynnwys yr Uned Gwasanaethau Democraidaidd, ei yrrwr Jeff Jones ac yn benodol Eira Evans am ei chefnogaeth broffesiynol a personol, am drefnu ei ddigwyddiadau, ac am sicrhau bod popeth yn mynd yn hwylus bob amser.

Diolchodd i'w Is-gadeirydd, y Cynghorydd Mansel Charles, a'i Gydymaith Mrs. Bethan Charles-Davies, am eu cefnogaeth a'u cwmni yn ystod ei gyfnod yn y swydd a dymunodd yn dda i'r Cynghorydd Charles ar ei flwyddyn yn y swydd. Diolchodd hefyd i'w gaplan y Parchedig Ganon Aled Williams am ei gefnogaeth ysbrydol a'i arweiniad trwy gydol y flwyddyn.

Mynegodd y Cynghorydd Jones ei ddiolch diffuant am yr holl gefnogaeth yr oedd ef a'i gydymaith wedi'i gael drwy gydol yr hyn a ystyriai ef yn bersonol yn flwyddyn lwyddiannus iawn. Roedd wedi teithio ar hyd a lled Sir Gaerfyrddin yn cyfarfod â phobl oedd yn dathlu eu pen-blwydd yn gant oed, pobl ifanc, enillwyr gwobrau, cerddorion, artistiaid ac aelodau o'r teulu brenhinol.

Yn olaf, talodd deyrnged i'w wraig a'i gydymaith Jean, a oedd wedi bod wrth ei ochr ac yn ei dywys yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf a diolchodd iddi yn ffurfiol am ei chariad a'i chymorth parhaus. Dywedodd y bu'n anrhydedd ac yn fraint i wasanaethu fel Cadeirydd y Cyngor a diolchodd i bawb am roi'r cyfle iddo.

4. ETHOL CADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR AM FLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19
Cynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd H.I. Jones ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd C. Campbell a PHENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod y Cynghorydd M.Charles yn cael ei ethol yn Gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19.

Gwnaeth y Cynghorydd M. Charles ei ddatganiad yn derbyn y swydd, ac fe'i harwisgwyd â'r Gadwyn Swyddogol gan y Cadeirydd oedd yn ymddeol.

Diolchodd y Cynghorydd M. Charles i'r holl Gynghorwyr am eu cefnogaeth yn ei benodi yn Gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin. Dywedodd ei fod yn gobeithio efelychu'r safon uchel o ran Cadeiryddiaeth a ddarparwyd gan ei ragflaenwyr. Rhoddodd y Cynghorydd Charles deyrnged i'r Cadeirydd oedd yn ymddeol, y Cynghorydd H.I. Jones, a chyflwynodd iddo ddarlun ac albwm o ffotograffau i nodi rhai o'r prif ddigwyddiadau yn ystod ei flwyddyn yn y swydd, ynghyd â Chroglws i nodi ei fod yn Gyn-gadeirydd.

Yna cyflwynodd Jean Jones, Cydymaith y Cadeirydd oedd yn ymddeol Gadwyn Swyddogol i Mrs Bethan Charles-Davies, a chyflwynodd Mrs Bethan Charles Davies Grogdlws Cydymaith y Cyn-gadeirydd i Mrs Jean Jones.

TEYRNGEDAU

Bu arweinwyr y Grŵp Annibynnol, Grŵp Plaid Cymru a'r Grŵp Llafur yn talu teyrnged i'r Cadeirydd oedd yn ymddeol am ei wasanaeth ardderchog i'r Cyngor. Cyfeiriwyd yn benodol at y modd rhagorol yr oedd y Cynghorydd Jones wedi cadeirio cyfarfodydd y Cyngor. Yn ogystal talodd y Prif Weithredwr deyrnged ar ran staff yr Awdurdod i'r Cadeirydd oedd yn Ymddeol, a oedd wedi cyflawni'r rôl mewn modd proffesiynol dros ben gan fod yn hynod o gefnogol i waith y Cyngor.

5. ETHOL IS-GADEIRYDD Y CYNGOR AM FLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19

Cynigiwyd gan y Cynghorydd R. James ac eiliwyd gan y Cynghorydd J.Tremlett a PHENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod y Cynghorydd K. Madge yn cael ei ethol yn Is-gadeirydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19.

Gwnaeth y Cynghorydd K. Madge ei ddatganiad yn derbyn y swydd, ac fe'i harwisgwyd â'r Gadwyn Swyddogol.

Estynnodd y Cadeirydd longyfarchiadau i'r Is-gadeirydd a'i Gydymaith ar eu penodiad.

Cyflwynwyd Cadwyn y Swydd i gydymaith y Cadeirydd, Mrs Catrin Madge, gan Gydymaith y Cadeirydd Mrs Bethan Charles-Davies.

6. GOHIRIAD

Cynigiodd y Cadeirydd, eiliwyd hynny gan yr Is-gadeirydd, a PHENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL y dylid gohirio gweddill y materion ar yr agenda tan 1.30pm yn ddiweddarach y diwrnod hwnnw.

7. Y CYFARFOD YN AILYMGYNNULL

Roedd y Cyngor wedi ailymgynnull yn y Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin am 1.30 p.m.

YN BRESENNOL: Y Cynghorydd J.M. Charles (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr:

F. Akhtar, S.M. Allen, L.R. Bowen, K.V. Broom, C.A. Campbell, J.M. Charles, D.M. Cundy, S.A. Curry, C.A. Davies, T.A.J. Davies, G. Davies, H.L. Davies, I.W. Davies, J.A. Davies, S.L. Davies, W.R.A. Davies, E. Dole, J.S. Edmunds, P.M. Edwards, H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, R.E. Evans, W.T. Evans, A.L. Fox, S.J.G. Gilasbey, C.J. Harris, P. Hughes-Griffiths, J.K. Howell, P.M. Hughes, A. James, J.D. James, R. James, D.M. Jenkins, J.P. Jenkins, G.H. John, C. Jones, B.W. Jones, D. Jones, G.R. Jones, T.J. Jones, A. Lenny, M.J.A. Lewis, K. Lloyd, K. Madge, S. Matthews, A.S.J. McPherson, E. Morgan, D. Nicholas, B.D.J. Phillips, J.S. Phillips, D. Price, J.G. Prosser, B.A.L. Roberts, E.M.J.G. Schiavone, H.B. Shepardson, B. Thomas, D. Thomas, E.G. Thomas, G.B. Thomas, G. Thomas, J. Tremlett, A.Vaughan Owen, D.T. Williams, D.E. Williams a J.E. Williams.

Roedd y Swyddogion canlynol yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Prif Weithredwr
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau
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
P.R. Thomas, Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol (Rheoli Pobl a Pherfformiad)

Siambwr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin 11.00 am - 12.00 pm

8. YMDDIHEURIADAU

Cafodd ymddiheuriad arall am absenoldeb gan y Cynghorydd S.L. Davies.

9. DERBYN ADRODDIAD BLYNYDDOL ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

Cyflwynodd yr Arweinydd ei Adroddiad Blynyddol 2017-2018, a rhoddwyd copïau ohono yn ystod y cyfarfod, a oedd yn edrych yn ôl ar lwyddiannau'r Cyngor dros y 12 mis diwethaf.

Hwn oedd y trydydd Adroddiad Blynyddol yr Arweinydd ond yr adroddiad cyntaf ers etholiadau 2017 lle gwelwyd newid sylweddol yn y cydbwysedd grym o fewn y Cyngor. Bu'n edrych yn ôl ar y cyfnod hwn y llynedd pan groesawodd 29 o wynebau newydd i feinciau siambwr y cyngor, sy'n cynrychioli dros draean o gyfanswm nifer y cynghorwyr. Er y bu cryn dipyn o sesiynau hyfforddi a seminarau sefydlu yn ystod y flwyddyn, y gobaith oedd bod gan yr aelodau newydd well dealltwriaeth o dipyn o ran sut y mae llywodraeth leol yn gweithio, a'u bod mewn sefyllfa well i wneud penderfyniadau hollbwysig dros y pedair blynedd sy'n weddill o'r Cyngor hwn. Dywedodd ei fod yn gobeithio y bydd oes y Cyngor hwn yn para mwy o lawer na'r pedair blynedd sy'n weddill o'r tymor presennol.

Gan gyfeirio at y thema o gyni ariannol dywedodd fod arbedion ariannol wedi ceisio cael eu sicrhau ym mhob agwedd ar waith y Cyngor, a'i fod yn llawn edmygedd o staff y Cyngor am feddwl am lu o syniadau blaengar i arbed arian. Fodd bynnag, roedd y gwasanaethau wedi cael eu naddu i'r asgwrn a bellach roedd bron yn amhosibl dal ati i ddiogelu gwasanaethau rheng flaen. Y gobaith oedd y byddai ymddioliad y Prif Weinidog oedd ar y gorwel, yn arwain at newid mewn pwyslais a byddai Llywodraeth Leol yn cael ei amddiffyn rhag toriadau pellach. Serch hynny, er iddo fod yn gyfnod anodd, roedd llawer wedi digwydd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin dros y 12 mis diwethaf ac roedd yn bosibl teimlo'n gadarnhaol iawn am y dyfodol.

Cyfeiriodd yr Arweinydd at amcanion Rhaglen TIC i feddwl ac ymddwyn yn wahanol a thrwy hynny hefyd weithredu'n wahanol. Hyd yn hyn roedd wedi helpu i nodi a chyflawni tua £12 miliwn o arbedion ariannol gwirioneddol ac arbed costau. Roedd llawer o welliannau yn digwydd ar draws yr Awdurdod ochr yn ochr â Rhaglen TIC, a llynedd gydag awydd i gydnabod a gwobrwyo hynny, lansiwyd seremoni wobrwyo TIC ym mis Gorffennaf. Rhoddwyd pump o brosiectau ysbrydoledig ar y rhestr fer, a'r enillydd cyffredinol oedd aelodau'r Tîm Dewisiadau Tai am y modd y bu iddynt wella eu systemau o ran rhoi ystod eang o gyngor i bobl y mae arnynt angen tai. Roedd TIC hefyd wedi cefnogi menter gorfforaethol allweddol o ran trawsnewid digidol sy'n cwmpasu rhaglenni 'newid sianel' er mwyn ehangu'r modd y gallai trigolion ryngweithio gyda gwasanaethau drwy greu cyfrif a rheoli'r gwasanaethau ar-lein. Lansiwyd menter allweddol o ran gweithio hyblyg hefyd a fyddai'n gwneud gwell defnydd o dechnoleg a swyddfeydd yr awdurdod gan roi mwy o hyblygrwydd i staff wrth weithio a darparu gwasanaethau. Er mwyn helpu ysgolion i wneud arbedion i ddiogelu cyrhaeddiad ac addysg disgyblion crëwyd swydd TIC penodol ar gyfer ysgolion a rhoddwyd rhaglen ar waith i nodi'r arbedion posibl y gallai, ac yr oedd ysgolion eu gwneud. Roedd TIC wedi

ymgynggori â'r holl staff ac aelodau etholedig i nodi'r hyn oedd yn gwastraffu amser a nodwyd 17 maes gwelliant a oedd ar waith ar hyn o bryd.

Atgoffodd yr Arweinydd y Cyngor yr adeg hon y llynedd roedd y Prif Weinidog wedi llofnodi Bargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe, sydd werth £1.3bn. Byddai'r Fargen, diolch i gyfuniad o gyllid gan Lywodraeth y DU, Llywodraeth Cymru, y sector cyhoeddus a'r sector preifat, yn rhoi hwb ariannol o £1.8bn i economi'r rhanbarth ac yn creu hyd at 10,000 o swyddi o safon dros y 15 mlynedd nesaf. Yn ystod y 12 mis diwethaf, mae llawer iawn o gynnydd wedi ei wneud y tu ôl i'r llenni. Mae'r cynnydd hwn yn cynnwys y Pentref Gwyddor Bywyd a Llesiant gwerth £200m ar gyfer Llynnoedd Delta yn Llanelli, a datblygiad clwstwr digidol creadigol 'Yr Egin' ar gampws Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant yng Nghaerfyrddin. Mae'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn benderfynol o sicrhau bod Sir Gaerfyrddin yn manteisio'n llawn ar gyfleoedd a fydd yn cael eu creu drwy Fargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe.

Roedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol, yn ei Gynllun 5 Mlynedd wedi amlinellu bron i 100 o brosiectau, cynlluniau neu wasanaethau blaenoriaeth gyda'r bwriad o'u cyflawni dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Roedd y Cynllun, a gafodd ei lansio ym mis Ionawr, yn nodi'r prif feysydd buddsoddi a gwella a fyddai'n cael eu gyrru yn ystod gweddill tymor y Cyngor hwn, yn ogystal â gweithredu gwasanaethau'r Cyngor o ddydd i ddydd. Roedd yn cynnwys – o ran yr amgylchedd - cynlluniau i wneud Sir Gaerfyrddin yn brif gyrchfan beicio Cymru, gwella'r seilwaith ffyrdd a thrafnidiaeth gyhoeddus, lleihau ôl troed carbon y cyngor, cefnogi mentrau ffermio cynaliadwy a gwella cyfraddau ailgylchu'r sir. O ran addysg, roedd cynlluniau i ddarparu buddsoddiad pellach o £129 miliwn yn y Rhaglen Moderneiddio Addysg, gwneud y defnydd gorau o gyfleusterau ysgolion i gefnogi gweithgareddau cymunedol, ymgysylltu â rhagor o bobl ifanc a symud ysgolion ar hyd continwrm y Gymraeg. Ym maes gofal cymdeithasol a thai, roedd y Bwrdd yn bwriadu datblygu strategaeth ddigartrefedd, gwireddu ei ymrwymiad i ddatblygu 1,000 o dai fforddiadwy gan roi pwyslais ar sicrhau bod tai gwag yn cael eu defnyddio unwaith eto ac adeiladu tai newydd, cryfhau'r ddarpariaeth Gymraeg mewn lleoliadau gofal cymdeithasol, darparu rhagor o gymorth i ofalwyr a lleihau unigrwydd ymhlith pobl agored i niwed a phobl hŷn. Roedd y buddsoddiad a gynlluniwyd yn narpariaeth hamdden y sir yn cynnwys datblygu cyfleusterau newydd a phresennol, gan gynnwys canolfannau hamdden, Harbwr Porth Tywyn a Pharc Gwledig Pen-bre. Roedd adfywio Sir Gaerfyrddin yn nodwedd allweddol. Roedd y strategaethau trawsnewid yn canolbwyntio ar wella canol trefi Llanelli, Rhydaman a Chaerfyrddin, llain arfordirol y sir, ardaloedd twf allweddol fel Cross Hands ac yn bwysig iawn, adfywio ardaloedd gwledig. Er bod llywodraeth leol yn wynebu cyfnod ansicr oherwydd toriadau llym mewn gwariant cyhoeddus, roedd y cyngor yn parhau i ddarparu cannoedd o wasanaethau o ddydd i ddydd i drigolion Sir Gaerfyrddin ac ymwelwyr â'r sir.

Roedd y Bwrdd Gweithredol wedi nodi nifer o brosiectau a rhaglenni allweddol y byddai'n ymdrechu i'w cyflawni dros y pedair blynedd nesaf. Drwy gyflwyno'r prosiectau a'r rhaglenni hyn roedd y Bwrdd o'r farn y gallai gyfrannu at sicrhau mai Sir Gaerfyrddin yw'r lle gorau i fyw a gweithio ac ymweld â hi. Bwriad y cynllun uchelgeisiol oedd mynd ati'n gyson i wella llesiant economaidd, amgylcheddol, cymdeithasol a diwylliannol y sir er mwyn sicrhau bod trigolion, cymunedau, sefydliadau a busnesau yn cael eu cefnogi a'u galluogi i ddatblygu a ffynnu er budd ein sir. Byddai adroddiadau ac argymhellion manwl ynghylch prosiectau a rhaglenni penodol yn cael eu cyflwyno drwy brosesau democrataidd y Cyngor dros y pum mlynedd nesaf. Dywedodd yr Arweinydd ei fod yn ffodus o gael grŵp hynod

o alluog a thalentog yn rhan o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sydd wedi dod a'u cryfderau unigol at y Bwrdd, ond roeddent ar eu gorau wrth weithio ar y cyd. Talodd deyrnged i staff yr Awdurdod dan arweiniad y Prif Weithredwr, Mark James CBE. Yn ei sylwadau wrth gloi, talodd deyrnged i waith caled ac ymdrech y miloedd o bobl sy'n cael eu cyflogi gan yr Awdurdod. Roedd wedi gwneud ymdrech i gwrdd â chynifer o aelodau o staff â phosibl dros y 12 mis diwethaf ac roedd wedi ei syfrdanu gan eu brwdfrydedd a'u hymrwymiad pur i wneud Sir Gaerfyrddin y sir gorau yng Nghymru a diolchodd i bob un ohonynt.

Diolchodd Arweinydd y Grŵp Llafur i Arweinydd y Cyngor am ei adroddiad. Mynegodd ei longyfarchiadau i'r Cyngor ar yr hyn sydd wedi'i gyflawni a chyfeiriodd at gyfraniad y weinyddiaeth flaenorol tuag at y llwyddiannau hynny.

Dywedodd y Cynghorydd Jane Tremlett a oedd yn siarad ar ran y Grŵp Annibynnol fod adroddiad yr Arweinydd yn dwyn ynghyd yr holl waith rhagorol sy'n cael ei gyflawni gan yr Awdurdod.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi Adroddiad yr Arweinydd fel y cafodd ei gylchredeg yn ystod y cyfarfod.

10. CADARNHAU PENODI AELODAU I BWYLLGORAU'R CYNGOR AR GYFER BLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19

Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried aelodaeth bresennol y Pwyllgorau Rheoleiddio, y Pwyllgorau Craffu, a'r Pwyllgorau a'r Panelau Eraill, ac aelodau presennol y pwyllgorau hynny. Cadarnhaodd Arweinwyr y Grwpiau Gwleidyddol nad oedd unrhyw newidiadau yn yr aelodaeth ychwanegol.

Cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd yn briodol a

PHENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo aelodaeth ac aelodau'r Pwyllgorau Rheoleiddio, y Pwyllgorau Craffu, a'r Pwyllgorau a'r Panelau Eraill am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19, fel y manylwyd arnynt yn yr adroddiad.

11. YSTYRIED YR ENWEBIADAU A DDAETH I LAW AR GYFER PENODI CADEIRYDDION AC IS-GADEIRYDDION PWYLLGORAU / PANELAU Y CYNGOR AM FLWYDDYN Y CYNGOR 2018/19

Yn unol â Rheol Gweithdrefn Gorfforaethol RhGG 17.6, rhoddodd y Cyngor ystyriaeth i'r enwebiadau oedd wedi dod i law ar gyfer penodi Cadeiryddion ac Is-gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19.

Cynigiwyd ac eiliwyd yn briodol a

PHENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL fod y canlynol yn cael eu penodi'n Gadeiryddion ac yn Is-gadeiryddion y Pwyllgorau Rheoleiddio, y Pwyllgorau Craffu, a'r Pwyllgorau a'r Panelau Eraill am Flwyddyn y Cyngor 2018/19:-

<u>PWYLLGOR/PANEL</u>	<u>Y CADEIRYDD</u>	<u>YR IS-GADEIRYDD</u>
Y Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau	Y Cynghorydd S.L. Davies	Y Cynghorydd G.B. Thomas
Y Pwyllgor Craffu - Addysg a Phlant	Y Cynghorydd D. Price	Y Cynghorydd E.G.Thomas
Y Pwyllgor Craffu - Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd	Y Cynghorydd J.D. James	Y Cynghorydd A. Davies
Y Pwyllgor Craffu - Polisi ac Adnoddau	Y Cynghorydd A.G. Morgan	Y Cynghorydd J.K. Howell
Y Pwyllgor Craffu - Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd	Y Cynghorydd G.Thomas	Y Cynghorydd I.W. Davies
Pwyllgor Apêl	Y Cynghorydd J.K. Howell	Y Cynghorydd S.M. Allen
Pwyllgor Penodi "A" – Cyfarwyddwyr	Y Cynghorydd E. Dole	Y Cynghorydd L.M. Stephens
Pwyllgor Penodi "B" ar – Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth	Y Cynghorydd L.M. Stephens	Y Cynghorydd E. Dole
Pwyllgor y Gwasanaethau Democrataidd	Y Cynghorydd S. Curry	Y Cynghorydd W.T. Evans
Y Pwyllgor Cynllunio	Y Cynghorydd A Lenny	Y Cynghorydd H.I. Jones
Y Pwyllgor Trwyddedu	Y Cynghorydd E.G.Thomas	Y Cynghorydd D.E.Williams
Y Pwyllgor Penodi Aelodau	Y Cynghorydd A.D.T. Speake	Y Cynghorydd W.R.A. Davies
Y Panel Adolygu Tai	Y Cynghorydd G.B. Thomas	Y Cynghorydd I.W. Davies
Pwyllgor Cronfa Bensiwn Dyfed	Y Cynghorydd D.E.Williams	Diangen

12. CYFANSODDIAD Y CYNGOR

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn cynghori, yn gyfansoddiadol, fod ganddo dros fabwysiadu Cynllun Lwfansau'r Cynghorwyr ond bellach y Panel Annibynnol Cymru ar Gydabyddiaeth Ariannol oedd yn dynodi'r cyfansymiau i'w talu gyda'r nod o ddarparu fframwaith cenedlaethol cyson o ran cydnabyddiaeth i gynghorwyr. Bu'r Cyngor yn ystyried newidiadau ar gyfer 2018/19 yn ystod ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 18 Ebrill 2018. Roedd copi o'r Cynllun Lwfansau a fabwysiadwyd gan y Cyngor ar gyfer 2018/19 oedd wedi ei ddiwygio ar gyfer ei weithredu ar gyfer blwyddyn y cyngor 2018/19 ynghlwm wrth yr adroddiad i'w ystyried.

Roedd yr adroddiad hefyd yn cynnwys diwygiadau ychwanegol er mwyn adlewyrchu argymhellion Gweithgor Adolygu'r Cyfansoddiad yn ystod ei gyfarfodydd a gynhaliwyd ar 12 Chwefror a 20 Ebrill 2018.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 12.1 Diwygio Rhan 4.1 o'r Cyfansoddiad i egluro bod angen cynigydd ac eilydd ar gyfer Rhybuddion o Gynnig a chaniatáu i Rybuddion o Gynnig gael eu cyflwyno'n electronig. (RhGC 12.1);
- 12.2 Mabwysiadu'r Cynllun Cyflogau a Lwfansau Cynghorwyr ac Aelodau Cyfetholedig ar gyfer 2018/19 (Rhan 6.1) yn amodol ar gynnwys y canlynol:-
- a) bod Cadeirydd y Cyngor, Arweinydd a Dirprwy Arweinydd yr Wrthblaid a Chadeirydd y Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol yn mynychu cyfarfodydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol (Adran 4.5 - Dyletswyddau Cymeradwy);
 - b) bod Cynghorydd yn mynychu cyfarfodydd neu ddiwyddiadau y mae'r Cynghorydd wedi'i benodi neu wedi'i enwebu'n ffurfiol gan y Cyngor i'w mynychu mewn rôl Hyrwyddwr neu Llysgennad e.e. Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog, Llysgennad Anabledd ac ati (Adran 4.5 – Dyletswyddau Cymeradwy);
 - c) Disgrifiad o rôl Llysgennad/Hyrwyddwr (Atodiad D);
- 12.3 Cymeradwyo unrhyw newidiadau angenrheidiol i'r Cyfansoddiad o ran aelodaeth a wnaed yn gynharach yn y cyfarfod;
- 12.4 bod y Swyddog Monitro yn cael ei awdurdodi i wneud unrhyw fân newidiadau, cywiro gwallau teipio neu wallau drafftio a sicrhau bod yr holl groesgyfeiriadau yn y Cyfansoddiad yn gywir ac y rhoddir gwybod am y rhain i Weithgor Adolygu'r Cyfansoddiad pan fydd angen;
- 12.5 yn amodol ar 12.1 – 12.4 uchod, bod Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor yn cael ei fabwysiadu ar gyfer 2018/19.

13. AELODAETH PANELAU YMGYNGHOROL Y CYNGOR

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

- 13.1 nodi bod y Grŵp y Blaid Lafur wedi enwebu'r Cynghorydd Deryk Cundy i olynu'r Cynghorydd Jeff Edmunds ar Grŵp Gweithgor Adolygu'r Cyfansoddiad;
- 13.2 nodi bod Grŵp y Blaid Lafur wedi enwebu'r Cynghorydd Rob James i olynu'r Cynghorydd Jeff Edmunds ar y Panel Ymgynghorol Ynghylch y Polisi Tâl .

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

**CYNGOR SIR
13EG MEHEFIN 2018**

**Y FERSIWN DRAFFT O'R CANLLAWIAU CYNLLUNIO ATODOL – YNNI
GWYNT AC YNNI'R HAUL
CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN**

ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

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

Y rhesymau:

- Adlewyrchu'r gofynion a'r ymrwymadau a nodir yn y Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Mabwysiedig.
- Cefnogi gweithredu polisiau a darpariaethau'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Mabwysiedig a darparu canllawiau yn eu cylch a helaethu arnynt.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol
OES: y Pwyllgor Craffu - Cymunedau - i'w gadarnhau

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 Cyng.

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:

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
13TH JUNE 2018

Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance – Wind and Solar Energy
Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

1. Brief Summary of Purpose of Report.

This Report presents the Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) on Wind and Solar Energy prepared to support and elaborate on the policies and provisions of the adopted Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP). The aim of the report is to seek authorisation to undertake formal public consultation on the SPG and then formally adopt it, reflecting the commitment set out within the LDP, particularly in Appendix 3.

It should be noted that it is not the purpose of the SPG to devolve policy matters from the LDP, SPGs set out more detailed guidance on how the policies of the LDP will be applied.

2. Background

The Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) was adopted by Full Council on the 10th December 2014 along with 8 thematic and site specific SPG prepared concurrent to the LDP. Since this date, the LDP has been the development plan for the County (excluding that area contained within the Brecon Beacons National Park). The LDP is one of the statutory 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 recognising the role of SPG in supporting the Plan, and as a means of providing more detailed policy guidance, Appendix 3 of the LDP sets out a series of proposed SPG for preparation during the Plan period through to 2021. These SPG, range from thematic policy guidance through to site-specific Development Briefs. Each of these is accompanied by an indicative date for their publication and represents commitments within the Plan. The preparation of the SPG, are key indicators in the LDP Monitoring Framework and will be subject to reporting to the Welsh Government through the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

3. Draft Wind and Solar Energy SPG

The appended Draft SPG provides further, more detailed guidance for facilitating the development of renewable energy schemes, focusing in particular on wind and solar energy. The SPG is generally split over three sections: general guidance; onshore wind; and solar. The SPG is not applicable to wind farm schemes located within the two Strategic Search Areas within the County (SSA G: Brechfa Forest and SSA E: Pontardawe) as guidance for renewable energy schemes within the Strategic Search Areas is covered within Technical Advice Note 8.

General guidance is provided for onshore wind and solar energy applications on issues such as pre-applications, Environmental Impact Assessment, Habitat Regulations Assessment, grid connection, community energy, community benefits, agricultural land, ecological considerations, mitigation and enhancement.

The Onshore Wind section includes issues such as landscape, cumulative impact, design considerations, noise, ecological considerations, historic environment and highways. The Solar section includes issues such as landscape, design considerations, noise, cumulative impact, ecology, historic environment and highways.

Two studies are referred to in the guidance as providing more detailed information on the consideration of landscape aspects of the SPG, which are: the Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance; and the Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Studies for Wind Turbine Developments and Solar PV Developments. These Studies are not intended for public consultation, they have been commissioned by the Council to provide support to these policy areas.

4. Supporting Studies

The following two studies have been produced and support the content of the SPG:

- Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance
- Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Studies

The content of the above studies are available for inspection from Planning Services and will be formally published to coincide with the consultation on the SPG.

Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance - This guidance provides good practice guidance for applicants, developers, consultees and Council officers in the Pembrokeshire County Council planning area. The guidance was commissioned by this Council in conjunction with Pembrokeshire Coast National Park Authority and Pembrokeshire County Council and was published in 2013.

Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Studies - The Studies have been commissioned and completed by Anthony Jellard Associates. The Studies address the landscape capacity and sensitivity of Carmarthenshire to: -

- Wind turbine development
- Solar PV development

The overall purpose of the studies is to provide guidance to inform the appropriate design and siting of wind turbine development through setting out a baseline assessment of landscape and visual sensitivity and capacity in relation to different development classifications.

The studies will form a useful tool for the Local Planning Authority's Planning Policy and Development Management Officers in the assessment of the landscape and visual effects of proposals for wind turbine and Solar PV development. The studies are intended to provide a baseline to help achieve a context for consistent and robust decision making, by both officers and elected members, when considering planning applications and as guidance for developers.

The studies use a common methodology deriving data from LANDMAP aspect datasets, to provide baseline assessments of landscape and visual susceptibility and landscape value through 80 distinct landscape units covering the entire authority area. Assessments of the sensitivity of each landscape unit to different development classifications, primarily based upon scale, are derived from the baseline assessments. The studies also provide landscape unit specific comments on landscape capacity and guidance for siting, and overall guidance on design, site context, and siting.

5. Next Steps

The Draft SPG will be published for formal public consultation for a six week period, during this time comments will be invited from a range of organisations, interested parties and members of the public. There is no identified requirement in relation to the length of any consultation in respect of SPG within

National Planning Policy and statutory regulations. However, the use of the six week period proposed within this report would ensure that any consultation is consistent in length with the statutory consultation period for an LDP set out within Local Development Plan Regulations.

The Draft SPG and the representations received will be reported back to a future meeting of Council for consideration prior to its formal adoption.

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	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
YES	NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The provisions of the SPG are compatible with Carmarthenshire County Councils well-being objectives and notably, Objective 12: Looking after the environment now and for the future. 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 Prosperous Wales'.

The Draft 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.

Finance

Financial costs (including production of the final SPG, translation, publicity etc.) are covered through the financial provisions in place - including reserves.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

1. Scrutiny Committee

Draft SPG will be reported to Communities Scrutiny as part of approval process for consultation purposes. Date TBC.

2. Local Member(s)

Members will be consulted as part of the SPG's preparatory process.

3. Community / Town Council

Community and Town Councils represent a statutory consultee within the LDP process and will be consulted as part of the SPG's preparatory process.

4. Relevant Partners

Statutory consultees, the public, interested parties and key agencies and bodies will be consulted as appropriate.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Contributions have been sought from relevant internal consultees to ensure the draft SPG reflect 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/
Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance	Available to view at Planning Services with formal publication to coincide with the consultation on the SPG (details to be confirmed).
Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Studies	Available to view at Planning Services with formal publication to coincide with the consultation on the SPG (details to be confirmed).

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Draft Wind and Solar Energy Supplementary Planning Guidance

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Appendix B: European Sites

1. Introduction

1.1 This Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) has been prepared to support the Renewable Energy policies contained within the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP). This SPG provides further, more detailed guidance for facilitating the development of renewable energy schemes, focusing in particular on wind and solar energy. It is aimed at developers, local communities, landowners and community councils and seeks to provide a better understanding of how planning applications for wind and solar energy may be assessed by the Council. This SPG should be read in conjunction with the Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Studies for Wind Turbine Development and Solar PV Development and the Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance.

1.2 This draft SPG will be subject to a consultation exercise conducted in a manner consistent with that set out within the Delivery Agreement for the LDP. Following consideration of the responses received, the SPG will be adopted and used in the consideration of renewable energy proposals. The SPG will be a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

1.3 Reference is made in this SPG to a number of documents and legislation which may be superseded by new or amended documents following publication, where this is the case regard should be given to the most up-to-date and relevant guidance.

2. Background

2.1 Under European Union targets¹, the UK has a legally-binding target to generate 15% of its energy from renewable sources by 2020. The UK Renewable Energy Strategy² sets out the UK Government's vision to ensure that this target is met. The Welsh Government is committed to playing its part by delivering an energy programme which contributes to reducing carbon emissions as part of its approach to tackling climate change³. Current government policy and guidance is centred on reducing CO2 emissions in an attempt to slow down climate change, and producing electricity from renewable sources is considered to be part of the solution. The planning system has an important role to play in supporting, encouraging and facilitating renewable energy schemes.

2.2 The Council supports the development of renewable energy schemes within the County and seeks to ensure that they are located in the most suitable locations. The County is well located in terms of tapping into renewable sources of energy, and the number of applications for such schemes, in particular for wind and solar, have increased in recent years. The County's upper areas produce a consistent and high wind-speed, making these areas attractive for wind turbines, whilst the County offers many other opportunities for other technologies, particularly solar.

2.3 Brechfa Forest has been designated a Strategic Search Area (SSA) in Technical Advice Note 8 (TAN 8), for large-scale wind power. In addition to Brechfa, the County also has a small part of the Pontardawe Strategic Search Area within its area. This SPG is not applicable to wind farm schemes located within Strategic Search Areas.

¹ EU Renewable Energy Directive

² https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/228866/7686.pdf

³ Planning Policy Wales Edition 9 (Section 12.8.1)

2.4 The Council is responsible for determining planning applications for renewable energy schemes of less than 10MW, excluding those smaller householder schemes that are classed as “permitted development” which do not require planning permission. Permitted Development rights are subject to change over time, the latest guidance is outlined on the Welsh Government⁴ website.

2.5 Detailed guidance for Renewable Energy schemes is provided by the Welsh Government their documents: “Practice Guidance – Planning Implications of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy⁵” (2011) and “Planning for renewable and Low Carbon Energy: A Toolkit for Planners” (2015)⁶. It is recommended that developers and householders refer to this document for further, detailed guidance on technologies and general policy.

2.6 Whilst the Council is, in principle supportive of renewable energy developments, it is recognised that they can, in some instances have a variety of impacts. Appropriate weight will be given to local opinions and consultation responses during the planning process. This SPG provides information to applicants and interested parties as to the Council’s expectations and key considerations for planning renewable energy schemes. This guidance does not set out specific locations suitable for renewable energy technologies. The Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study should be consulted when considering the siting of schemes.

3. Planning Policy Context

3.1 Planning Policy Wales (PPW)

3.1.1 PPW, which is supplemented by Technical Advice Notes sets out the land use policies of the Welsh Government. PPW seeks to ensure that planning policy on all levels work towards delivering UK energy targets. The latest version of PPW is edition 9 which was published in November 2016. It states that the Welsh Government aim “to secure an appropriate mix of energy provision for Wales which maximises benefits to our economy and communities, whilst minimising potential environmental and social impacts” (para 12.8.6).

3.1.2 A definition of renewable energy is provided in para 12.8.7: “renewable energy is the term used to cover those sources of energy, other than fossil fuels or nuclear fuel, which are continuously and sustainably available in our environment. This includes wind, water, solar, geothermal energy and plant material (biomass). These sources of energy can be utilised to generate power, heat, fuels (for transport) and cooling through a range of renewable energy technologies such as solar panels and wind turbines.”

3.1.3 The responsibilities for Local Planning Authorities are set out in paragraphs 12.8.9 and 12.8.10. There is an emphasis of facilitating the development of all forms of renewable and low carbon energy to move towards a low carbon economy.

12.8.9 Local planning authorities should facilitate the development of all forms of renewable and low carbon energy to move towards a low carbon economy (see 4.4.3) to help to tackle the causes of climate change (see 4.7.3). Specifically, they should make positive provision by:

- *considering the contribution that their area can make towards developing and facilitating renewable and low carbon energy, and ensuring that development plan policies enable this contribution to be delivered;*
- *ensuring that development management decisions are consistent with national and international climate change obligations, including contributions to renewable energy targets and aspirations;*

⁴ <http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/guidanceandleaflets/householder-permitted-development-rights/?lang=en>

⁵ <http://gov.wales/topics/planning/policy/guidanceandleaflets/planningimplications/?lang=en>

⁶ <http://gov.wales/docs/desh/publications/151021renewable-energy-toolkit-en.pdf>

- *recognising the environmental, economic and social opportunities that the use of renewable energy resources can make to planning for sustainability (see Chapter 4); and*
- *ensuring that all new publicly financed or supported buildings set exemplary standards for energy conservation and renewable energy production.*

12.8.10 *At the same time, local planning authorities should:*

- *ensure that international and national statutory obligations to protect designated areas, species and habitats and the historic environment are observed;*
- *ensure that mitigation measures are required for potential detrimental effects on local communities whilst ensuring that the potential impact on economic viability is given full consideration; and*
- *encourage the optimisation of renewable and low carbon energy in new development to facilitate the move towards zero carbon buildings (see 4.11 and 4.12).*

3.1.4 PPW acknowledges that wind energy continues to offer the greatest potential for delivering renewable energy in the short to medium term. There is however, a recognition that the “introduction of new, often very large structures for onshore wind needs careful consideration to avoid and where possible minimise their impact” (para 12.8.12). Technical Advice Note (TAN) 8: Planning for Renewable Energy (2005) identifies the most appropriate location where large turbines should be sited. The TAN identifies areas known as Strategic Search Areas (SSAs) which will accommodate large-scale (generating over 25MW) wind energy developments.

3.1.5 PPW contains a number of key points to be considered by Local Planning Authorities in the determination of applications and by applicants when designing schemes:

- LPAs should facilitate grid network infrastructure to support SSAs (para 12.8.14).
- The development of large wind farms or other large scale renewable and low carbon energy schemes will not generally be appropriate in internationally or nationally designated areas and sites (para 12.8.14).
- The contribution the scheme would have in terms of delivering renewable energy to meeting national targets and any environmental, social and economic benefits the scheme would bring (para 12.10.1).
- Impacts should be minimised on local communities to safeguard quality of life for existing and future generations and any adverse impacts should be avoided, mitigated or appropriately compensated (para 12.10.1).
- LPAs should consider the likely impact of on existing or other proposed renewable and low carbon energy developments and sources (para 12.10.4).
- Community benefits should be sought but should not be treated as a material consideration (para 12.10.5).
- Planning conditions or obligations should be used to mitigate impacts and secure the benefits and opportunities arising from renewable energy schemes (para 12.10.6).
- Outside Strategic Search Areas, the implicit objective is to maintain the landscape character, whilst within and immediately adjacent to the SSAs, the implicit objective is to accept landscape change. (para 8.4)

3.2 Technical Advice Note 8 (TAN 8)

3.2.1 Supplementing the guidance provided by PPW, TAN 8, published in 2005 provides guidance for the land use planning considerations of renewable energy. It is acknowledged in the TAN that wind power offers the greatest potential for achieving these targets, and as such seven Strategic Search Areas (SSAs), which are broad-brush areas suitable for large scale wind power proposals have been identified. SSA Area G: Brechfa Forest and a small part of Area E: Pontardawe fall within the County’s boundary. Indicative targets for each

SSA are set out in the TAN, but have since been revised. The Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development in his letter dated July 2011 set out the maximum capacities for each SSA. For SSA G: Brechfa Forest, the capacity set was 132MW.

3.2.2 Key points from the TAN to be considered by Local Planning Authorities in the determination of applications and by applicants in designing schemes include:

- Most areas outside SSAs should remain free of large wind power schemes. LPAs should consider the cumulative impact of small schemes in areas outside of the SSAs and establish suitable criteria for separation distances from each other and from the perimeter of existing wind power schemes or the SSAs (para 2.13).
- Extending or re-powering existing wind farms outside SSAs should be encouraged (para 2.14).
- Some community benefits can be justified as mitigation, while others may be offered not directly through the planning process (para 2.16).
- The TAN describes a number of other renewable energy processes and their planning considerations including: Anaerobic Digestion (biomass), Bio-fuels for Vehicles, Combined Heat and Power, Community (or District) Heating, Energy from Waste, Fuel Crops (including Woodfuel), Hydro-Power, Methane, Solar Thermal and Solar Photo-Voltaic (PV).
- Appropriate conditions for decommissioning wind farms or turbines, their restoration and proposed after-use of the site should be used (para 6.4).

3.3 Practice Guidance: Planning Implications of Renewable and Low Carbon Energy (2011)

3.3.1 This document was published after TAN 8, and provides further guidance to assist Local Planning Authorities in determining applications for renewable energy development. It provides detailed guidance on a range of technologies including: wind; biomass; anaerobic digestion; biofuels; small scale hydro; solar – building integrated and solar PV arrays; ground, water and air source heat pumps; geothermal; fuel cells; combined heat and power and combined cooling heat and power; district heating; and waste heat.

3.4 Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan

3.4.1 Adopted in December 2014, the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan (LDP) sets out the Authority's policies and proposals for future development and use of land. Whilst the Plan should be read as a whole, there are a number of specific policies that apply to renewable energy proposals. This SPG is designed to provide further guidance and detail to support and implement these policies.

3.4.2 The LDP contains four dominant policies specific to renewable energy proposals, Policy SP11 is a Strategic policy, while Policies RE1, RE2 & RE3 are detailed policies.

SP11 Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency

Development proposals which incorporate energy efficiency measures and renewable energy production technologies will be supported in areas where the environmental and cumulative impacts can be addressed satisfactorily. Such developments will not cause demonstrable harm to residential amenity and will be acceptable within the landscape. Each proposal will be assessed on a case by case basis.

Large scale wind farms will only be permitted within Strategic Search Areas.

Policy RE1 Large Scale Wind Power

Large scale wind farms of 25MW and over will be permitted provided that the following criteria can be met:

- a) The development is located within a Strategic Search Area and will contribute to meeting the indicative generating capacity within the Area;
- b) The development will not have an unacceptable impact on visual amenity or landscape character through: the number, scale, size, design and siting of turbines and associated infrastructure;

- c) The development will not result in demonstrable harm to statutorily protected sites and species, and habitats and species identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan;
- d) The development will not have an unacceptable impact upon areas designated for their landscape value;
- e) The development will not result in significant harm to the safety or amenity of sensitive receptors and will not have an unacceptable impact on roads, rail or aviation safety;
- f) The development will not result in unacceptable loss of public accessibility to the area; existing footpaths, mountain bike trails and equestrian trails will be safeguarded from development with no permanent loss to their length and quality;
- g) The development will not result in unacceptable electromagnetic interference to communications installations, radar or air traffic control systems, emergency services communications, or other telecommunication systems;
- h) The development will not have unacceptable cumulative impacts in relation to existing wind turbines and those which have permission;
- i) Turbines and associated infrastructure will, at the end of the operational life of the facility, be removed and an appropriate land restoration and aftercare scheme agreed;
- j) Proposals will not cause an unreasonable risk or nuisance to, and impact upon the amenities of, nearby residents or other members of the public.

Policy RE2 Local, Community and Small Wind Farms

- k) Local, Community and Small wind farms or individual turbines will be permitted provided the following criteria can be met in full:
- l) The development will not have an unacceptable impact on visual amenity or landscape character through: the number, scale, size, design and siting of turbines and associated infrastructure;
- m) The development will not have an unacceptable cumulative impact in relation to existing wind turbines and other renewable energy installations and those which have permission;
- n) The siting, design, layout and materials used should be sympathetic to the characteristics of the land-form, contours and existing features of the landscape;
- o) The development would not cause demonstrable harm to statutorily protected species, and habitats and species identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan;
- p) Turbines and their associated structures will not be sited in, or impact upon archaeological resources, the setting and integrity of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings or other areas of historical value;
- q) Proposals will not cause an unreasonable risk or nuisance to, and impact upon the amenities of, nearby residents or other members of the public;
- r) No loss of public accessibility to the area, and existing bridleways and footpaths will be safeguarded from development with no permanent loss to their length and quality;
- s) Turbines and associated infrastructure will, at the end of the operational life of the facility, be removed and an appropriate land restoration and aftercare scheme agreed;
- t) The development will not result in significant harm to the safety or amenity of sensitive receptors and will not have an unacceptable impact on roads, rail or aviation safety;
- u) The development will not result in unacceptable electromagnetic interference to communications installations; radar or air traffic control systems; emergency services communications; or other telecommunication systems.

Policy RE3 Non-wind Renewable Energy Installations

Proposals within Development Limits

Proposals for non-wind renewable energy installations will be permitted within defined Development Limits, provided they do not cause an unacceptable impact to the character of the local area and to the amenity of adjacent land, properties, residents and the community. Proposals will not be permitted if they negatively impact upon archaeology or the setting and integrity of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings or other features or areas of historical value.

Proposals outside Development Limits

Proposals for small scale non-wind renewable energy installations outside defined Development Limits are required to satisfactorily justify the need to be sited in such a location. Such proposals should be sited in close proximity to existing buildings and structures and will not cause demonstrable harm to the landscape. Large scale schemes located outside defined Development Limits may be permitted in exceptional circumstances, where there is an overriding need for the scheme which can be satisfactorily justified, and the development will not cause demonstrable harm to the landscape.

Proposals that would cause demonstrable harm to the landscape, visual impact, noise, ecology, or ground and surface water as a result of the cumulative effect of renewable energy installations will not be permitted.

3.4.3 In addition to these dominant policies, there are a number of additional policies which will also be considered as being key to the determination of planning applications. These are:

- GP1: Sustainability and High Quality Design;
- GP3: Planning Obligations;
- GP4: Infrastructure and New Development;
- TR3: Highways in Developments – Design Considerations;
- EQ1: Protection of Buildings, Landscapes and Features of Historic Importance;
- EQ3: Regional and Local Designations;
- EQ4: Biodiversity;
- EQ6: Special Landscape Areas;
- EP1: Water Quality and Resources;
- EP2: Pollution.

4. General Guidance

4.1 Introduction

4.1.1 This section is applicable to both onshore wind development and solar development. More detailed, specific advice to each of the developments is contained in sections 5 and 6.

4.2 Pre-application advice

4.2.1 Applicants are encouraged to contact the local authority prior to submitting an application in order to ascertain what information would be required to be submitted as part of the application. The local authority will be able to offer pre-application advice before a formal application is submitted in order to guide applicants through the process⁷, which may minimise delays later in processing the application. A fee may be applicable for this service, as set out on the Council's website.

4.2.2 Pre-application discussions can also help the applicant and the planning authority identify areas of concern about the proposed development so that consideration is given to amending the proposal before the application is submitted. The advice and guidance provided at the pre-application stage is given in good faith, however, it does not guarantee or supply a definitive undertaking as to whether the proposal is likely to be acceptable.

4.3 Pre-application consultation

⁷ <http://www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/home/residents/planning/planning-applications/pre-application-service/#.WCCuoE2b-Uk>

4.3.1 New legislation came into effect on the 16th March 2016 with the Planning Wales Act 2015 that requires applicants of “major developments” to submit a pre-application consultation report as part of the application. “Major developments” are defined in the Development Management Procedure Wales Order 2012⁸ and for the purposes of Renewable Energy schemes includes “development carried out on a site having an area of 1 hectare or more”. Detailed guidance is set out in Section 17 of the Planning Wales Act 2015 of the requirements for pre-application consultation.

4.4 Environmental Impact Assessment

4.4.1 Certain planning applications require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), under the Town and County Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) (England and Wales) Regulations 1999. An EIA ensures that when assessing planning applications, consideration is given to the environmental effects of that application. The EIA process aims to prevent, reduce or offset any significant adverse environmental effects of development proposals, and enhance positive ones.

4.4.2 Developers should ask for a formal opinion from the Council as to whether or not a scheme requires an EIA, this is known as a screening opinion. A screening opinion is usually sought for wind energy developments when the development consists of:

- the installation of more than 2 turbines; or
- the hub height of the turbine or other structure on the site exceeds 15m; or
- the site is located within a “sensitive area” as defined by the Regulations.

4.4.3 Solar energy developments are not specifically mentioned within the Regulations, however, depending on the size of the array and the potential impacts it may be necessary to undertake an EIA and a screening opinion should be sought.

4.4.4 When requesting a screening opinion, sufficient information should be provided by the applicant, this should include:

- a description of the nature and purpose of the development and of its possible effects on the environment;
- a location and site plan; and
- details of the power output.

4.4.5 Further details on screening opinions are contained within the EIA Regulations.

4.5 Habitat Regulations Assessment

4.5.1 In addition to an EIA, some proposals may be subject to Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA). Under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010, any proposals that are likely to have a significant effect on designated European sites will be required to be assessed. European sites include Special Areas of Conservation (SACs), Special Protection Areas (SPAs), and European Offshore Marine Sites (EOMS), and under Welsh Government policy, Ramsar sites are also treated as being fully designated. Appendix B lists the European sites within the County.

4.5.2 A screening opinion from the LPA through a Test for Likely Significant Effect (TLSE) will be undertaken where a European designated site may be impacted. If the TLSE reveals that significant adverse effects are likely, then an Appropriate Assessment will be required. Appropriate Assessments will be undertaken by the LPA with sufficient information supplied by the applicant to determine whether the proposal complies with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010. HRA legislation. Where

⁸ Development Management Procedure Wales Order 2012, Article 2:
http://www.legislation.gov.uk/wsi/2012/801/pdfs/wsi_20120801_mi.pdf

an appropriate assessment is necessary, it must be demonstrated that significant effects will be absent with no reasonable scientific doubt remaining.

4.6 Grid Connection

4.6.1 Some small-scale installations may not require new overhead connections to the electricity grid network and in the majority of cases, connection to the grid will not be a planning consideration.

4.6.2 The District Network Operator (DNO) is responsible for establishing a connection between the substation and the electricity grid network. The Council encourages developers to undertake early engagement with DNO and the placing of cables should avoid areas of high landscape, ecological and archaeological sensitivity. On site cabling and infrastructure will require careful consideration.

4.7 Community Energy

4.7.1 Community energy has the potential to reap many long term benefits for communities by ensuring energy security, saving money on energy bills, generating income streams for communities and ownership to local people. It is the UK Government's ambition "that every community that wants to form an energy group or take forward an energy project should be able to do so, regardless of background or location"⁹.

4.7.2 For the purposes of this guidance, Community Energy can be defined as an energy scheme which is led by, or meets the needs of the local community. The community must have ownership of the development, either in full or shared, whilst maintaining full control over it. As a result of a number of positive case studies and the local benefits involved in such schemes, community energy projects will be given support and encouragement by the Council.

4.7.3 Developers of renewable energy schemes are encouraged to discuss the potential of shared ownership with communities. The benefits of shared ownership are numerous, for example, increased local acceptance, a new financial source from investors in the community, community involvement and education; and financial benefits from Feed-in-Tariffs. Shared ownership could involve a share in the overall generated income from a scheme or part or full ownership of the scheme (for example, the community could own a turbine in a larger scheme).

4.7.4 The decision on the acceptability of a scheme will be made irrespective of who the applicant is and will be based on an assessment of the impacts. Such applications should be accompanied with a "Community Benefit Statement" which meets the requirements of the relevant LDP policies and this guidance. The Community Benefit Statement should include details of the community ownership model, a Terms and Conditions Document, details of the energy and financial benefits of the scheme to the community.

4.8 Community Benefits

4.8.1 Community funds via contributions from developers are often offered as part of large schemes to offset negative consequences of development, to help meet local needs or to secure benefits which will make the development more sustainable. Such financial contributions cannot be taken into account in the determination of a planning application and should be used by developers to alleviate any negative consequences of the development and ensure that the community benefits from the development.

4.8.2 Communities and developers are encouraged to work together in deciding how the community fund should be spent.

4.9 Agricultural Land

⁹ Department of Energy and Climate Change, Community Energy Strategy Update (2015)

https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/414446/CESU_FINAL.pdf

4.9.1 Agricultural land within Carmarthenshire is mainly made up of grade 3 and 4, with parcels of grade 2 located to the east of Llanelli. PPW states that land of grades 1, 2 and 3a, being the best and most versatile should be conserved as a finite resource for the future. PPW continues by stating that such land “*should only be developed if there is an overriding need for the development, and either previously developed land or land in lower agricultural grades is unavailable, or available lower grade land has an environmental value recognised by a landscape, wildlife, historic or archaeological designation which outweighs the agricultural considerations*” (para 4.10 PPW).

4.9.2 Renewable Energy schemes should avoid being developed on agricultural land of grades 1-3a. If schemes are proposed on grade 3b land, consideration should be given to siting on less versatile land. If this is not possible, then a full justification should be given in site selection.

4.9.3 In the construction and operation of Renewable Energy schemes, disturbance to agricultural land and boundary features should be minimised. Agricultural land surrounding operational wind turbines should not be sterilised and should still be used for agricultural purposes.

4.10 Ecological Considerations

Ecological Considerations:

- Renewable Energy schemes should not be located on ecologically important sites (including Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Ramsar Sites, Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation).
- Ecological benefits and appropriate mitigation should be considered as part of the application.

4.10.1 The development of renewable energy schemes has the potential to harm habitats and species. Developers will be expected to maximise the ecological potential of the site, whilst ensuring that there is no demonstrable harm to statutorily protected species, and those habitats and species identified in the Local Biodiversity Action Plan or the Environment Act 2016, Section 7 list of habitats and species of principle importance to biological diversity in Wales. All applications are expected to be accompanied by an **Ecological Survey**, assessing the potential effects on the development on both habitat and species. The level of the survey will be dependent upon the scale of the proposal and the sensitivity of the surrounding habitat and species.

4.10.2 Consideration should be given to enhancing habitats for biodiversity conservation and providing features for protected and priority species. Retained or new habitats or features that are created will likely require ongoing management and maintenance to ensure their longevity, and may require a specific habitat or ecological management plan.

4.10.3 A Preliminary Ecological Appraisal (PEA) of the site and immediate surroundings will be required to support any proposed wind turbine, solar or hydro scheme application regardless of size and number. Guidelines for PEA Requirements can be found in the 2013 document published by the Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental Management (2013). Details of any invasive species should be noted within any PEA. The PEA must incorporate an extended phase 1 habitat survey consisting of a broad habitat assessment and mapping exercise, determining protected species interest.

4.10.4 Where habitats are noted of high ecological interest, a further vegetation survey may be requested, a National Vegetation Classification (NVC) survey is a detailed method for determining habitat quality.

4.10.5 Useful information can be found in the following documents:

- Guidelines for Phase 1 survey can be found in the document - Joint Nature Conservation Committee (2010) [*Handbook for Phase 1 Habitat Survey - a Technique for Environmental Audit*](#) Reprinted by JNCC, Peterborough.

- Guidelines for NVC survey can be found in the document - Rodwell JS (2006) [National Vegetation Classification: Users' Handbook](#) JNCC, Peterborough.

4.10.6 Reference should also be made to the SPG on Natural Environment and Biodiversity.

4.10.7 The construction stage of any development raises potential for ecological damage through site clearance, construction of temporary access roads, installation of services, or storage of materials. In order to protect a site's biodiversity value, it is often necessary for certain development works and environmental management operations to be undertaken at specific times of the year, and often within a restricted time-scale. The importance of adhering to the correct timing of operations, in line with the results of the Ecological Survey, is essential to ensure that any unacceptable impacts are to be avoided.

4.10.8 Further guidance can be sought from the County Council's Ecologist.

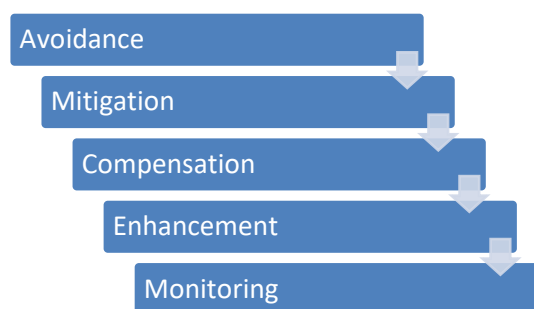
Ecological Surveys

- Surveys will be required to be undertaken by a suitably qualified ecologist.
- Surveys should be undertaken early in the process in order to inform the scheme's design and prior to submitting the application, it is preferable that planning permissions will not be conditioned depending upon survey results.
- The timing of ecological surveys is mainly seasonal and can only be carried out at certain times of the year, surveys will be required to reflect this.
- Surveys should follow best practice standards and methodologies.

4.11 Mitigation and Enhancement

4.11.1 Some developments and installations may cause a negative impact on the ecology. Careful siting, design and layout of installations can assist in minimising any adverse impacts. Applications are expected to include a Mitigation Plan detailing the measures and the implementation of them. Mitigation measures should aim to avoid, reduce or remedy any significant adverse impacts on the landscape and biodiversity. The SPG on Natural Environment and Biodiversity sets out the Mitigation Hierarchy.

4.11.2 Any mitigation measures proposed should reflect recent survey work and demonstrate a clear understanding of the site and its ecological considerations. Any mitigation requirements should be incorporated and highlighted in ecological assessments and surveys.



4.11.3 Applicants must ensure that they take account of all the potential effects of the proposed development and make sure that avoidance and mitigation are appropriate to the site. All stages of a development must be considered, as should the extent of any required land take or potential indirect effects during the construction, operation, and where applicable the decommissioning of the proposed development.

4.11.4 It is, however recognised that mitigation often still entails the off-setting of some form of harm. Where a site or its surroundings have a clear biodiversity value, and the mitigation measures proposed are

insufficient to reasonably protect its value then, planning permission may be refused subject to all relevant considerations having been taken into account. Proposed mitigation measures that are acceptable in planning terms will likely be a condition of the planning consent. Compensation for lost habitat should not be construed as making an unacceptable development acceptable. If a compensation approach will be likely utilised for a development, early discussion is encouraged with the LPA ecologist and if applicable, Natural Resources Wales. There is also an expectation that biodiversity enhancement is delivered to meet the requirements of the Environment Act Wales 2016.

4.11.5 In instances where harmful damage is unavoidable and will still occur in spite of mitigation, consideration may be given to compensating for any loss by creating a new habitat at an alternative location, (on or off-site). Prior to compensation being considered the developer/applicant will be required to satisfactorily demonstrate that avoidance and mitigation are not possible and that the proposed compensatory measures would not result in a net loss of habitat of the same habitat type.

5. Onshore Wind

5.1 Context

5.1.1 Onshore wind development first made an appearance in Carmarthenshire in the 1980s in Pembrey, as part of The Carmarthen Bay Wind Turbine Test Programme. Turbines are a common sight in the Carmarthenshire landscape today due to the favourable wind conditions that exist in parts of the County.

5.2 Strategic Search Areas

5.2.1 This SPG is not applicable to wind farm schemes located within the Brechfa Forest Area (Strategic Search Area G).

5.2.2 Major wind turbine developments and wind farms are considered to be necessary in order for the Welsh Government to achieve committed energy targets. TAN 8 identifies seven areas in Wales that are considered to be the most appropriate locations for large scale wind farm development, these areas are known as Strategic Search Areas (SSA). SSA G: Brechfa Forest lies within Carmarthenshire, generating targets and upper limits for search areas are set by the Welsh Government in TAN 8, but have since been reviewed in recognition that SSAs have a finite environmental capacity. The revised upper limit for SSA G is 132MW¹⁰. SSA E: Pontardawe is mainly located within the Neath Port Talbot and Swansea administrative boundaries, but a small part of it straddles the County boundary to the east of Ammanford.

5.2.3 Welsh Government TAN 8 policy sets out that major wind turbine development and wind farms which are larger than 5MW overall installed generating capacity will be restricted to the Strategic Search Areas.

5.2.4 Alltwalis Wind Farm is currently the only operational wind farm within the SSA, having an installed generating capacity of 23MW from 10 turbines. Brechfa Forest West is currently under construction and is due to be operational in 2018. The scheme comprises 28 turbines, each measuring 145m in height which is anticipated to have an installed generating capacity of 56-84MW. Planning Permission for Brechfa Forest East was approved on the 17th December 2013, subject to the applicant entering into a Section 106 agreement with the Council. This scheme comprises 12 turbines, each measuring 145m in height which will contribute 24-36MW of installed capacity.

¹⁰ Letter from the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development

5.2.5 Should the Brechfa Forest East application be implemented, together with the existing Alltwalis Wind Farm and the Brechfa Forest West wind farm, then the upper limits for the SSA would be met, or marginally exceeded.

5.2.6 Any new applications for large scale wind farms within SSA G will be discouraged in line with the Minister for Environment and Sustainable Development letter which imposed upper limits of generating capacity in SSAs, whilst these applications are valid.

5.3 Wind Turbine Development outside Strategic Search Areas

5.3.1 Individual wind turbine sizes can vary, from roof mounted micro scale turbines up to and exceeding turbines of 145 meters to blade tip (as approved at the Brechfa West Wind Farm). Wind energy development can take the form of an individual turbine or as a group of multiple turbines.

5.4 Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity

5.4.1 Wind turbines by their nature are substantial vertical structures, with moving blades. They represent large man-made elements within the landscape which result in inevitable changes to the landscape and visual character of an area. The acceptability of turbine development within an area will depend upon the magnitude of these changes in relation to the sensitivity and capacity of the receiving landscape.

5.4.2 The [Carmarthenshire Wind Turbine Development Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study](#) undertaken by Jellard Associates sets out guidance on the sensitivity and capacity of the Carmarthenshire landscape. The study is intended to inform the appropriate design and siting of wind turbine development through setting out a baseline assessment of landscape and visual sensitivity and capacity in relation to a range of typologies relating to turbine size and groupings. The study uses a methodology deriving data from LANDMAP aspect datasets, to provide baseline assessments of landscape and visual susceptibility and landscape value through 80 distinct landscape units covering the entire authority area. Assessments of the sensitivity of each landscape unit to different development typologies, are derived from the baseline assessments.

5.4.3 The guidance and baseline assessments set out in the study should be used as a basis for the design of wind turbine development and the assessment of landscape and visual impacts.

5.5 Landscape and Visual Impacts

5.5.1 Appropriate siting and design of wind turbine development in relation to the sensitivity and capacity of the receiving landscape to minimise landscape and visual impacts is fundamental to the acceptability of wind turbine development.

5.5.2 The [Carmarthenshire Wind Turbine Development Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study](#) provides landscape unit specific comments on landscape capacity and guidance for siting, and overall guidance on site context, siting and design considerations. The principles of this guidance are set out below:

A Factors Relating to Site Context

Landscape Character

Impacts on landscape character are likely to be related to:

- Scale of the landscape – whether it is small or large, and whether the proposed turbine(s) is/are of an appropriate scale;
- Topography – turbines can dominate small scale or intricate landform if not carefully sited;
- Skylines – turbines can interrupt the simplicity of skylines or ridges, even if located below such features;
- Settlement pattern – turbines should be sensitively sited in relation to existing buildings and their relationship with the landscape;
- Influence on the tranquillity of the landscape – turbines create movement, the amount depending on the particular model, and this disturbance to tranquillity can be greatly enhanced by a darker land or

vegetation backdrop, where typical pale surface colours for turbines proposed in mitigation for skyline effects are rendered completely ineffective.

Areas with a Sense of Remoteness

Rural areas which are particularly valued for their remoteness can be affected by the introduction of turbines, although this is less likely to be the case if the turbines are of an appropriate scale and if located close to farms or other existing buildings. However, incremental erosion of the special qualities of remoteness and tranquillity should be avoided. Some locations close to centres of population are valued as an important recreational resource yet have a sense of being unspoilt and remote, even though they are close to urban areas. Locating turbines in these areas should be very carefully considered.

Valued Landscapes and Cultural Heritage Assets

Detailed and specific analysis will be required, in order to fully appreciate the nature of the development, the site and its surroundings and the likely effects on any locally designated or valued landscapes, including their essential setting, where appropriate. The siting of turbines should be carefully considered so as to protect views to and from important landscape and cultural heritage focal features (including Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), and their wider landscape setting, including the defined 'essential setting' of registered parks and gardens.

B Factors Relating to Siting

Landform

Smaller turbines have greater potential to utilise landform (often in combination with vegetation) to help reduce their visual impact than larger scale turbines. It is important that the scale of turbine does not overwhelm the scale of the landform. The human eye tends to be drawn towards the skyline, and turbines should be set back from the edges of plateaus, ridges and skylines, so as to reduce their visibility within the wider landscape. The siting of turbines on distinctive or prominent summits or skylines should generally be avoided, in preference to side slopes or gently undulating landform below ridgelines. Wind turbine developments should preferably be grouped upon the level or gentler sloping parts of the site, so that the development appears to be less visually confusing when viewed from different elevations and directions.

Landscape Pattern

Turbines can be sited to reflect the landscape pattern, for example field and woodland boundaries. Conversely, care must be taken not to site turbines so that they conflict with noticeable patterns in the landscape. The grouping and numbers of turbines can affect how they appear in the landscape. For example, several dispersed turbines could be grouped to form a single feature in a visually complex landscape, whilst in a larger scale landscape, a larger single turbine with the same generating capacity may be preferable. A small group of smaller scale turbines is most likely to be preferable where sited on valley floors and on lower valley slopes.

Focal Features

Turbines are likely to become focal features in the landscape. Care is required to ensure that they do not cause visual conflict or competition with other focal points. The siting of turbines should therefore be carefully considered so as to protect views to and from important landscape and cultural heritage focal features. Turbines can draw the eye to features which would otherwise remain unnoticed. For example, a turbine sited next to an isolated farm could draw attention to its presence when the farm itself is partially hidden by either landform or trees.

Settlements and Urban Landscapes

Turbines should be carefully sited in relation to nearby settlements, buildings and other structures. In sparsely settled rural landscapes, turbines should be located near to existing buildings or structures. Views to or from, or on the approach to settlements (including dispersed properties), should be carefully considered when siting wind energy developments. Turbines should be located in the least visually prominent location. The selection of the scale and design of turbines may be influenced by its proximity to a settlement.

Turbines should be sited to minimise impacts on views obtainable from promoted or locally valued publicly accessible viewpoints.

Woodlands and Trees

Although trees and woodlands can cause turbulence which interferes with the efficiency or longevity of turbines, in some locations there may be the opportunity to screen or assimilate small scale turbines by locating them close to trees and woodland. Care should be taken to site turbines so that they do not visually dominate or compete with prominent vegetation such as parkland trees, trees on knolls, and avenues. Turbines should be located where there is no need to fell trees and woodlands, particularly where these are important features in the local landscape.

C Design Considerations

Turbine Selection

There is a wider range of design and colour options for smaller turbines, and these matters should be carefully considered in relation to the landscape characteristics of the area in which they are to be located. This is particularly important when other turbines are present, in order to ensure that there are no conflicting design characteristics within the same locality.

Turbine Colour

The colour should be chosen to help assimilate the turbine into the receiving landscape. The same colour should be used for all external components of the turbine and should be non-reflective. A pale grey is commonly used because it minimises the visibility of the turbines when they are seen against the skyline, which is how most large scale turbines are viewed. However, muted colours (such as mid to darker greys, or blue-grey tones) for the surface finish of towers, hubs, nacelles and rotor blades should be preferred where there is a significant factor of a land or vegetation backdrop to be considered, when the proposed turbine(s) is/are viewed from sensitive visual receptor locations on higher ground within the zone of visual influence; this is particularly relevant to micro and small turbines sited within or adjacent to dense coniferous or broadleaved woodland. In all cases, the aim should be to minimise the visibility and reflectivity of the external surfaces of all turbine components.

Turbine Size and Scale

Small scale turbines are likely to have fewer landscape and visual effects than large scale commercial models. However, they can still visually dominate the nearby landscape or important component features of that landscape. Identifying the main landscape and visual characteristics of the landscape in which the turbines are to be sited is therefore an important determinant in selecting the most appropriate size. Landscapes with a simple, strong and mainly horizontal form are generally able to accommodate taller turbines and large turbine groups, as the height of turbines appears more proportionate to the landscape. Small scale turbines, smaller groupings or individual turbines tend to be more suited to smaller scale, more complex landscapes where there are other features such as buildings, trees or hedges.

It is also important to understand that smaller turbine rotors appear to rotate more rapidly than larger rotors. If smaller turbines are sited close to larger turbines and appear in the same horizontal arc of view, the relative speeds of rotation can appear discordant, with the tendency of the more rapid movement to draw the eye to the smaller turbines. This may consequently increase the visual effects of the whole of the group of turbines, even though the larger turbines may be more distant

Turbine Layout

Although there may be scope to design a small group of turbines as a coherent visual image, this may be difficult where there are other built elements such as buildings, wood poles, steel lattice towers and communications masts present. Where possible, turbine layout should respond to existing landscape patterns, whether field boundaries, buildings or vegetation patterns. Turbine layout should always seek to avoid the occurrence of overlapping rotor blades - or the 'stacking effect', caused when one or more

turbines are seen as closely juxtaposed when viewed from sensitive receptor locations, resulting in discordant multiple rotor movements being seen within the same angle of view.

In all cases, turbine layout should respect the underlying landform and, where possible, groups of turbines should be located at very similar elevations.

Micro-siting

Relocation of one or more wind turbines from their original position, referred to as micrositing, often takes place during construction, due to unforeseen circumstances, such as ground conditions. This can affect the original design concept, particularly the relationship with nearby vertical features such as trees and masts. It is preferable that developers undertake pre-application ground surveys to collect geophysical data at appropriate sufficient degree of detail, so as to minimise the requirement for micro-siting at the construction stage. It is important to ensure that micro-siting considerations may not only affect wind turbine locations, but also the horizontal and vertical alignment of access tracks, and that these factors are properly considered at the stage of assessing the predicted landscape and visual effects of any wind turbine proposal.

Ancillary Infrastructure

Landscape and visual impacts of any ancillary developments and visual conflicts between turbines and ancillary structures should be minimised by:

- Sensitive siting and design of ancillary equipment and infrastructure (e.g. using local landform, locally appropriate materials, architectural style and colours to more successfully integrate them into their surroundings);
- Using turbines with integral transformers;
- Siting turbines as close as possible to the point of use or grid connection, so as to avoid long sections of overhead power lines or cable runs (more applicable to large scale wind farm developments). In particularly sensitive locations, placing the grid connection underground is the preferred option;
- Utilising existing tracks to avoid tree and hedgerow or other vegetation removal, which may have adverse landscape effects. New tracks, if absolutely necessary, should follow existing landscape features, such as field and woodland boundaries, wherever possible;
- Minimising cut and fill operations, following contours closely wherever possible for access track alignments;
- Designing fencing or walling to fit the local situation, whilst maintaining the required security;
- Identifying locations for new tree and shrub planting to provide long term screening or assimilation, and requiring the appropriate re-seeding of cutting slopes or embankments, in preference to a reliance upon natural regeneration to re-establish vegetation cover.

5.6 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)

5.6.1 The effect on the landscape can be measured as changes in the character, the experience and/or value of the physical landscape as a result of a change. The significance of the effect on the landscape will be dependent upon a number of factors including the sensitivity of the landscape and its designation, and the magnitude of the proposed change.

5.6.2 The impact upon visual amenity can be a subjective one, but ultimately can be measured as being people's responses to a change in the composition of views as a result of changes within the landscape.

5.6.3 Applications shall be accompanied by an appropriate **Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)**, which is expected to adhere to the guidelines issued by the [Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment](#); Third Edition, April 2013; published by The Landscape Institute and the Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment (GLVIA3). This is the industry standard for undertaking landscape and visual assessments.

5.6.4 The scope and content of an LVIA for a specific development will depend upon the development typology and context. Guidance on information requirements should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

5.7 Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

5.7.2 Cumulative impact can be defined as “*the additional changes caused by a proposed development in conjunction with other similar development or as the combined effect of a set of developments, taken together*”¹¹. Where a Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment is required, an assessment of both combined and additional effects will be required.

5.7.3 The guidance and baseline assessments set out in the following documents commissioned by the Council should be fully addressed as part of all cumulative impact assessments: -

- [Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance](#); and
- [Carmarthenshire Wind Turbine Development Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study](#)

5.7.4 **Cumulative scoping assessments** should be carried out where the development may be viewed in conjunction with other wind turbine developments that are already operating, have planning permission or where a planning application has been submitted. **Detailed Cumulative Impact Assessments** will only be required where the proposal could result in significant cumulative impact. [Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire: Cumulative Impact of Wind Turbines on Landscape and Visual Amenity Guidance](#) provides further, more detailed guidance on undertaking such assessments. Further guidance on information requirements should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

5.8 Direct Landscape Impacts

5.8.1 Wind turbine development frequently results in direct physical changes to existing landscape elements¹²:

- at constraint points along the proposed turbine delivery route;
- at site access from the public highway;
- from construction of the proposed turbine structure and ancillary elements and from associated construction phase disturbance.

In most situations, adverse direct physical impacts can be effectively mitigated through scheme design, construction phase management, and mitigation and enhancement proposals.

5.8.2 The following additional information will be required as part of applications for larger scale turbines.

- **Physical Landscape Impact Audit (PLIA)**

The PLIA should identify all direct physical effects of the proposed development upon existing landscape elements. The PLIA shall provide clear indication of which landscape elements will be retained, temporarily disturbed, translocated or permanently removed. Whilst sympathetic siting, design and layout can reduce the impact on the landscape, mitigation measures should be considered in order to reduce any adverse impacts.

- **Physical Landscape Impact Mitigation Scheme (PLIMS).**

All direct landscape impacts identified within the PLIA should be mitigated through an appropriate Physical Landscape Impact Mitigation Scheme (PLIMS). The PLIMS should provide sufficient details of all mitigation proposals to enable compliance monitoring and enforcement

¹¹ Taken “Assessing the Cumulative Impact of Onshore Wind Energy Development” Scottish Natural Heritage, March 2012.

¹² Landscape Elements are defined in LDP Policy EQ5 as including: existing trees; groups of trees; large shrubs; and all features identified as contributing to biodiversity and local distinctiveness/qualities of the County in the County, namely: “Hedgerows, ditches and banks, stone walls, streams, tree belts, woodlands, veteran trees, parklands, green lanes, river corridors, lakes, ponds, road verges, or habitat mosaics or networks of other locally important habitats including peat bogs, heath-land, wetlands, salt marshes, sand dunes and species rich grasslands”

Further guidance on additional information requirements should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

5.9 Landscape Compensation & Biodiversity Enhancement Scheme

5.9.1 Wind turbine development inevitably results in changes to local landscape character through the introduction of new, manmade moving landscape elements. The significance of these changes in terms of magnitude and extent of effect are addressed as part of determination of a planning application, in terms of their acceptability against planning policy. However, in most situations, approved turbine development will result in residual adverse impacts upon landscape character. Whilst these impacts may not be of a significance to justify refusal of the application, it is considered that a suitable Landscape Compensation and Biodiversity Enhancement Scheme (LCBES), which ensures the retention, protection and enhancement of existing landscape character should be secured as part of any planning approval. Further guidance on the requirements of a LCBES should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

5.10 Noise

5.10.1 Turbines produce mechanical noise from generators, gearbox and drivetrain, and aerodynamic noise, which is produced from the movement of their blades through the air. In order to assess the acceptability of noise levels produced by a proposed turbine, all planning applications are expected to be accompanied by a **Noise Assessment**. Appendix A provides further guidance on how the Council will assess noise impact from wind turbine(s).

5.10.2 All turbines are required to accord with ETSU-R-97: The Assessment and Rating of Noise from Wind Farms published by the Department of Trade and Industry. Sites should minimise noise by being located an appropriate distance from noise sensitive locations.

5.10.3 Noise during construction should also be taken into account at an early stage. Measures to minimise instances of significant residential disturbance should be implemented. Actions could include avoidance of weekend and early morning working.

Noise Assessments

- Assessments must be carried out by a qualified and competent acoustician.
- “A Good Practice Guide to the Application of ETSU-R-97 for the Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise”, published by the Institute of Acoustics (May 2013) should be used as reference.

5.11 Ecological Considerations

5.11.1 General guidance on ecological considerations is provided in Section 4 which is applicable to all renewable energy schemes. However, turbine development has specific concerns relating to bats and birds which require additional consideration. As of this date, these are the Council’s best guidelines but may be subject to change as a result of new guidance or up to date surveys.

Bats

5.11.2 Bats and their roosts are legally protected by UK and International legislation. All planning applications for turbines will require a **bat survey**, primarily to determine whether the proposed site is used by, or is likely to be used by bats and which species are present. Surveys will also identify what time of the year the bats are utilising the site as activity changes throughout the year, this is particularly important for those species identified as high risk which will exploit open habitats and are more likely to be at risk from collision with turbines, although all species using the site to any significant extent need to be identified. Bat activity across and within the site must be established and any roosts (maternity roosts, swarming sites or

significant hibernation sites) on or close to the site must be located. Any survey must examine any features that may be utilised by bats for commuting and foraging.

5.11.3 Guidance on survey effort, timing and methodology is available in *Bat Surveys - Good Practice Guidelines*, 2nd Edition published by the Bat Conservation (L. Hundt 2012) – Section 10.

Bat Assessments

- Surveys will be required at least once in spring, autumn and summer for low risk turbine sites or more if a higher risk is identified.
- The applicant may be able to opt for a curtailment of a turbine after one survey has been undertaken, based upon the level of risk this survey identifies. This can only be agreed once initial survey work has been assessed and must be agreed with the LPA Ecologist.
- Both manual (transects) and static surveys are required. Static surveys should be for 5 consecutive day's duration.
- Any manual surveys should be carried out on warmer, drier evenings where the wind speed is low.
- Details of temperature and weather conditions during surveys must be included in final report.

Birds

5.11.4 A comprehensive desk study must be undertaken to assess the records for bird activity around a proposed turbine site. Cumulative impacts must also be considered. A walkover survey of the site and surrounding area relevant to appropriate disturbance buffer zone distances for relevant species such as Red Kite, must be undertaken to identify if the desk study reflects the situation on the ground and indicate any potential sites of avian importance or species that must be considered.

5.11.5 On the basis of the findings of the desk and walkover studies there may, or may not be a requirement to carry out full vantage point surveys and collision risk assessments. Initial survey work must be assessed and agreed with the LPA Ecologist pre-application to determine whether further survey will be required. Any further surveys will need to be carried out following recognised guidance to ensure it has been carried out to a recognised protocol.

5.12 Historic Environment and Archaeological Settings

5.12.1 Carmarthenshire has an important historic environment, with parts of the County being highly regarded with features of historic and archaeological importance, many of these features are protected by legislation. Consideration needs to be given to the County's historic environment in the early stages of schemes. Such sites include Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Historic Landscapes, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings.

5.12.2 It is important that turbines do not directly physically impact upon the features of historic interest, or cause unacceptable visual harm to the setting of historic and archaeological sites. Turbines should be sited away from known archaeological sites.

5.12.3 An **Archaeological Assessment** may be appropriate in locations where turbines are proposed close to known or undiscovered archaeological sites. Such surveys should be undertaken by an appropriately qualified professional to standards set by the Institute of Archaeologists. Early engagement with Dyfed Archaeological Trust and Cadw is recommended.

5.12.4 Reference should be made to the Archaeology and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance for further, more detailed advice.

5.13 Residential Amenity, Aviation and Electromagnetic Transmissions and Telecommunications Interference

5.13.1 In siting turbines, regard should be had to the amenities of the residents and occupants of nearby properties. This requirement, in line with TAN 8 should reduce the potential nuisance arising from wind turbine operation, noise, shadow flicker, safety risk, and radio or telecommunications interference. Local circumstances will dictate the appropriate distance based on topography, the orientation of nearby properties and the existing nature and landscaping surrounding the site.

5.13.2 Shadow flicker occurs at certain times of the day when the sun passes behind the rotors of the turbine which then casts a shadow which flicks on and off in time with the movement of the rotor. If shadow flicker is liable to occur close to residential properties, an assessment should be undertaken. Mitigation measures to prevent shadow flicker could include shutting down the turbine during affected times or appropriate screening.

5.13.3 Wind turbines have the potential to cause a number of negative effects on aviation, including physical obstructions to air traffic movements, interference to Air Traffic Control and Air Defence radar installations and turbulence. Consultation with the Civil Aviation Authority (CAA), Ministry of Defence (MOD) and the National Air Traffic Services (NATS) should be undertaken at an early stage, in order that any effects on aviation and potential mitigation is identified.

5.13.4 Turbines also have the potential to affect electromagnetic transmissions. Turbines should be sited away from radio and microwave signal corridors and should not impact upon domestic TV, radio reception, and mobile broadband. Where interference cannot be avoided, mitigation measures will be required by the developer.

5.14 Safety, Proximity to Roads, Railways, Buildings and Public Open Spaces and Aviation Safety (Including Topple Distance)

5.14.1 Turbines should be located an appropriate distance from roads, railways, buildings and public open spaces. The appropriate distance otherwise known as the “topple distance”, which is calculated as being the height of the turbine.

5.14.2 Turbines should not cause a visual distraction to drivers and should be located away from junctions, tight bends and crossings.

5.15 Public Accessibility / Rights of Ways

5.15.1 A Public Right of Way is a route over which the public have a legal right to pass and re-pass. Public Rights of Way include public footpaths, bridleways and byways and are recorded on the Definitive Map and Statement. The Definitive Map and Statement is a legal record of public rights of way in the County.

5.15.2 In public areas or areas, visited by members of the public, it is expected that the developer provides interpretation boards explaining the project.

Considerations:

- Consideration should be given to the amenity, health and safety of all users of the right of way. Turbine blades should not over sail public rights of way.
- Where turbines are likely to impact upon public rights of way, whether temporary or permanently, it is recommended to discuss the impacts with the Council’s Countryside Recreation & Access Unit. Existing bridleways and footpaths shall be safeguarded with no permanent loss to the length and quality of trails.

- Horses – A minimum separation of 200m distance, or 3 times blade tip height, whichever is greater, from routes available to horses is recommended. Where this is not achievable, there are a number of factors that should be examined in order to provide an appropriate solution including: the availability of alternative routes; the number and siting of the turbines; and undulating ground.
- Mitigation should be considered as a permanent measure, or temporary during the construction period. Such mitigation measures could include the provision of new routes, improving the current right of way network or interpretation and visitor facilities. Encouragement will be given to enhancing existing facilities and providing new recreational facilities.

5.16 Highways

5.16.1 Some turbines will be located in the rural areas served only by minor roads. The construction of wind turbines will require sufficient and safe access to transport the turbine components. Proposals will be required to ensure that they do not give rise to problems of highway safety or have a detrimental effect on the highway network as a result of construction and maintenance traffic, in line with Policy TR2 – Location of Development – Transport Considerations. Applications are expected to be accompanied with a Traffic Management Plan.

Highway Considerations:

- The developer will be required to demonstrate that traffic during construction and maintenance will be able to travel safely to and from the site and should not cause damage to existing hedgerows and trees. Applicants will also be required to identify if third party land is required for road widening in association with the delivery of the turbine.
- New field access and access tracks should be kept to a minimum. Where they are necessary, they should be constructed causing minimal impact on the surrounding hedgerows and local character. New tracks should follow existing site contours and field boundaries. It will be expected that any new field access will be closed and access tracks, hedgerows re-instated or grassed over to be fully restored upon decommissioning.
- Liaison should be carried out with the Highways Authority after permission is granted in terms of arranging the timing of delivery in order to minimise traffic disruption.

5.17 Drainage / Flood management / Water Quality

5.17.1 Due to the groundworks necessary in the construction of turbines, consideration should be given to any resultant effects on land drainage or increase in flood risk. Where developments are likely to cause surface water issues, applications will be expected to be accompanied with a Surface Water Management Plan. Turbines should not be sited in Flood Risk Areas nor adjacent to bore holes. No degradation of water quality should take place as a result of turbine construction.

5.18 Decommissioning / Site Restoration / Duration of Planning Permission

5.18.1 Applications are expected to be accompanied with an agreed decommissioning schedule and details of the restoration of the site. In restoring the site, it is expected that the site will revert completely to its state prior to the construction of the turbine(s), all development, ancillary infrastructure and access tracks should be removed and any soils and vegetation restored appropriately. It will be expected that any new field access will be closed and access tracks will be closed, hedgerows re-instated or grassed over to be fully restored.

5.19 Site Security / Safety / Lighting

5.19.1 Any security measures should not cause visual harm to the character of the local area. In rural areas, lighting should be kept to a minimum and if, where required should be infra-red for aviation purposes.

Application checklist

- ✓ Application Form (all)

PLANS:

- ✓ Location Plan (1:2,500)
- ✓ Site Plans showing: (all)
 - the site size,
 - site boundary
 - location of the turbine(s) and associated infrastructure
 - proximity to existing dwellings
 - photomontages, wireframe drawings and viewpoints
- ✓ Elevation plan (all)
- ✓ Surface water management plan (if applicable)
- ✓ Decommissioning & Restoration Plan (all)

DETAILS:

- ✓ Capacity – electrical output (KW) (all)
- ✓ Estimated energy generation (KW/h/yr) (all)
- ✓ Average site wind speed (minimum of 12 months data) that fully demonstrates the installation(s) is capable of meeting the stated energy generation (all)
- ✓ Site Specific Analysis (all)
- ✓ Pollution prevention method statement (if applicable)
- ✓ For large wind turbines, additional information will be required:
 - Topple zones
 - Radar & Air traffic control interference
 - Microwave transmission buffers

SURVEYS:

- ✓ Ecological Survey (all)
- ✓ Landscape Compensation and Ecological Enhancement Scheme(all)
- ✓ Landscape and Visual Assessment (all)
- ✓ Cumulative Impact Assessment
- ✓ Physical Landscape Impact Audit & Physical Landscape Impact Mitigation Scheme (all)
- ✓ Noise Assessment (all)
- ✓ Bat Survey (all)
- ✓ Birds Survey (minimum desk study for all)
- ✓ Archaeological/Heritage Assessment (if applicable)
- ✓ Traffic management plan (all)
- ✓ Vibration, shadow flicker and visual impact assessments (if applicable)

OTHER ITEMS THAT MAY BE REQUIRED:

- ✓ Environmental Impact Assessment
- ✓ Appropriate Assessment under the Habitat Regulations
- ✓ Community Benefit Policy for Community Energy Projects

6. Solar

6.1 Context

6.1.1 Harnessing the sun’s energy for heat and power is becoming a popular and affordable solution for low carbon energy generation. Solar panels are increasingly being used by householders on new-built dwellings by being integrated into roof designs, whilst also being retrofitted to existing roofs. The Authority is also receiving increasing numbers of planning applications for solar farms / arrays covering large areas of agricultural and vacant land.

6.1.2 Solar schemes are categorised by their site area and output for the purposes of this guidance and LDP policy implementation as follows:

	Site Area	Indicative Output Based upon 2ha/MWp
Small	1 ha to 5 ha	0.5 MWp to 2.5MWp
Medium	>5 ha to 15 ha	>2.5MWp to 7.5MWp
Large	>15 ha	>7.5MWp

Table 2: Solar Typologies

6.2 Types of Technology

Solar Thermal Systems / Hot water

6.2.1 Solar energy can be used to provide hot water via solar thermal systems, which usually consist of thermal panels placed on building roofs. For domestic properties outside a conservation area, planning permission may not be required (please see www.planningportal.gov.uk).

Solar Photovoltaic (PV) / Electricity

6.2.2 The sun’s energy is converted into electricity via Photovoltaic (PV) cells. PV panels can be roof mounted, or are increasingly being installed as commercial scale solar PV arrays. PV arrays normally comprise large numbers of individual panels grouped into “arrays” and mounted on freestanding racks¹³.

6.3 Policy Context

6.3.1 For solar proposals, Policy RE3 is applicable in addition to the general policies listed in section 3.4.3. Since the adoption of the LDP, it is clear that further clarification is required in terms of proposals located outside development limits.

Proposals outside Development Limits

6.3.2 For the purposes of Policy RE3, the scheme sizes are summarised in table 2.

6.3.3 The policy states that “*large scale schemes located outside defined Development Limits may be permitted in exceptional circumstances*”. The purpose of this statement is to ensure that only feasible schemes will be permitted and will contribute to meeting the national renewable targets. Large solar parks can be very visible in the landscape and applications should be supported by appropriate supporting information to enable a comprehensive assessment of the scheme to ensure it will not cause demonstrable harm to the landscape.

6.3.4 The policy’s amplification (para 6.7.31) explains that in respect of solar parks, “*such schemes can play an important role in assisting WG achieve its renewable energy generation targets, and for this reason, the need for the scheme will be weighed up against the need to protect the landscape from inappropriate development. Such schemes will be assessed against other policies contained within this Plan primarily*

¹³ Practice Guidance – Planning Implications of Renewable and Low carbon Energy

relating to the impact on the landscape and biodiversity of the proposal and the cumulative impact of renewable energy installations”.

6.4 Roof Mounted

6.4.1 Generally, in many cases, roof mounted panels will not require planning permission as they are permitted development. It is recommended that applicants consult the latest version of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development Order) prior to installation. The Council will also advise whether or not permission is required via the pre-application process.

6.4.2 Encouragement is given to applicants of new buildings to incorporate roof mounted panels into building design at an early stage. There are a number of considerations that applicants should consider when incorporating panels in roof design:

- Visual impact & design – The panels should be well incorporated and blend into the overall design. They should also be placed in locations which would not harm the proportions or take away from the overall design of the building and surrounding buildings. Consideration will be given to the cumulative impact of panels. Outbuildings or extensions could be considered as being suitable to incorporate panels.
- Landscape Considerations – Consideration and allowance should be given to any large trees that may cause shadow to any proposed panels.
- Ecology – Bats and birds use buildings for roosting and nesting and as such, an assessment will have to be undertaken to assess whether any are present in the roof as all bats and some birds are legally protected. The installation of panels should not cause demonstrable harm to important habitats and species.
- Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas – Listed Building Consent and planning permission is normally required to attach solar panels to Listed Buildings, as in most cases they will be fixed to the building which may change its character and/or appearance. Panels should not cause disturbance to, or destroy the historic fabric of the Listed Building. In Conservation Areas, solar panels should be located in unobtrusive areas which would not impact upon the area’s character.
- Glint and Glare – Glint is described as being intense direct reflections of the sun, and glare being diffuse reflections of the bright sky around the sun. Glint and glare can cause particular problems for users to the south-east of a development, for example to homes, businesses and public highways. A glint and glare assessment should be completed and should accompany a planning application if required. Mitigation measures could be put in place to address any harmful impact.

6.5 Ground Mounted Panels

6.5.1 Carmarthenshire has a number of Solar Farms or Solar PV arrays. These consist of free-standing panels or arrays which should face due south and angled at 20-45 degrees in order to achieve the maximum energy generation. Technology is available for some arrays to track the path of the sun, although the cost for these systems is considerably higher.

6.5.2 Large areas of land are required for solar farms, for this reason there are a number of considerations required in order to make the scheme acceptable. The following guidance sets out the considerations that applicants should consider when planning a solar farm, these considerations will also be used when assessing applications.

6.6 Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity

6.6.1 Field scale solar PV developments represent large man-made elements within the landscape which result in inevitable changes to the landscape and visual character of an area. The acceptability of Solar PV

development within an area will depend upon the magnitude of these changes in relation to the sensitivity and capacity of the receiving landscape.

6.6.2 The [Carmarthenshire Solar PV Development Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study](#) undertaken by Jellard Associates sets out guidance on the sensitivity and capacity of the Carmarthenshire landscape. The study is intended to inform the appropriate design and siting of solar PV development through setting out a baseline assessment of landscape and visual sensitivity and capacity in relation to a range of Solar PV typologies.

The study uses a methodology deriving data from LANDMAP aspect datasets, to provide baseline assessments of landscape and visual susceptibility and landscape value through 80 distinct landscape units covering the entire authority area. Assessments of the sensitivity of each landscape unit to different development typologies, are derived from the baseline assessments.

6.6.3 The guidance and baseline assessments set out in the study should be used as a basis for the design of solar PV development and the assessment of landscape and visual impacts.

6.7 Landscape and Visual Impacts

6.7.1 Appropriate siting and design of solar PV development in relation to the sensitivity and capacity of the receiving landscape to minimise landscape and visual impacts is fundamental to the acceptability of development. Field scale ground mounted arrays have the potential to harm landscape quality and character. In order to minimise harm, the first step applicants should take is appropriate site selection. Thought should be given to the design and layout of the arrays in order to minimise harm to the landscape. The most appropriate sites for ground mounted arrays are those which are south facing and are on flat areas or on lower slopes of lowland landscapes, rather than upland, prominent slopes.

6.7.2 The [Carmarthenshire Solar PV Development Landscape Sensitivity and Capacity Study](#) provides landscape unit specific comments on landscape capacity and guidance for siting, and overall guidance on site context, siting and design considerations. The principles of this guidance are set out below: -

A Factors Relating to Design

Solar PV Layout

When siting development, it is equally important to consider the appearance of the proposed development as it would appear when viewed from those aspects where the supporting frames will be more visible, as well as from the frontal aspect which shows the solar panels in full. The design should ensure that the arrays follow contours wherever possible and fit within existing enclosure patterns - avoid siting panels that are remote from the rest of the group. It will be important to maintain land uses on the site that fit with the character of the area.

For sites which are overlooked by higher ground from where it is close enough to clearly discern the detailed characteristics of the proposed development, the design of the site layout and how it relates to - or is assimilated into - the landscape will be particularly important. Where field scale solar PV is proposed which does not occupy the entire area of one or more fields, then the potential for introducing new boundary features, such as hedgerows or linear belts of woodland, must be carefully examined in relation to the prevailing pattern and texture of the receiving landscape.

The designed height of the solar PV panels should be such that they will be as unobtrusive as possible in the landscape. In areas where mature hedgerows form the field boundaries, the aim should be to site the arrays below the height of the field boundary hedgerows, which should be managed to a top height of around 3 metres above existing ground level on the field side.

B Factors Relating to Site Context

Landscape Character

Impacts on landscape character are likely to be related to:

- Scale of the landscape – whether it is small or large, and whether the proposed solar PV developments are of an appropriate scale which is compatible with that of the receiving landscape;

- Topography – field-scale solar PV development can dominate small scale or intricate landform if not carefully sited;
- Skylines – field-scale solar PV development can affect the perception of the simplicity of skyline or ridges if located on or immediately below these features;
- Landscape pattern – field-scale solar PV development should be carefully sited so as to avoid conflict with existing tangible patterns in the receiving landscape;
- Settlement pattern – field-scale solar PV development should be carefully sited in relation to existing settlement.

Areas with a Sense of Remoteness

Field-scale solar PV development should be sited away from areas valued for their remoteness, areas free from human influence and perceived wilderness, e.g. extensive tracts of upland moorland.

Valued Landscapes and Cultural Heritage Assets

Detailed and specific analysis will be required, in order to fully appreciate the nature of the development, the site and its surroundings and the likely effects on any locally designated or valued landscapes, including their essential setting, where appropriate. The siting of field-scale solar PV installations should therefore be carefully considered so as to protect views to and from important landscape and cultural heritage focal features (including Listed Buildings and Scheduled Ancient Monuments (SAMs), and their wider landscape setting, including the defined ‘essential setting’ of registered parks and gardens.

C Factors Relating to Siting

Landform

Field-scale Solar PV development should be sited on flat lowland or on the lower slopes within gently rolling lowland landscapes; steeper landform - and in particular the higher slopes – are likely to be more sensitive. Such solar PV development in plateau landscapes should be sited in extensive and undulating areas and set back from the edge, so as to minimise any effects on views from adjacent upland areas

Landscape Pattern

Field-scale solar PV development should be sited so as to reflect and harmonise with tangible patterns in the receiving landscape - for example, those produced by well-defined field and woodland boundaries. Conversely, care must be taken not to site field-scale solar PV arrays so that they would conflict with such patterns in the landscape.

Small-scale medieval field patterns are generally more sensitive to field-scale solar PV development than more recently enclosed fields, which are likely to be regular in shape and larger scale. Arrays of solar panels should be designed so as to be properly assimilated into the existing field pattern, avoiding the imposition of unsympathetic hard edges and straight lines within landscapes with irregular or curved field boundaries. In addition, when designing a scheme across multiple fields, the following guidance should be fully taken into consideration:

- Preserve the legibility of field patterns by minimising the number of adjacent fields that are developed, and by setting solar PV arrays back from the edges of fields. This will also permit the continuation of efficient and cost-effective boundary hedgerow management;
- Designing a site layout around conserved and enhanced existing field boundary hedgerows, or belts of woodland, will contribute to reducing the massing effect of contiguous field-scale solar arrays.

Woodland and Trees

Field-scale solar PV developments should be sited within landscapes with some degree of enclosure (by landform, woodland or hedgerows – or combinations of these elements), rather than in open or relatively unenclosed landscapes.

Focal Features

Consider views from local viewpoints, popular routes, recognised or noted iconic views, and designated landscapes when considering the siting of field-scale solar PV development in the landscape. This is particularly important when a prominent or conspicuous landmark may be present, such as at Paxton’s Tower, which is an important focal point in the landscape. Field-scale solar PV developments should be sited

in such a way that they can be well concealed or properly assimilated into sensitive views. The siting of solar arrays should therefore be carefully considered to protect views to and from important landscape and cultural heritage features

Settlements and Urban Landscapes

Field-scale solar PV development should be carefully located in relation to nearby settlements, buildings and other structures. In sparsely settled rural landscapes, solar PV development should be located near to existing buildings or structures. Views to/from, or on the approach to settlements (including dispersed properties) should be carefully considered when siting field-scale solar PV developments.

5.15 Field-scale solar PV development should be located in the least visually prominent location, and should be sited so as to minimise adverse effects on sensitive public viewpoint locations, promoted recreational routes, roads and other public rights of way.

Ancillary Infrastructure

- Field-scale solar PV developments should utilise existing access points and existing access tracks wherever possible, in order to minimise the introduction of new tracks into the landscape, as well as devising temporary access measures which can be removed completely following the completion of the construction phase of the scheme. Locating access tracks between arrays of panels should be avoided wherever possible.
- Avoid the use of hardworks elements which could have an ‘urbanising’ effect - such as concrete kerbs and posts - in rural situations; and minimise the extent of sealed hard surfaces, the use of urban or industrial styles of perimeter fencing and security gates; CCTV infrastructure; and the use of lighting, particularly in those landscapes with no apparent artificial lighting. Lighting should be avoided unless absolutely necessary. If it is considered to be essential, then the design of the fittings and columns should be sympathetic to the rural context and all lighting should utilise passive infrared (PIR) technology for its activation. The design of fittings should minimise light spillage, particularly onto adjacent or nearby hedgerows, woodland or scrub where it could have detrimental effects on wildlife.
- Existing or new landscape features should be utilised in order to integrate security features into the landscape, such as perimeter security fencing. Security fences can be made to appear less prominent in the landscape if they are set back from hedgerow boundaries on the site’s perimeter, which has the effect of reducing their overall height when viewed from outside the site. Where possible, security fencing should be avoided to minimise visual impact. As an alternative, for example, it may be possible to construct ditches and berms which would control access but in a more sympathetic way. However, if security fencing is deemed necessary, it should be constructed of materials which are sympathetic to the countryside with the means for wildlife to move freely, for instance, by erecting deer fencing as opposed to conventional security perimeter fencing. Planting alongside the fencing can reduce its impact, although there may be surveillance constraints to consider.
- New hedgerow or woodland belts can be planted to screen views of the perimeter fences. In many instances, hedgerows or tree belts will be an important part of creating a visually acceptable setting within the wider landscape for a solar PV array. Such new landscape features need to be appropriate to the character of the local landscape, such as the selection of locally-occurring tree and shrub species, or the creation of hedgebanks in the local vernacular. There is a need to avoid potential shading from boundary screening treatments. The relationship between boundary vegetation height and its distance from the arrays is an important design factor.
- Proposals should ensure that all on-site cables are buried underground (without undue damage to existing hedgerows or archaeology), so as to minimise adverse effects on landscape character and visual amenity. Grid connections should be placed underground wherever possible.
- Inverters should be enclosed within existing buildings wherever possible, particularly where these are of local vernacular, and the scheme design should locate these facilities as close as possible to the site. Switchgear and control cabinets or control buildings should be carefully sited and should generally avoid high or exposed locations, making optimum use of existing and locally occurring vegetation or field

boundary walls to screen or assimilate such features into the receiving landscape. Placing an inverter building within the centre of solar arrays should always be avoided.

- New buildings constructed as part of a field-scale solar PV development should be required to match the local vernacular, in terms of their form and scale, together with the external materials and colours to be utilised.
- Drainage provisions can have significant visual impacts. Often, on flat ground, solar panels can simply drain to the ground with little problem, but sloping sites can cause more difficulties, with the potential for run-off being concentrated and leading to the formation of erosion gullies. SUDS type drainage schemes, utilising a network of appropriately designed ditches, swales and berms, are likely to be the most cost-effective and visually acceptable methods of achieving the satisfactory collection and discharge of surface water run-off in a rural context.

Appearance of Solar PV Arrays – Materials and Finishes

When designing the layout and selecting the materials for the panels, the design process should consider the appearance of the development as it would be viewed from all aspects, not just the aspect in which the arrays would be seen from the front. Dark, recessive colours in natural tones - and non-reflective materials for structures associated with the PV panels (including supporting frames, control cabinets and posts) - are generally considered to be less visually intrusive than reflective materials and bright colours for finishes.

The following considerations should be given in the design of the array:

- The layout and design of schemes should follow the site's contours and respect any landscape features on the site.
- Panels should be considered as a whole and not create a piecemeal development where some panels are sited away from the rest of the group.
- Whilst it is accepted that panels need to be orientated to achieve the best performance, the appearance of the panels from all directions should be considered.
- Consideration should be given to locating panels close to existing buildings, particularly if there are agricultural buildings close to the site.
- The scale of the array should respect its location, particularly within the landscape it lies.
- Existing field enclosures and patterns should be maintained and arrays placed within these enclosures. Consideration should be given to enhancing existing, and reinstating hedgerows. A suitable buffer should be given to hedgerows in order to afford protection to them, they should also be protected throughout the construction period.
- The height of the panels should not be taller than the existing hedgerows in the area, panels should be screened as much as is possible without compromising efficiency.
- An effort should be made to minimising development on the site to only necessary development in rural areas. Hard surfacing, tall fencing and urbanisation should be minimised.
- Cables should be buried underground where possible, particularly on-site and to grid connections. When burying cables, works should not cause harm to important features on the site, including hedgerows.
- Ancillary buildings should be in-keeping with existing local buildings and be screened where possible. Buildings should also be sited in the most appropriate location, avoiding prominent locations.
- Any boundary treatment should be in-keeping with its location, use of landscaping will be encouraged and if fencing is required then it should be of an agricultural form to blend in with the area. Tall, compound-style fencing in rural areas will be resisted.
- New field access and access tracks should be kept to a minimum. Where they are necessary, they should be constructed causing minimal impact on the surrounding hedgerows and local character. New tracks should follow existing site contours and field boundaries. It will be expected that any new field access will be closed and access tracks, hedgerows re-instated or grassed over to be fully restored.
- Reference should be made to the Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study, in particular with the relevant landscape unit.

6.8 Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)

6.8.1 The effect on the landscape can be measured as changes in the character, the experience and/or value of the physical landscape as a result of a change. The significance of the effect on the landscape will be dependent upon a number of factors including the sensitivity of the landscape and its designation, and the magnitude of the proposed change.

6.8.2 The impact upon visual amenity can be a subjective one, but ultimately can be measured as being people's responses to a change in the composition of views as a result of changes within the landscape.

6.8.3 Applications shall be accompanied by an appropriate **Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment (LVIA)**, which is expected to adhere to the guidelines issued by the [Guidelines for Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment](#); Third Edition, April 2013; published by The Landscape Institute and the Institute for Environmental Management and Assessment (GLVIA3). This is the industry standard for undertaking landscape and visual assessments.

6.8.4 The scope and content of an LVIA for a specific development will depend upon the development typology and context. Guidance on information requirements should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

6.9 Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment

6.9.1 Cumulative impact can be defined as "*the additional changes caused by a proposed development in conjunction with other similar development or as the combined effect of a set of developments, taken together*"¹⁴. Where a Cumulative Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment is required, an assessment of both combined and additional effects will be required.

6.9.2 Potential cumulative landscape and visual effects should be carefully considered on a case by case basis assisted, where appropriate, by the production of Zones of Theoretical Visibility (ZTVs) and visualisations. Further guidance on information requirements should be sought from the case planning officer as part of pre-application consultation.

6.9.3 Cumulative Effects - Considerations

When considering the siting and design for multiple field-scale solar PV developments within same Landscape Unit, the following guidance should be fully taken into consideration:

- When designing any field-scale solar PV development, it is important to consider how the scheme fits with other operational, consented and proposed renewable energy schemes (including those located within neighbouring planning authorities), or with other developments which may have similar characteristics, e.g. polytunnels or glasshouses, so as to minimise any adverse cumulative effects which might arise;
- The design should aim for similarity of design between schemes that would occur within the same type of landscape (in terms of siting, layout, scale, form and relationship to key characteristics), in order to maintain a simple and coherent visual effect which is sympathetic to the prevailing landscape characteristics;
- When designing extensions to operational field-scale solar PV sites, it will be important that the scale and appearance of the panels and arrays are compatible. Individual solar PV developments should generally appear visually separate, unless specifically designed to create the appearance of a single combined development;
- Ensure the area of the combined development remains in scale with the landscape in which it lies;
- It will be important to ensure that field-scale solar PV developments do not have a defining influence on the overall experience of the landscape, and that some open views devoid of solar PV developments are

¹⁴ Taken "Assessing the Cumulative Impact of Onshore Wind Energy Development" Scottish Natural Heritage, March 2012.

maintained within Carmarthenshire, (i.e. ensure that rural character remains and that solar PV developments do not dominate in any one locality);

- If two or more field-scale solar PV developments are clearly visible in the same arc of view and appear in the same Landscape Unit, they should appear of similar scale (unless the first development is considered too large for its landscape context) and their design should relate to the underlying landscape in the same manner;
- Views from settlements should not be compromised by an accumulation of field-scale solar PV developments in close proximity, as a result of which, a settlement could be seen to be enveloped by such installations.

6.10 Noise

6.10.1 Solar farms produce very little noise, and this is generally confined to daylight hours. In order to assess the acceptability of noise levels produced by a solar farm proposal, a **Noise Assessment** may be requested where it is deemed necessary, for example for larger developments where there may be the electrical equipment, inverters and transformers, housed in enclosures or containers around the site.

6.10.2 Permissions will typically include a condition to ensure that the noise rating level will not exceed background noise levels in the locality. In designing solar farms, consideration should be given to locating mechanical equipment in the middle of the site in order to minimise noise to the surrounding areas.

6.10.3 Noise during construction should also be taken into account at an early stage. Applications should also be accompanied with information relating to the method by which the solar panels are to be fixed to the ground and the intended hours of construction associated with the proposal. Measures to minimise instances of significant residential disturbance should be implemented. Actions could include avoidance of weekend and early morning working.

6.11 Cumulative Impact

6.11.1 Due to increasing numbers of solar arrays being erected in the Carmarthenshire countryside, there is an increasing need for developers to consider how an additional array will look when assessed against operational schemes and ones with planning permission.

6.12 Ecology

6.12.1 In identifying suitable sites, consideration should be given to the type of habitats on the site. The most suitable land for solar arrays would be previously intensively managed agricultural land, being of least ecological value. Sites should not include semi-natural habitats and should not be located on regionally or locally designated sites (including Local Nature Reserves, Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Sites, and Sites of Special Scientific Interest).

6.12.2 Sites should also not impact upon priority species, habitats and features of recognised principal importance to the conservation of biodiversity and nature conservation.

6.13 Historic Environment

6.13.1 Carmarthenshire has an important historic environment, with parts of the County being highly regarded with features of historic and archaeological importance. Many of these features are protected by legislation. Consideration needs to be given to the County's historic environment in the early stages of schemes. Historic sites include Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Historic Parks and Gardens, Historic Landscapes, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings. It is important that the solar arrays do not directly

physically impact upon the features of historic interest or cause visual harm to the setting of historic and archaeological sites.

6.13.2 An **Archaeological Assessment** may be appropriate in locations where solar arrays are proposed close to known or undiscovered archaeological sites. Such surveys should be undertaken by an appropriately qualified professional to standards set by the Institute of Archaeologists.

6.13.3 Reference should be made to the Archaeology and Development Supplementary Planning Guidance for further, more detailed advice.

6.14 Drainage / Flood Management / Water Quality

6.14.1 Solar arrays have the potential to increase surface water flood risk. Schemes are expected to be accompanied with a Surface Water Management Plan which details how such matters will be dealt with during the construction period and during operation. Consideration should be given to the integration of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS) within schemes. SUDS is a term used to describe the various approaches that can be used to manage surface water drainage in a way that mimics the natural environment in a more sustainable way than conventional drainage systems.

6.14.2 Sites should maintain as much vegetation cover as possible in order to manage surface water naturally. Access tracks should be permeable and any surface water runoff created by tracks should be collected by localised SUDS.

6.14.3 Water courses should have a 7m buffer at each side.

6.15 Rights of Ways

6.15.1 A Public Right of Way is a route over which the public have a legal right to pass and re-pass. Public Rights of Way include footpaths, bridleways and byways and are recorded on a Definitive Map and Statement which is the legal record. The Definitive Map and Statement is a legal record of public rights of way in the County.

Considerations:

- Consideration should be given to the views from public rights of way into the site.
- Where arrays are likely to impact upon public rights of way, whether temporary or permanently, it is recommended to discuss the impacts with the Council's Countryside Recreation & Access Unit. Existing bridleways and footpaths shall be safeguarded with no permanent loss to the length and quality of trails.
- Mitigation should be considered as a permanent measure, or temporary during the construction period. Such mitigation measures could include the provision of new routes, improving the current right of way network or interpretation and visitor facilities. Encouragement will be given to enhancing existing facilities and providing new recreational facilities.

6.15.2 In public areas or areas visited by members of the public, it is expected that the developer provides interpretation boards explaining the project.

6.16 Glint and Glare

6.16.1 Full consideration should be given to how glint and glare of solar arrays will affect the environs. Glint is described as intense direct reflections of the sun, while glare as diffuse reflections of the bright sky around the sun, which is a continuous source of brightness. Glint and glare can cause particular problems for users to the south-east of a development, for example to homes, businesses and public highways. Applications for solar arrays will be expected to consider the effects of both glint and glare on the surrounding environment

and should be accompanied with a **Glint and Glare Assessment**. Mitigation measures could be put in place to address any harmful impact.

6.17 Site Security / Safety / Lighting

6.17.1 Any site security and safety measures should not cause demonstrable harm to landscape and visual amenity on the site and its surroundings.

- Security fencing should be of an appropriate material and height to the setting of the site, and where appropriate should be screened by existing or new hedgerows.
- Security lighting should be minimised and use made of infra-red lighting in order to minimise light pollution and reduce any impact on biodiversity.

6.18 Mitigation

6.18.1 Whilst sympathetic siting, design and layout can reduce the impact on the landscape, mitigation measures should be considered in order to reduce any adverse impacts. Applications will be expected to include a **Landscape Mitigation Plan**, which should include the steps undertaken in site selection, design and layout, and the considerations to minimise any adverse impacts. The Plan should also include details of its implementation and any maintenance required.

6.18.2 As part of applications, consideration should be given to enhancing the landscape. Particular enhancement measures could include hedgerow improvement and management of landscape features and habitats.

6.19 Construction Period

6.19.1 During construction, consideration should be given to the protection of residential amenities of properties close to the site, especially in terms of noise.

6.20 Highways

6.20.1 The development of solar arrays will require sufficient and safe access to transport during the construction period. Proposals will be required to ensure that they do not give rise to problems of highway safety or have a detrimental effect on the highway network as a result of construction and maintenance traffic, in line with policy TR2 – Location of Development – Transport Considerations.

Highway Considerations:

- The developer will be required to demonstrate that traffic during construction and maintenance will be able to travel safely to and from the site. Traffic should not cause damage to existing hedgerows.
- Liaison should be carried out with the Highways Authority after permission is granted in terms of arranging the timing of delivery in order to minimise traffic disruption

Application checklist

✓ Application form (all)

PLANS:

✓ Location Plan (1:2,500)

✓ Site plans showing: (all)

- the site size,

- site boundary

- location of the panels and association infrastructure (including sub-station & cabling route)

✓ Design of the module or array (all)

✓ Elevations to show the proposed location (if applicable)

✓ Surface water management plan (if applicable)

DETAILS:

- ✓ Capacity / Electrical output (KWp) (all)
- ✓ Estimated energy generation (KWh/yr) (all)
- ✓ Pollution prevention method statement (if applicable)
- ✓ Orientation / roof pitch & details of roof mounting (if applicable)

SURVEYS:

- ✓ Landscape and Visual Assessment (all)
 - ✓ Archaeological Assessment (if applicable)
 - ✓ Ecological survey (all)
 - ✓ Traffic management plan (if applicable)
 - ✓ Landscape Mitigation Plan (if applicable)
 - ✓ Visual impact assessment (if applicable)
 - ✓ Glint and glare assessment (if applicable)
-

Appendix A

Guidance Document for Assessing Noise Impact From Wind Turbine(s)

This guidance note is not formal supplementary planning guidance but aims to provide information and advice to improve the quality of planning submissions, which will enable officers to provide consistent decision making.

Failure to provide the following information with the full planning application may lead to a delay in Public Health Team providing comment with respect to the application or even the Public Health Team objecting to the application due to insufficient information that has been provided, as the noise impact from the proposed development cannot be sufficiently assessed. Please note that the provision of noise contours or printouts from computer models alone are not considered as sufficient information.

1 **Definitions**

1.1 Small Turbine

A small turbine is defined in accordance with the Renewable UK (formally known as British Wind Energy Association) definition, which is contained in the BWEA Small Wind Turbine Performance and Safety Standard 29 February 2008, which can be accessed using the following link

<http://www.renewableuk.com/>

The definition states that:

“a wind turbine having a rotor swept area of 200m² or less. In a horizontal axis wind turbine this equates to a rotor diameter of less than 16m.

1.2 Large Turbine

Large turbine is any one that does not fall within the above mentioned definition.

2. **The key objective**

The key objective of Carmarthenshire County Council is to try and ensure that the wind turbine noise levels (including cumulative noise from consented and existing turbines in the vicinity) at noise sensitive properties does not exceed:

- 1. Small turbines - 35dB L_{Aeq, t}**
- 2. Large Turbine - 35dB L_{A90, 10mins}**
- 3. Financially involved - 45dB L_{A90, mins}**

3. **Site Specific Desktop Noise Assessment**

All applications submitted must include a desktop noise assessment which is specific to the development locality. The assessment must be undertaken by a suitably qualified and competent acoustician. The desktop noise assessment should contain all the following information;

- A twelve figure national grid reference for the precise location of the turbine
- Identification of the nearest noise sensitive premises and details of their respective distances from the proposed development. Property that is in ownership of the applicant

should also be included. A statement should be provided as to whether any properties in ownership of the applicant are let to third parties.

- The make, model, hub height, declared apparent emission sound power level and rotor diameter of the proposed turbine.
- The most recent turbine-specific emission data (usually supplied by the turbine manufacturer) providing information on the derivation of the sound power level of the turbine, including the level of uncertainty.
 - For small wind turbines the assessment must comply with the BWEA Small Wind Turbine Performance and Safety Standard” 29 February 2008.
 - For large wind turbines the assessment must comply with the most recent version of IEC 61400-11.
- An appropriate modelled assessment must be undertaken detailing the predicted level of turbine noise for each identified receptor:
 - For small wind turbines the noise predictions must be undertaken in accordance with BWEA performance and safety standard, 29 February 2008, therefore the predictions must be based on a hemispherical sound propagation. The predictions should be based upon the declared sound power level up to and including wind speeds of 8m/s at hub height.
 - For large wind turbines the noise predictions must be made in accordance with ISO 9613-2 following the IOA guidance with regards the input parameters to be used. The predictions must be based upon the apparent sound power level (plus uncertainty) and a minimum wind speed range (10m Standardised) for background noise surveys;
 - For pitch-regulated turbines: between cut-in wind speed and the wind speed corresponding to its maximum sound power level.
 - For stall-regulated turbines: between cut-in and 12m/s
- Where multiple small or large turbines are proposed, a desktop noise assessment must be submitted that demonstrates that the cumulative noise emissions from the turbine will not exceed the lower fixed noise limits stipulated in ETSU-R-97.
- If the proposed development produces noise levels within 10dB of any existing turbine/s, consented turbine/s and any turbine/s currently the subject of an application at the same receptor location, then a cumulative noise impact assessment is necessary. In the first instance, the cumulative impact assessment must be based upon the consented levels of existing or approved turbines. We appreciate that there may be some circumstances where an alternative approach is more appropriate. If you wish to use an alternative approach, please contact the Public Health Team. Should there be no consented levels then the assessment should be based on the sound power level of the existing or approved turbines. A full explanation on how the cumulative impact has been determined should be submitted as part of the application. For assistance in completing this task then please contact the Carmarthenshire County Council’s planning department on 01267 234567. Carmarthenshire County Council reserves the right to request a wider search radius where large scale developments are involved.
- In instances where wind shear has not been taken directly into account, it will be necessary to apply corrections to address this. Any such corrections should be clearly outlined and detailed in any noise assessment. The Institute of Acoustics “A Good Practice Guide to the

Application of ETSU-R-97 For the Assessment and Rating of Wind Turbine Noise” provides examples of suitable methods to correct predictions to account for wind shear effects.

4. Site Specific Detailed Noise Assessment

Where the site specific desk top study demonstrates that the proposed wind turbine(s) do not meet the noise limits of:

- 1. Small turbines - 35dB $L_{Aeq, t}$**
- 2. Large Turbine - 35dB $L_{A90, 10mins}$**

then the applicant must undertake and submit a site specific detailed noise assessment.

This assessment should include the following:

- Predicted turbine(s) noise levels at the noise sensitive properties undertaken in accordance with the method detailed in point 3.
- A detailed background noise survey undertaken in accordance with requirements stipulated in ETSU-R-97, which are further explained in Institute of Acoustics’ Good Practice Guide. Locations and details of which should be discussed and agreed with the local planning authority. Two weeks’ notice of when the background noise measurements will be undertaken must be provided to the Public Health Team, so that they can attend where appropriate.
- Noise limits specified in ETSU-R-97 and the difference between the predicted noise levels and ETSU-R-97 derived noise limits.

Please Note that the Local Planning Authority of Carmarthenshire County Council so reserve the rights of specifying a single noise limit, which are not specified in ETSU-R-97.

Example Noise Conditions for Small Wind Turbines

- ❖ The rating level of noise emission from the wind turbines (including the application of any tonal penalty) should not exceed a sound pressure level of 35 dB $L_{Aeq,T}$ within the amenity space of any lawfully existing dwelling, at wind speeds up to an including 8m/s at hub height. Measurements should be made at least 3.5m away from the building facade or any reflecting surface except the ground.

The measurement time period shall be based on BWEA blade length calculation (3.4.1):

$$t = 4 * D \text{ seconds}$$

Where:

t - measurement period in seconds (Subject to a minimum period of 10 seconds)

D – rotor diameter in meters

- ❖ Within 21 days from the receipt of written request from the Local Planning Authority, the operator of the development shall, at its expense, employ an independent consultant approved by the Local Planning Authority to assess the level of noise imissions from the wind turbines using a method agreed with the Local Planning Authority, to ensure that the noise from the development meets the level specified in condition X.
- ❖ During the course of the investigation, should the wind turbine be identified as operating above the parameters specified in the above Condition the wind turbines will be modified, limited or shut down. These measures shall be applied until such time as maintenance or repair is undertaken sufficient to reduce the absolute noise level of the operating turbines to within the parameters specified in the above Condition.
- ❖ In the event that the operational turbine subsequently develops an audible tone, then a penalty shall be added to the measured sound levels in accordance with ETSU-R-97. This

condition applies where no tone has been identified at the assessment stage and no penalty applied.

Example Noise conditions in relation to a large wind turbine

- ❖ The rating level of noise immission from the wind turbine/s (including the application of any tonal penalty) should not exceed a sound pressure level not exceeding 35dB $L_{A90, 10 \text{ mins}}$, within the amenity space of any lawfully existing dwelling, at wind speeds up to an including 10m/s, standardised/measured to a height of 10m.
- ❖ The noise immission from the wind turbine shall not exceed a sound pressure level $L_{A90, 10 \text{ mins}}$ of 45dB at the financially involved noise-sensitive property at wind speeds up to and including 10m/s at 10m height.

Where this is not possible ETSU-R-97 conditions will apply, based on the background noise levels and predictions submitted.

- ❖ Within 21 days from the receipt of written request from the Local Planning Authority, the operator of the development shall, at its expense, employ an independent consultant approved by the Local Planning Authority to assess the level of noise immissions from the wind turbines using a method agreed with the Local Planning Authority, to ensure that the noise from the development meets the level specified in condition X.
- ❖ The assessment of the rating level of noise immissions shall be undertaken in accordance with an assessment protocol that shall previously have been submitted to and approved in writing by the Local Planning Authority. The protocol shall include the proposed measurement location where measurements for compliance checking purposes shall be undertaken, the method to assess the presence of any tonal component, and also the range of meteorological and operational conditions (which shall include the range of wind speeds, wind directions, power generation and times of day) to determine the assessment of rating level of noise immissions.
- ❖ During the course of the investigation, should the wind turbine be identified as operating above the parameters specified in the above condition the wind turbine/s will be modified, limited or shut down. These measures shall be applied until such time as maintenance or repair is undertaken sufficient to reduce the absolute noise level of the operating turbines to within the parameters specified in the above condition.
- ❖ In the event that the operational turbine subsequently develops an audible tone, then a penalty shall be added to the measured sound levels in accordance with ETSU-R-97. This condition applies where no tone has been identified at the assessment stage and no penalty applied.

Useful web links

1. IOA Good Practice Guide
<http://www.ioa.org.uk/pdf/ioa-gpg-on-wtna-issue-01-05-2013.pdf>
2. ETSU-R-97
<http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/+http://www.berr.gov.uk/energy/sources/renewables/explained/wind/onshore-offshore/page21743.html>
3. BWEA Small Wind Turbine Performance and Safety Standard 29 February 2008.
<http://www.renewableuk.com/>

Appendix B**European Sites**

There are a number of European sites that fall within the County, in addition there are a number that fall outside but should be considered in assessments.

Site	Designation	Location
Afon Tywi River Tywi	SAC	Carmarthenshire
Caeau Mynydd Mawr	SAC	Carmarthenshire
Cernydd Carmel	SAC	Carmarthenshire
Carmarthen Bay Dunes	SAC	Carmarthenshire
Afon Tefi River Teifi	SAC	Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire
Afonydd Celldau / Cleddau Rivers	SAC	Carmarthenshire and Pembrokeshire
Carmarthen Bay and Esturaries	SAC	Carmarthenshire, Swansea and Pembrokeshire
Bae Caerfyrddin / Carmarthen Bay	SPA	Carmarthenshire, Swansea and Pembrokeshire
Cwm Doethie – Mynydd Mallaen	SAC	Carmarthenshire and Ceredigion
Elenydd – Mallaen	SPA	Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Powys
Burry Inlet	SPA	Carmarthenshire and Swansea
Burry Inlet	Ramsar	Carmarthenshire and Swansea
Cardigan Bay / Bae Ceredigion	SAC	Carmarthenshire, Ceredigion and Pembrokeshire
North Pembrokeshire Woodlands / Coedydd Gogledd Sir Benfro	SAC	Pembrokeshire
Yerbeston Tops	SAC	Pembrokeshire
Rhos Llawr-cwrt	SAC	Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire Bat Sites and Bosherton Lakes / Safleoedd Ystlym Sir Benfro a Llynnoedd Bosherton	SAC	Pembrokeshire
Gower Ash Woods / Coedydd Ynn Gwyr	SAC	Swansea

Pembrokeshire Marine	SAC	Pembrokeshire (The Carmarthenshire Rivers connect Carmarthenshire with the Pembrokeshire Marine SAC)
Gower Commons / Tiroedd Comin Gwyr	SAC	Swansea
River Wye / Afon Gwy	SAC	Powys (The catchment area for the River Wye is partially within Carmarthenshire)
Gweunydd Blaencleddau	SAC	Pembrokeshire
Preseli	SAC	Pembrokeshire
Mynydd Epynt	SAC	Powys
River Usk, Afon Wysg	SAC	The catchment area for the River Wye is partially within Carmarthenshire
Bristol Channel Approaches	cSAC	Extends across the western approaches of the Bristol Channel, from Carmarthen Bay in South Wales to the north coast of Devon and Cornwall.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**CYNGOR SIR
13EG MEHEFIN 2018**

**NEWID ENW CYNGOR CYMUNED TRE-LECH AC ENW SAESNEG
CYNGOR CYMUNED CWARTER BACH**

Y Pwrpas: Ceisio cymeradwyaeth y Cyngor i newid enw Cyngor Cymuned Tre-lech ac enw Saesneg Cyngor Cymuned Cwarter Bach

ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

Argymhellir bod y Cyngor yn ystyried cymeradwyo newid enw Saesneg y Cyngor Cymuned o 'Quarter Bach' i 'Cwarter Bach' a chymeradwyo newid enw Cyngor Cymuned Tre-lech i Gyngor Cymuned Tre-lech a'r Betws.

Y Rhesymau: Cyflawni dyletswydd y Cyngor Sir o dan Adran 76 o Ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol Amh.

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 Gyfarwyddiaeth

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Wendy Walters

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Amanda Bebb

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr Adfywio a Pholisi

Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau
Etholiadol

Rhifau ffôn:

01267 228750

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

ABebb@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
13TH JUNE 2018**

**CHANGE OF NAME OF QUARTER BACH COMMUNITY COUNCIL AND TRELECH
COMMUNITY COUNCIL**

Section 76, Local Government Act 1972

In accordance with Section 76 of the Local Government Act, 1972, the Clerk of Quarter Bach Community Council and the Clerk of Trelech Community Council has requested the County Council to consider changing the name of the Community from Quarter Bach to Cwarter Bach Community Council and from Trelech to Trelech a'r Betws Community Council.

Section 76 of the Local Government Act, 1972 states that at the request of a Community Council, the principal Council in which the Community is situated may change the name of the Community. At their meeting held on 30th January 2017, Trelech Community Council unanimously agreed to forward a request to Carmarthenshire County Council to consider changing the name of the Community Council to Trelech a'r Betws.

On 1 February 2017, Quarter Bach Community Council unanimously agreed to seek guidance from Carmarthenshire County Council on the procedure to change the name of the Community Council to Cwarter Bach.

Should the Council be minded to approve the change of name for both Community Councils, notice of this change is required to be sent to the National Assembly for Wales, to the Director General of the Ordnance Survey and to the Registrar General for England and Wales. It must also be published in each respective Community area.

A change of name of the Community Council would not affect any rights or obligations of the Community nor render defective any legal proceedings which may be commenced or continued as if there had been no change of name.

**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: Wendy Walters, Director of Regeneration and Policy

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets
NONE	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

Legal

Section 76 of the Local Government Act 1972 provides that at the request of a Community or Town Council, the principal Council, in which the community is situated may change the name Community.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Wendy Walters, Director of Regeneration and Policy

1. Scrutiny Committee N/A

2. Local Member(s)

Councillor Glynog Davies (Quarter Bach) and Councillor Jean Lewis (Trelech) have been consulted and support the proposals.

3. Community / Town Council

Request to change name of Quarter Bach Community Council received on 4 April 2017 and a request to change the name from Trelech Community Council received on 6 February 2017

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:

Contact Amanda Bebb for further information on correspondence received.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CYNGOR SIR 13EG MEHEFIN, 2018

Bargen Ddinesig Bae Abertawe

Y Pwrpas:

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

ARGYMHELLION Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

- 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 benthyca 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

Rhifau ffôn:

01267 224110

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

mjames@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

County Council

13th 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**
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

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.

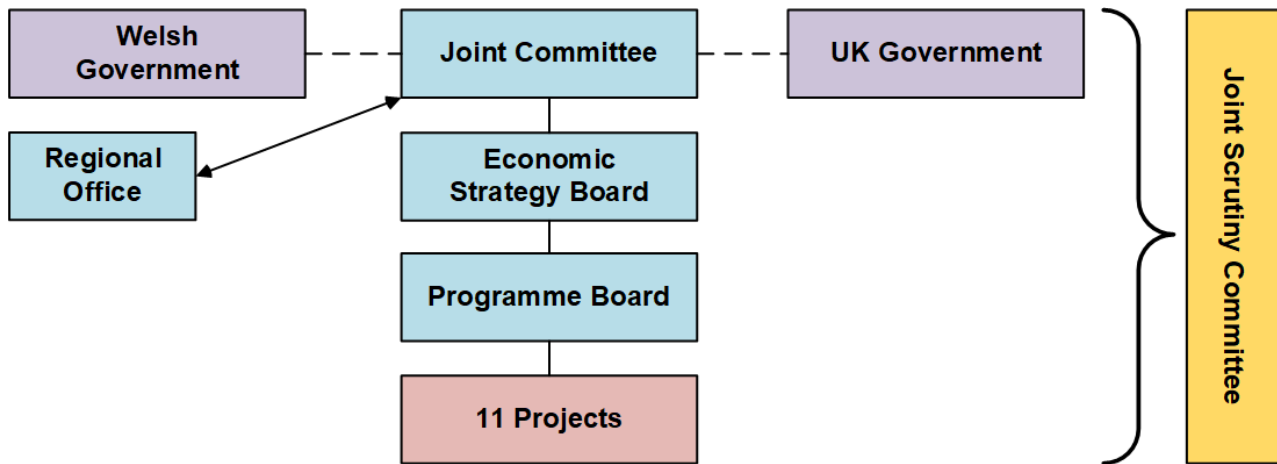
2.0 Background

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:

“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;

“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;

“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;

“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

“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

	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;

“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

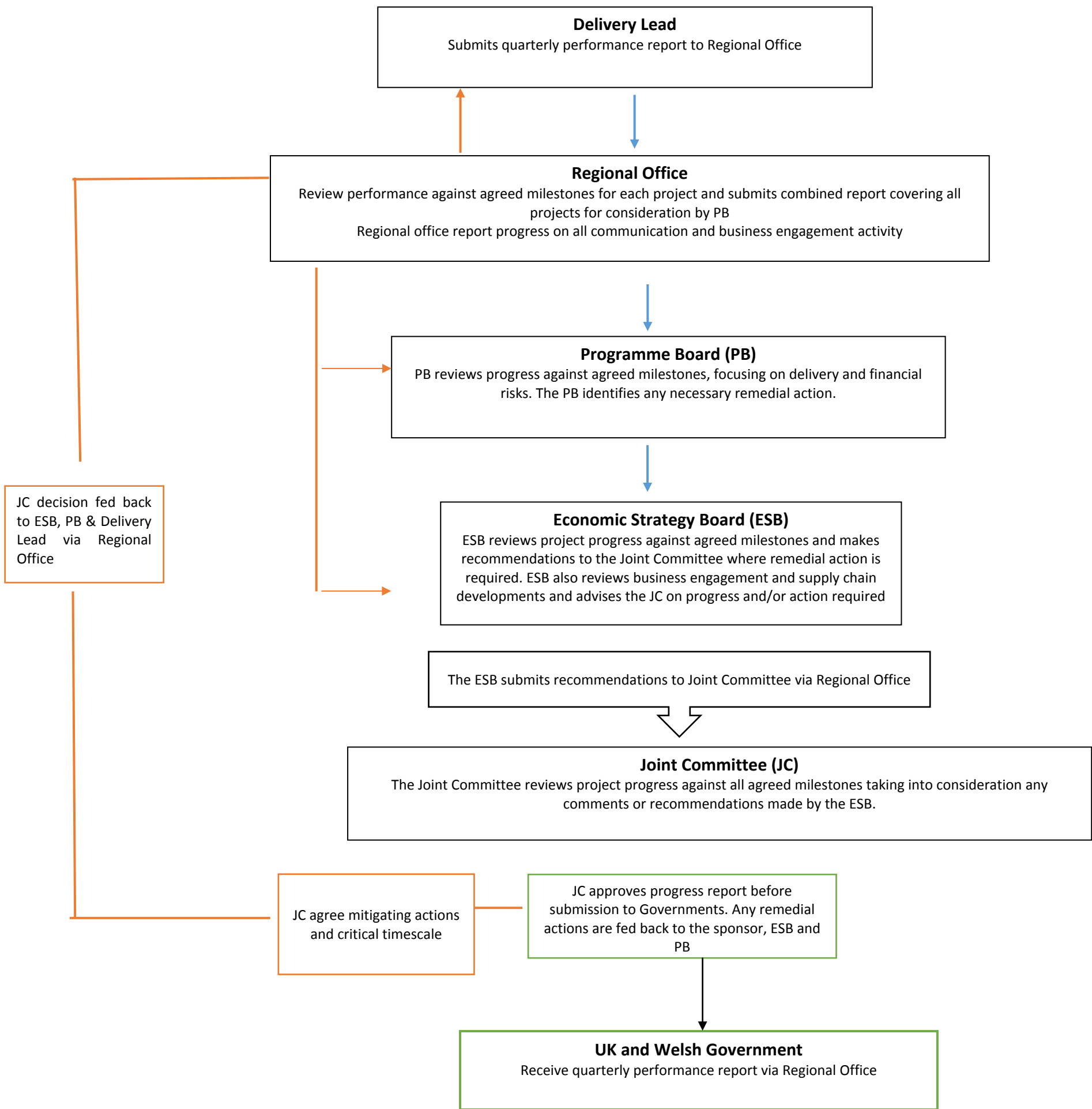
12.1 Thematic sub committees may be established as and when required and shall report to the Economic Strategy Board.

Schedule 7 Projects Funded By the Swansea Bay City Deal

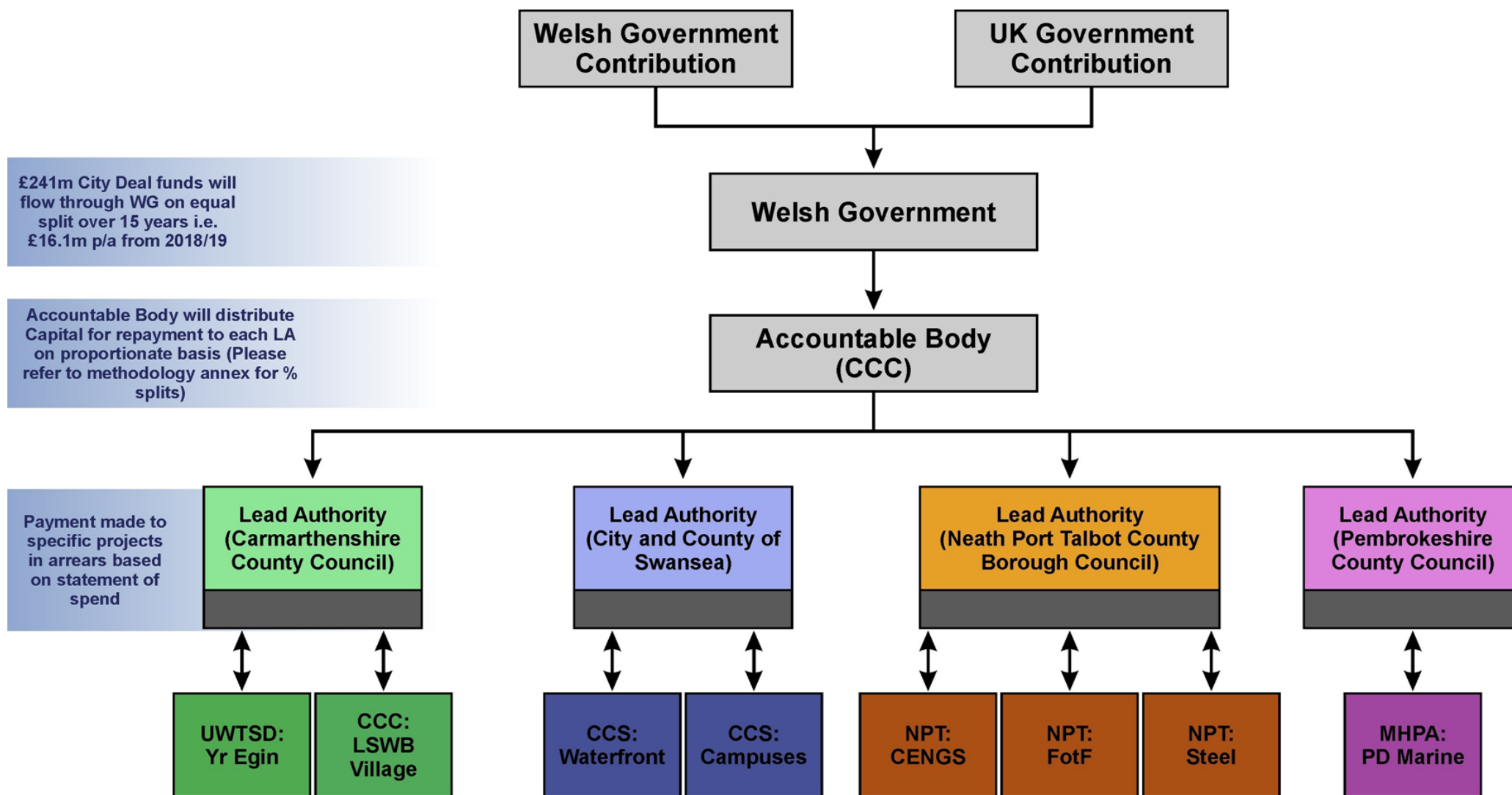
PROJECT NAME	Private (£ m)	Public (£ m)	City Deal (£ m)	Total Project Costs (£ m)
Internet of Economic Acceleration				
Digital Infrastructure	30.0	0.0	25.0	55.0
Swansea City & Waterfront Digital District	23.9	94.3	50.0	168.2
Creative Digital Cluster - Yr Egin	3.0	16.3	5.0	24.3
Centre of Excellence in 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

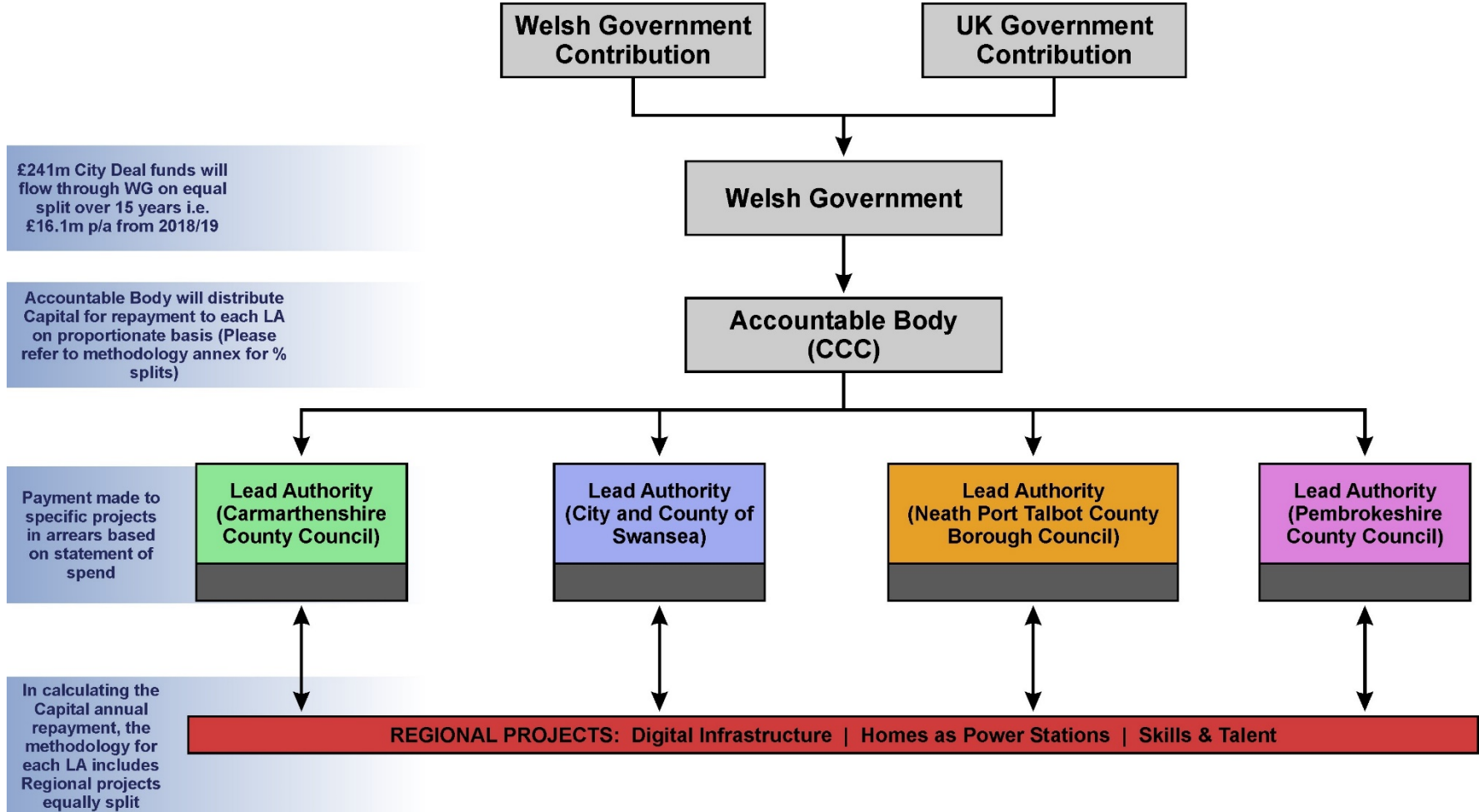
Diagram B - Project Monitoring



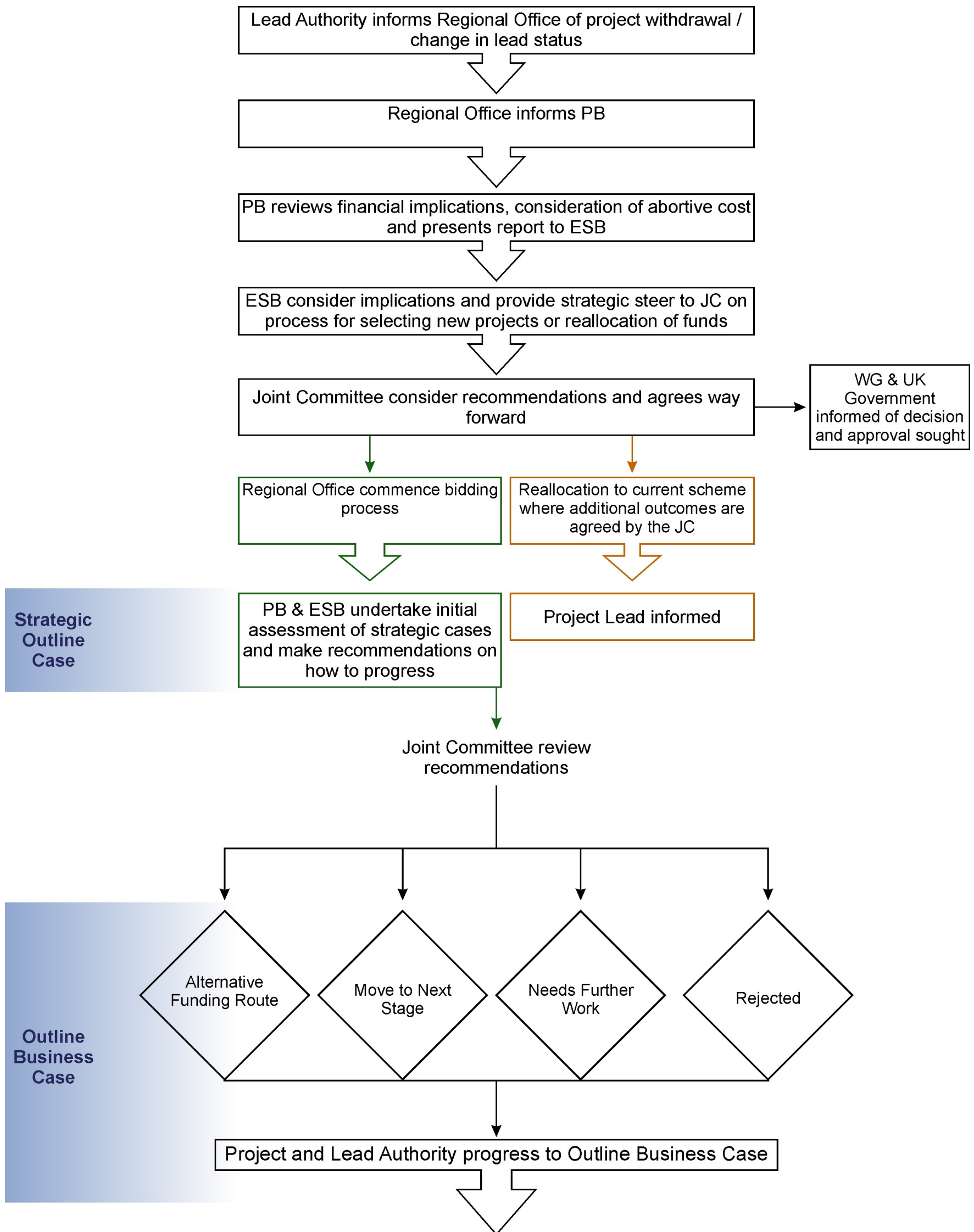
SWANSEA BAY CITY DEAL FLOW OF FINANCES (LOCAL)



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.

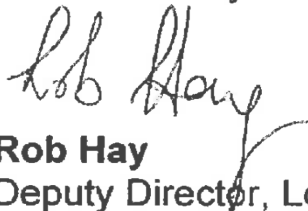


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Llinell Ymholiadau Cymraeg 0845 010 4400
English Enquiry Line 0845 010 3300
Epost • Email: LGFPMail@wales.gsi.gov.uk

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.



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INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

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.gsi.gov.uk

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.

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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

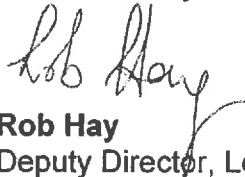
LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 2003 SECTIONS 16(2) (b) AND 20: TREATMENT OF CERTAIN COSTS AS CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

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

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.

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
INVESTOR IN PEOPLE

Parc Cathays • Cathays Park
Caerdydd • Cardiff
CF10 3NQ

Ffôn * Tel 029 20826871

LocalGovernmentSettlement@wales.gov.uk
Tudalen 179

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

CYNGOR SIR 13EG 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*'.

Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

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

COUNTY COUNCIL

13th 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

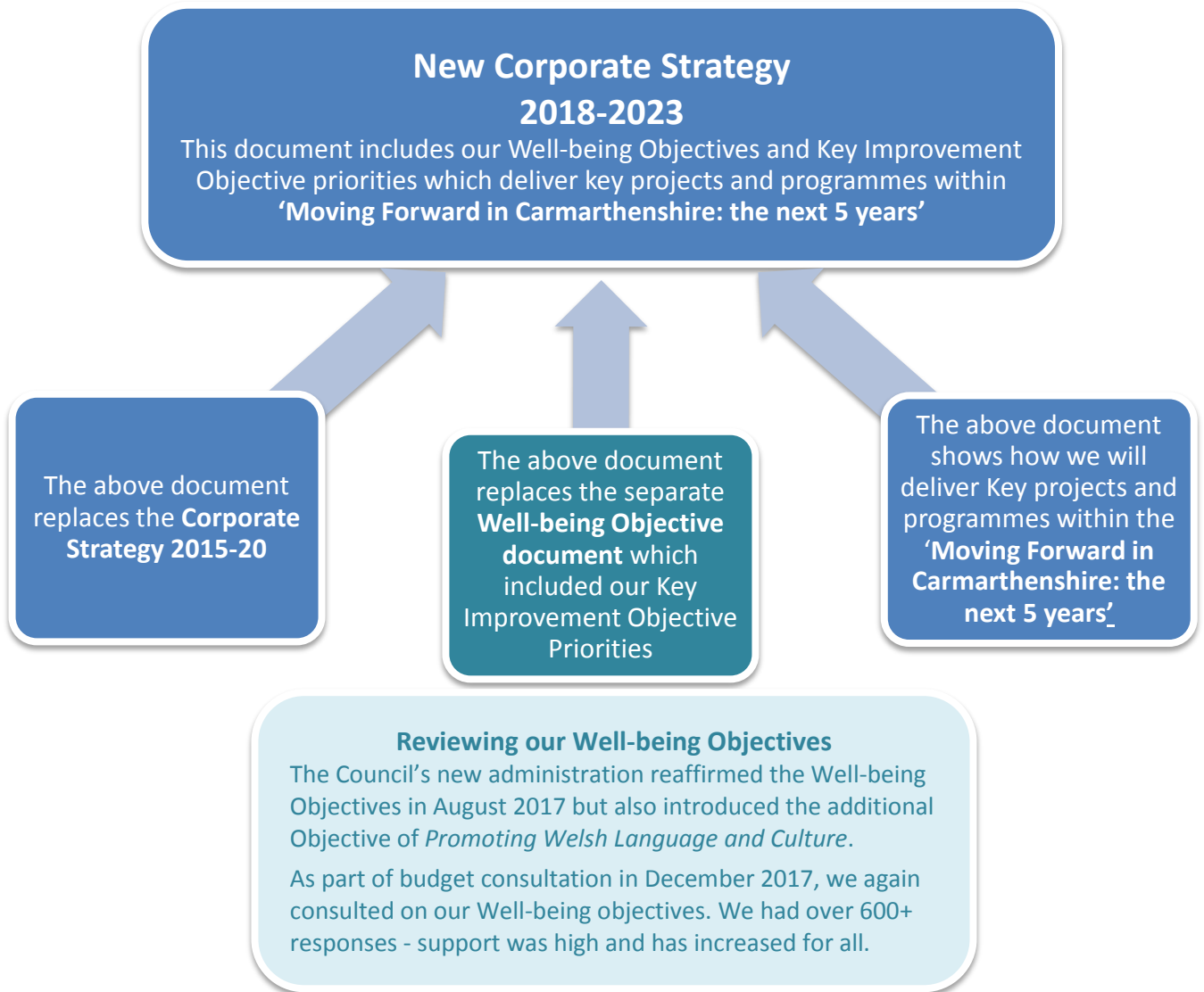
Taking Responsibility – we all take personal ownership and accountability for our actions

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



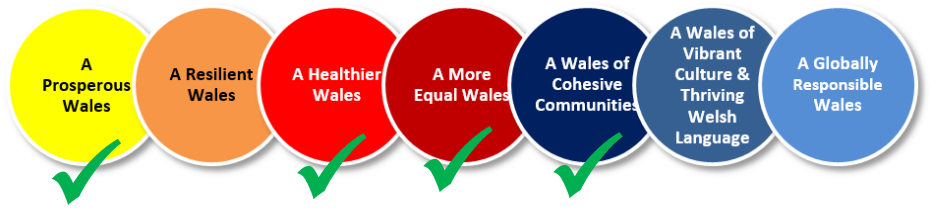


Well-being Objective 1

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

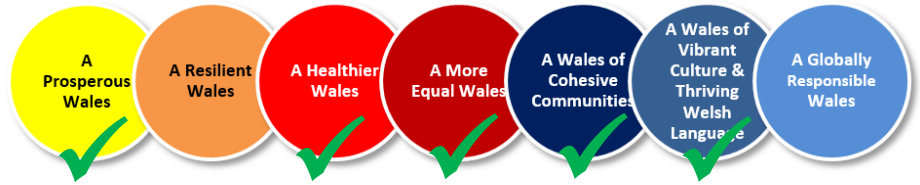


Well-being Objective 2

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 195**

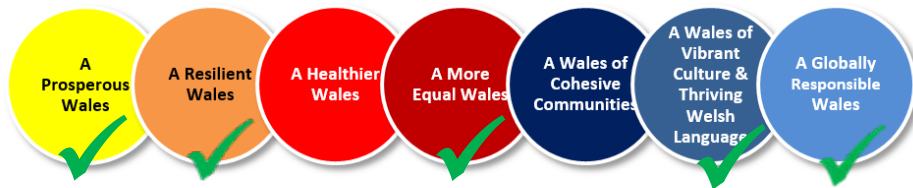


Well-being Objective 3

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 Capped 9 points score* which is currently regarded as the key measure of achievement at the end of compulsory education.



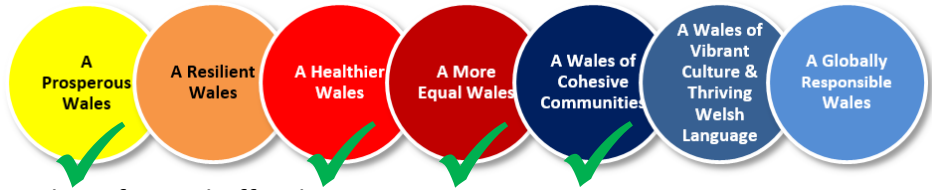


Well-being Objective 4

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

Tudalen 197

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.



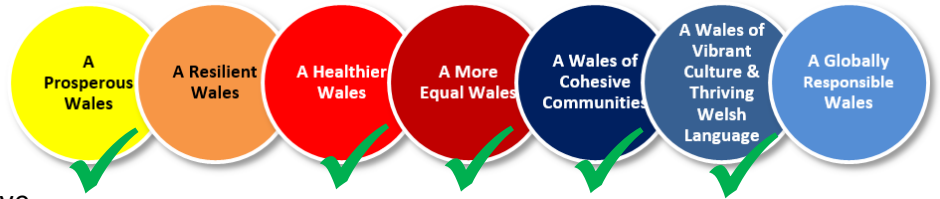
Tudalen 200

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 201**

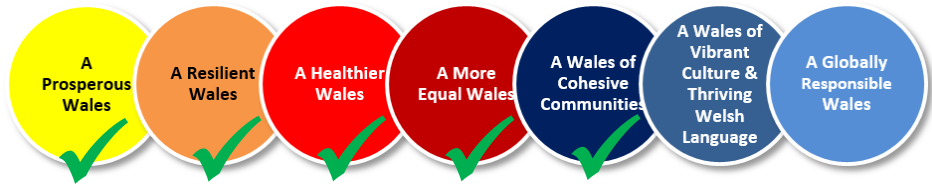


Well-being Objective 7

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'.

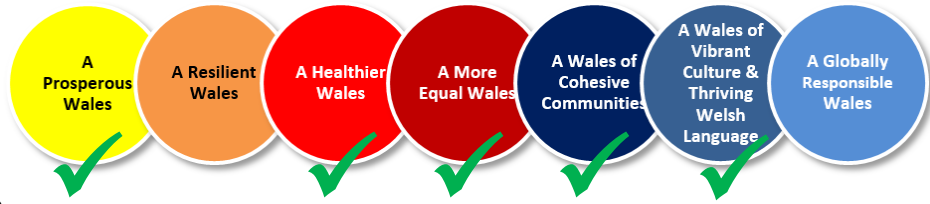


Well-being Objective 8

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

Tudalen 203

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



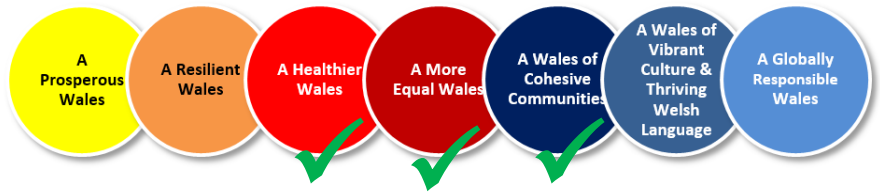


Well-being Objective 9

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.



Tudalen 206

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

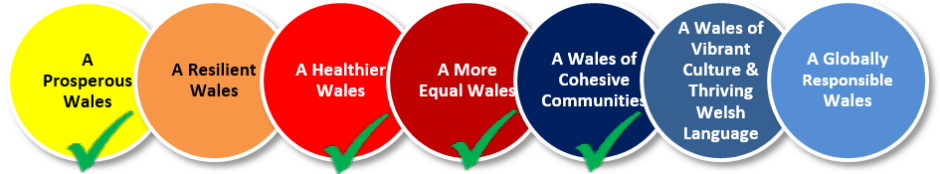


Well-being Objective 10

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

Tudalen 207



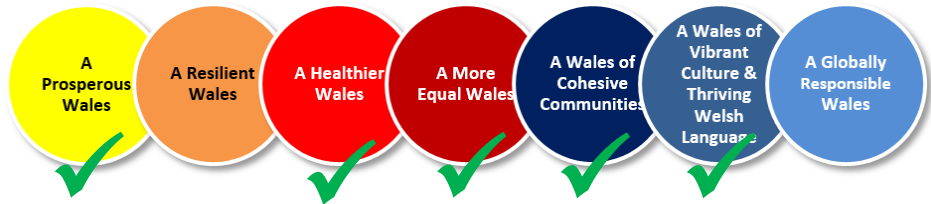
Well-being Objective 11

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**

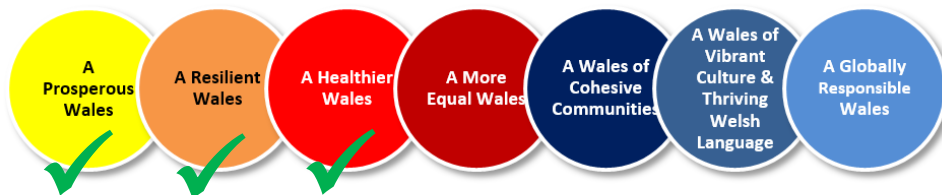


Well-being Objective 12

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.



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

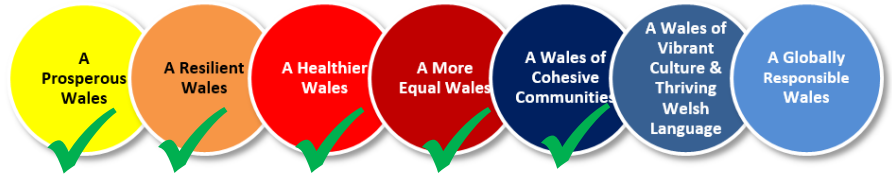


Well-being Objective 13

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 21.1**



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

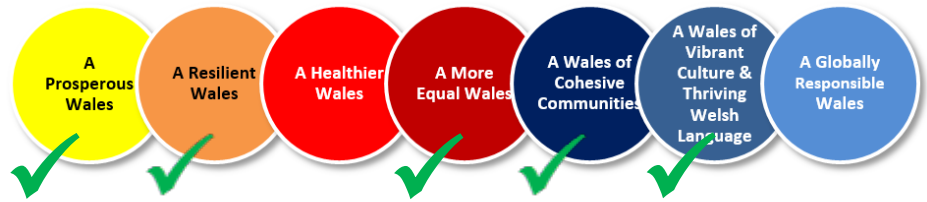


Well-being Objective 14

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.



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

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



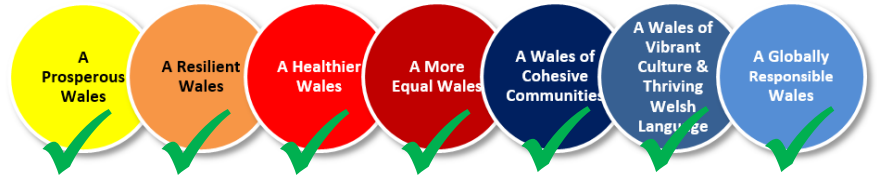


Well-being Objective 15

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.

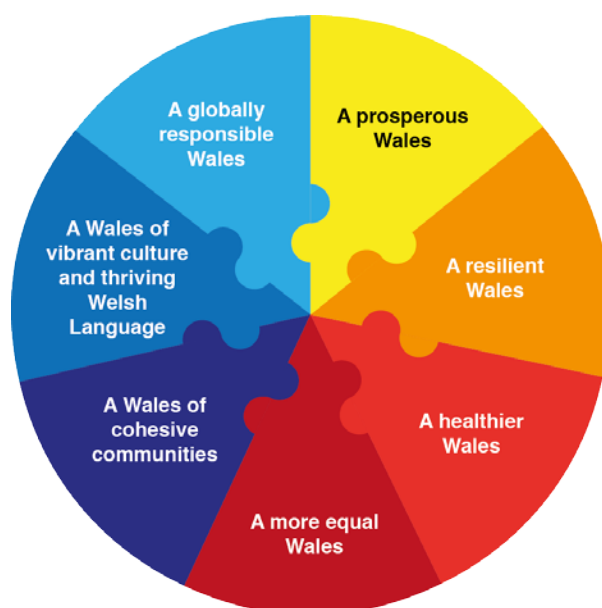
The Local Government (Wales) Measure 2009

- 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> <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).</i>

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

**CYNGOR SIR
13EG 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.

Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

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 Cyngorydd 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

COUNTY COUNCIL

13TH 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
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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



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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, polisiau 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 fenthyl 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 darvoudion 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.

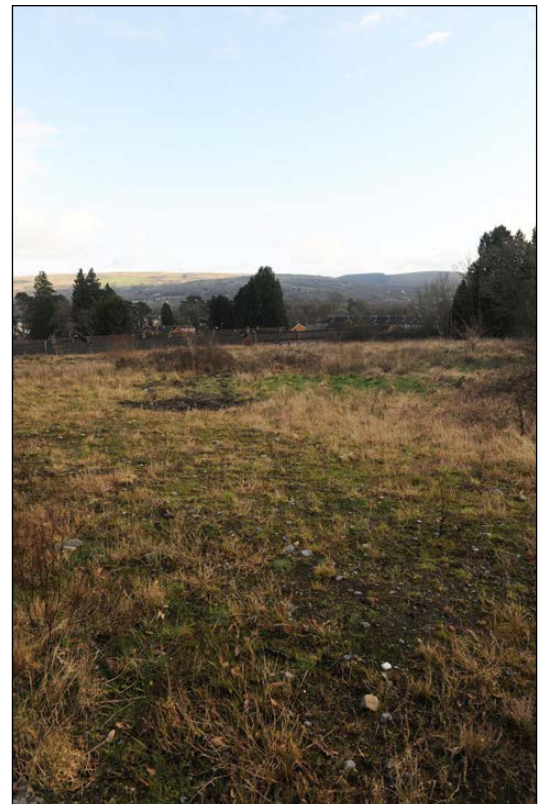
Bydd gan ddatblygiadau unigol dai perchen-feddiannaeth i amrywiol raddau, gan mai dyma'r ddeiliadaeth o ddewis yn y Sir. Nid yn unig y bydd hyn yn cynnwys gwerthu tai yn llwyr, bydd yna hefyd ffocws ar helpu pobl leol i ddod yn berchnogion trwy opsiynau rhannu perchenogaeth neu rentu i brynu. Er mwyn 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 244

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*
- *Ffioedd 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 248



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).

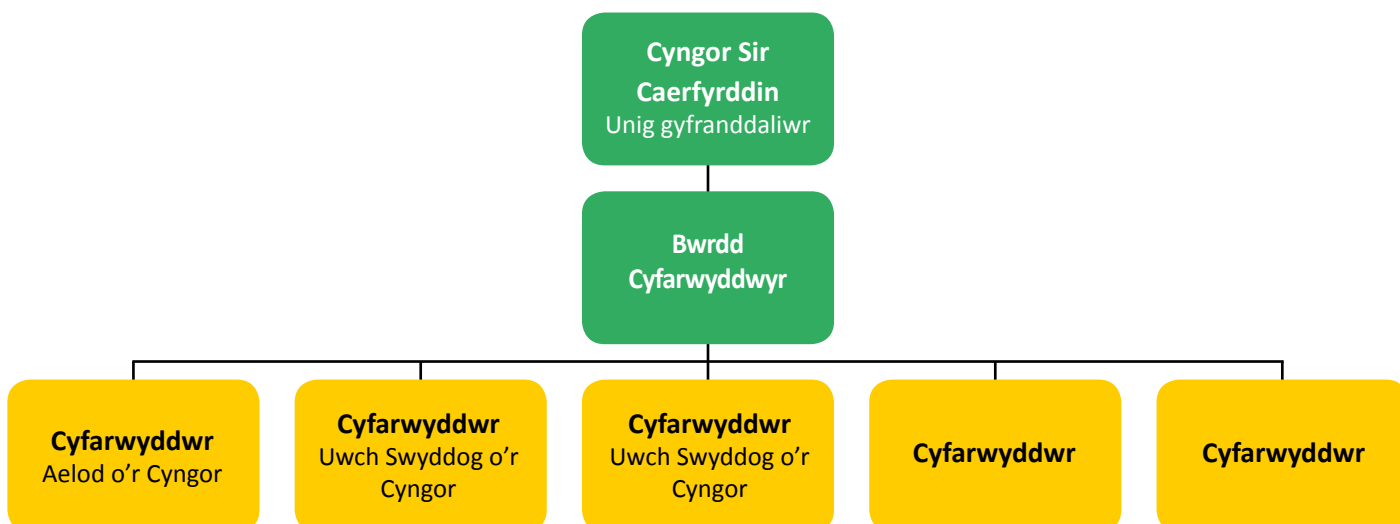
Mae'r Ddeddf Cwmnïau hefyd yn rheoli rhwymedigaeth y Cyfarwyddwyr, ac er mwyn osgoi buddiannau croes ni ddylent fod ynghlwm wrth broses gwneud penderfyniadau'r Cyngor ar gyfer benthyca arian, trosglwyddo tir na'r broses gynllunio.

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:
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1LE



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CYNGOR SIR 13EG MEHEFIN 2018

Y RHAGLEN MODERNEIDDIO ADDYSG

CYNNIG I GYNYDDU NIFER Y LLEOEDD YN YSGOL GYMUNEDOL GORSLAS O 110 I 210

Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

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, argymell 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 argymell 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 Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth: Gareth Morgans Awdur yr adroddiad: Simon Davies	Swyddi: Cyfarwyddwr Addysg a Gwasanaethau Plant Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Moderneiddio	Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriadau E-bost: 01267 246522 EDGMorgans@sirgar.gov.uk 01267 246471 SiDavies@sirgar.gov.uk
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

COUNTY COUNCIL

13TH 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
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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



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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
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Atodiad A	Asesiad o'r Effaith ar y Gymuned	30
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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 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 partion 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: aapma@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:

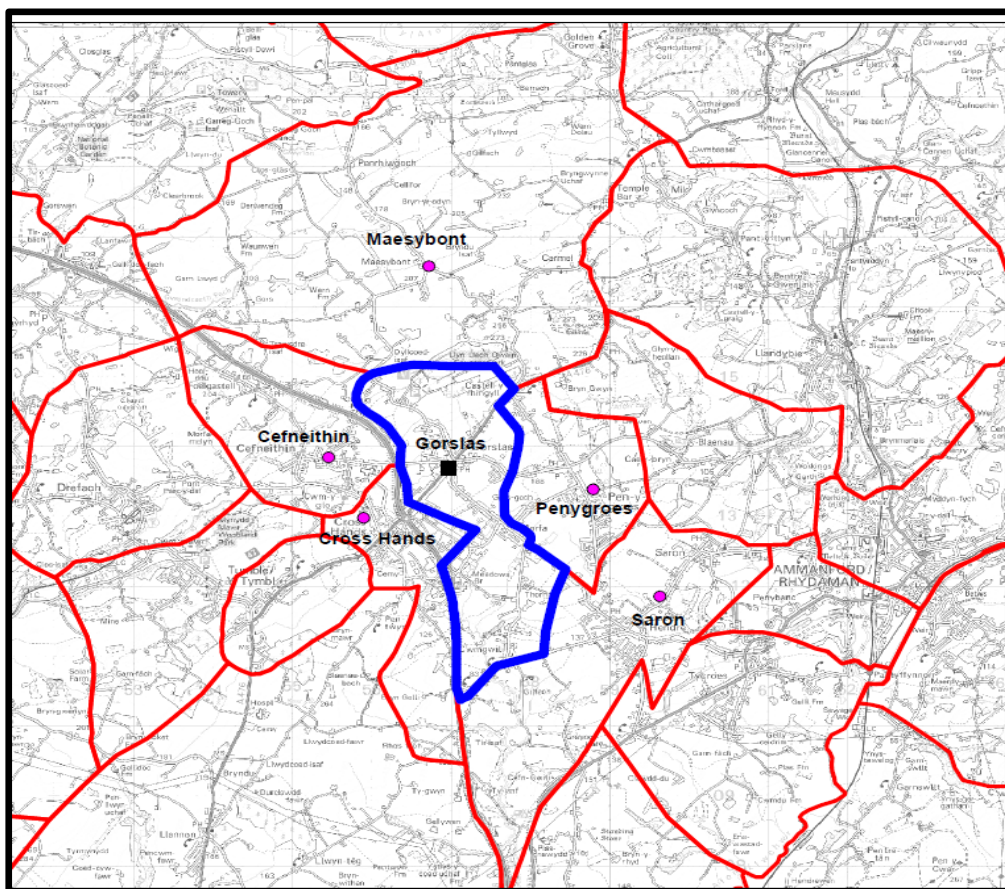
Ysgol Gynradd Maes-y-bont, Maes-y-bont, Llanelli, SA14 7SU
Ysgol Gynradd Cefneithin, Cefneithin, Llanelli. SA14 7DE
Ysgol Gynradd Cross Hands, Cross Hands, Llanelli, SA14 6SU
Ysgol Gynradd Saron, Saron, Rhydaman, SA18 3LH
Ysgol Gynradd Pen-y-groes, Pen-y-groes, Llanelli, SA14 7NT

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
Ion-17	0	15	0	15	14	16	14	23	13	12	107	15	122
Ion-16	0	3	0	14	16	12	21	13	14	18	108	3	111
Ion-15	0	6	0	15	10	22	13	14	19	13	106	6	112
Ion-14	0	6	0	10	22	13	14	20	13	13	105	6	111
Ion-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 trafndiaeth.

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.
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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 Gorlas, 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	Consortïwm 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 – Asesiad 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 chydraddoldeb 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

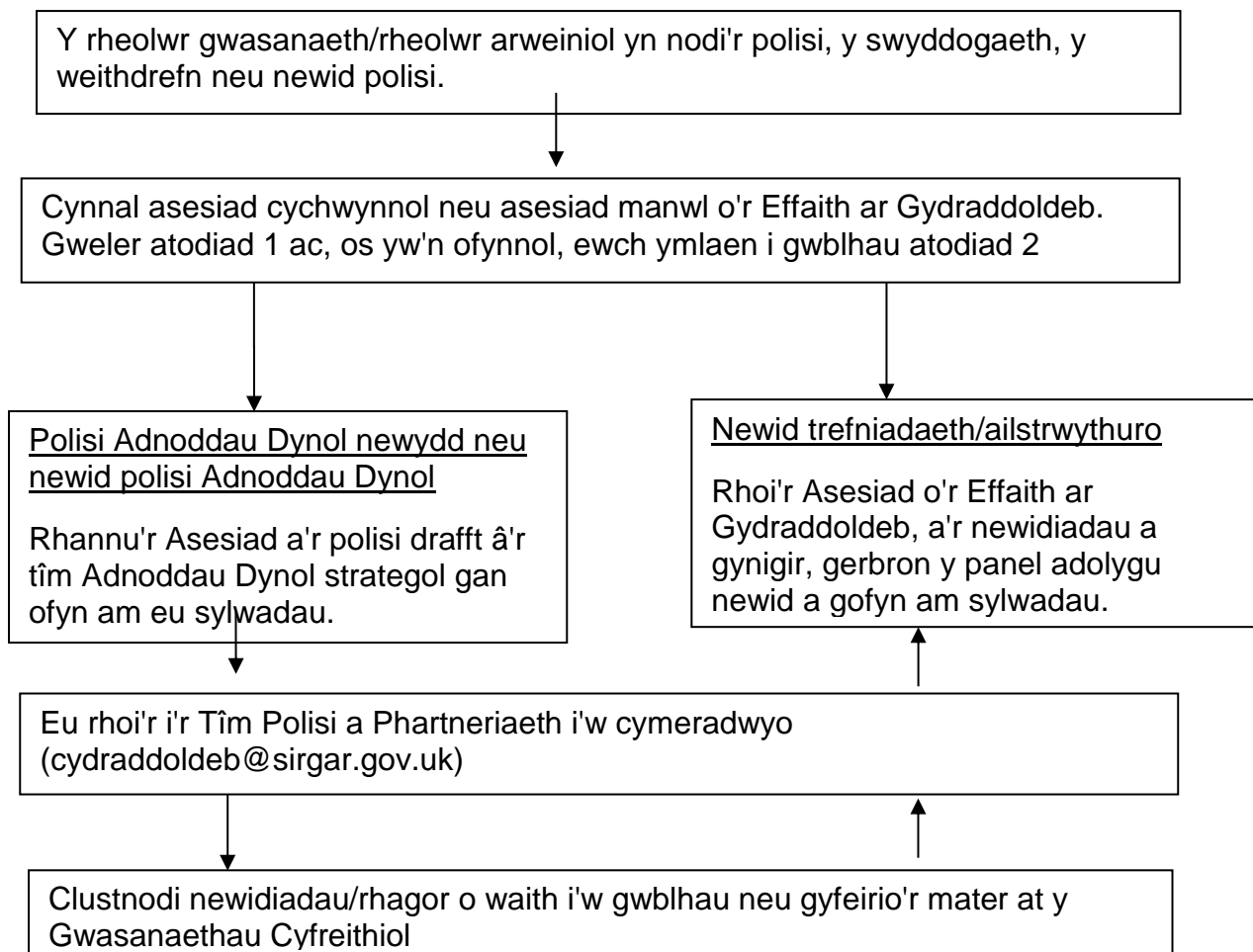
Os yw'n amlwg o'r asesiad fod yr effaith debygol ar allu'r Awdurdod i gyflawni'r ddyletswydd gyffredinol yn un sylweddol, bydd rhaid iddo gyhoeddi adroddiad.

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			
	Tudalen 295					

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

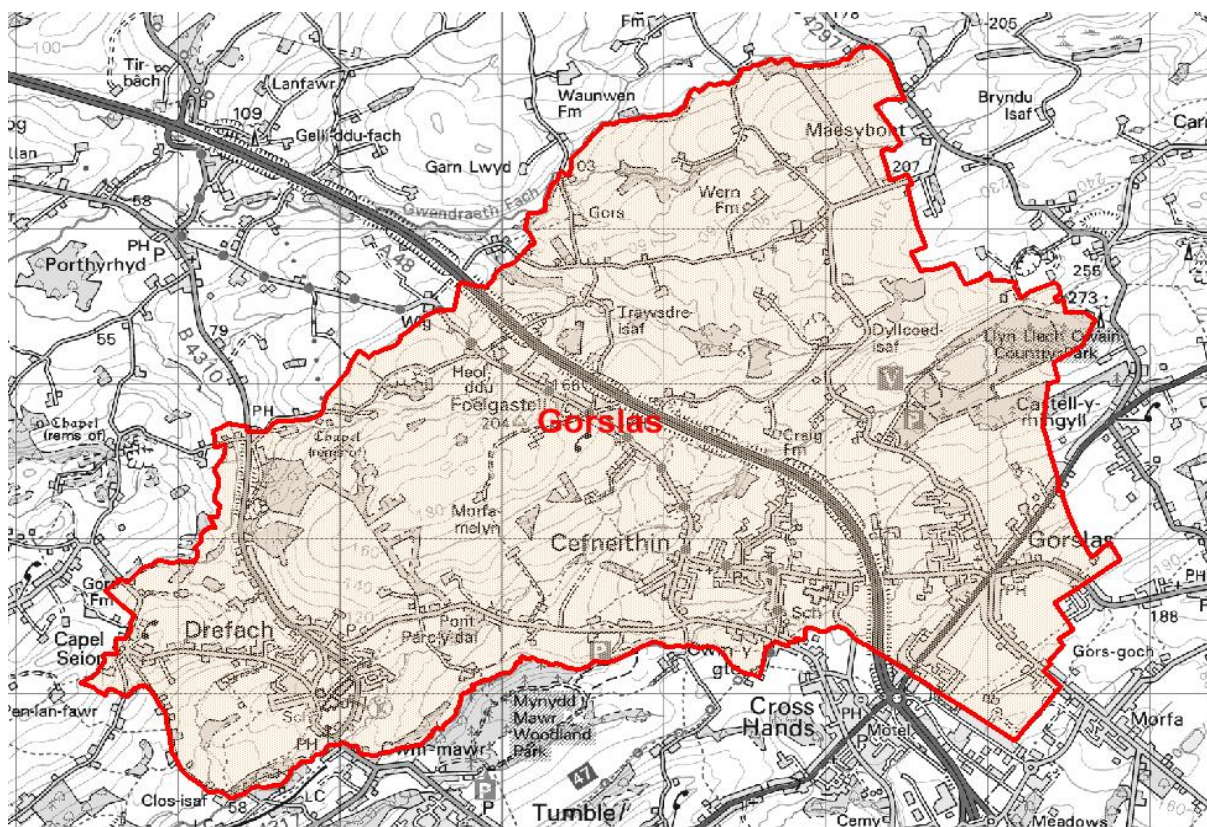
Cynghorwyr (Pleidlais Etholiadol 2017, y ganran a bleidleisiodd = 47.28%): Darren Price ac Aled Owen (Plaid Cymru).

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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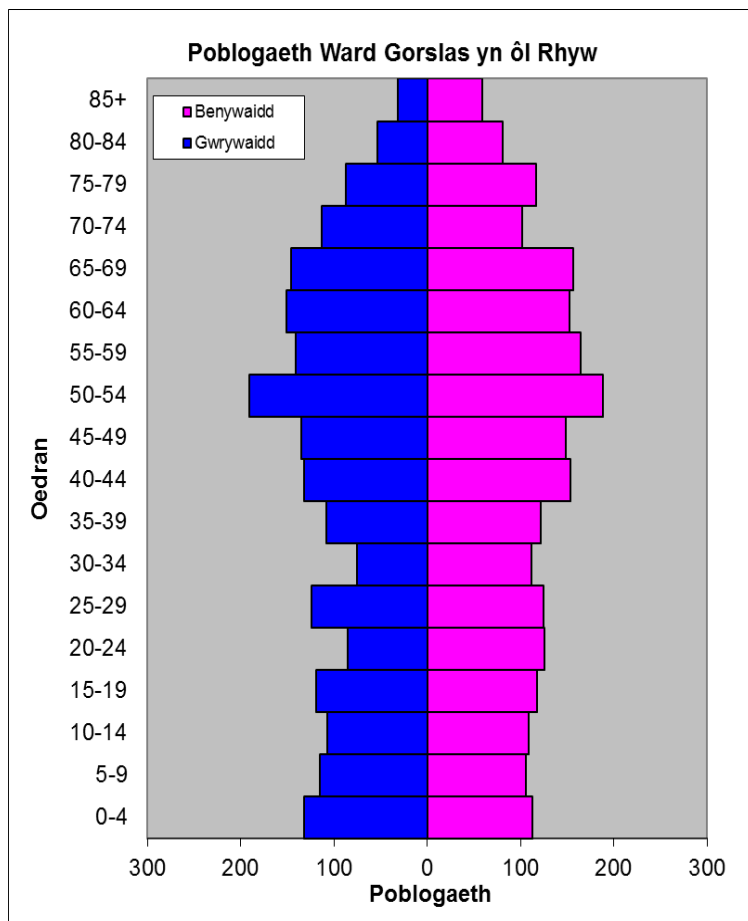
Lleoliad: Tua 20km o dref Caerfyrddin

- ⇒ 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

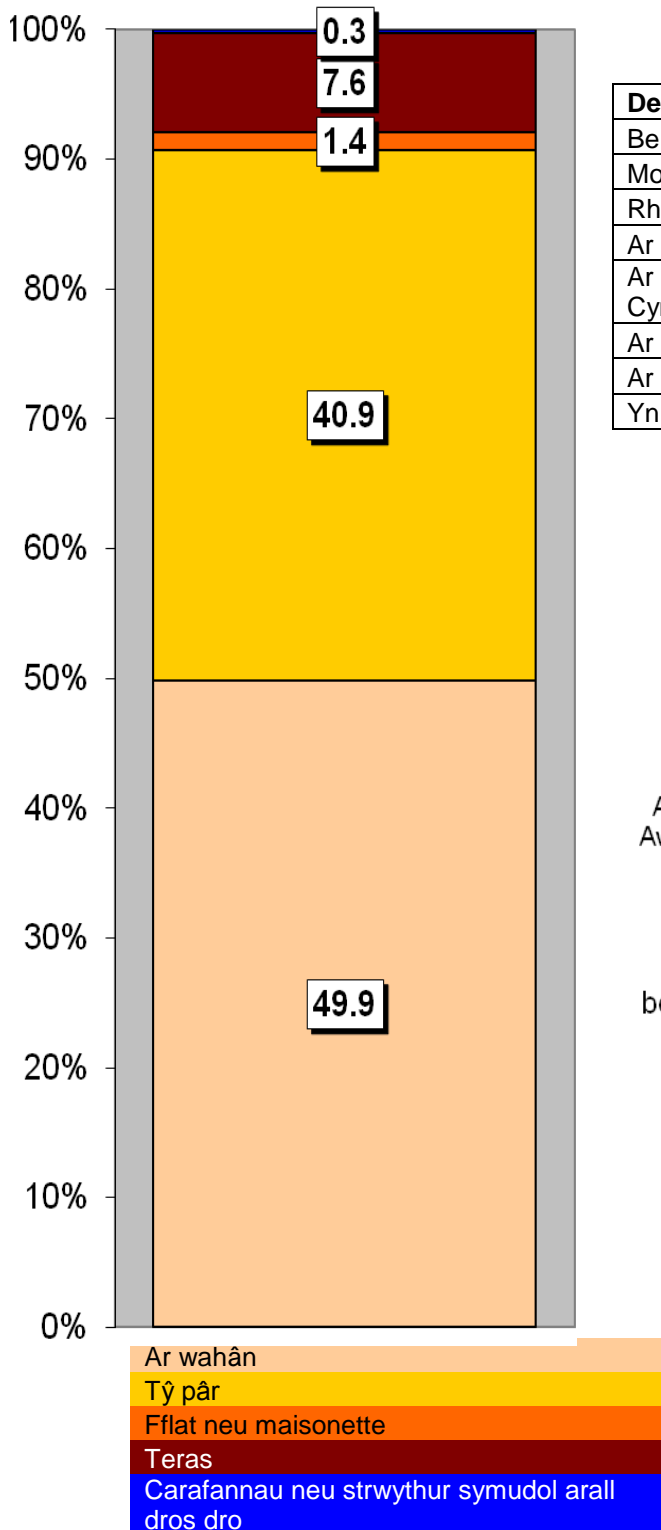
Poblogaeth: Ffeithiau Allweddol	Gors-las	Gors-las %	Sir Gaerfyrddin
Pobl: geni yng Nghymru	3211	79.0	76.0
Ganwyd y tu allan i'r DU	87	2.2	4.1
mewn grwpiau ethnig nad ydynt yn Wyn	39	0.9	1.9
gyda salwch tymor hir cyfyngol	1082	26.7	25.4
heb unrhyw gymwysterau (rhwng 16-74 oed)	853	25.1	26.8
gyda chymwysterau 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

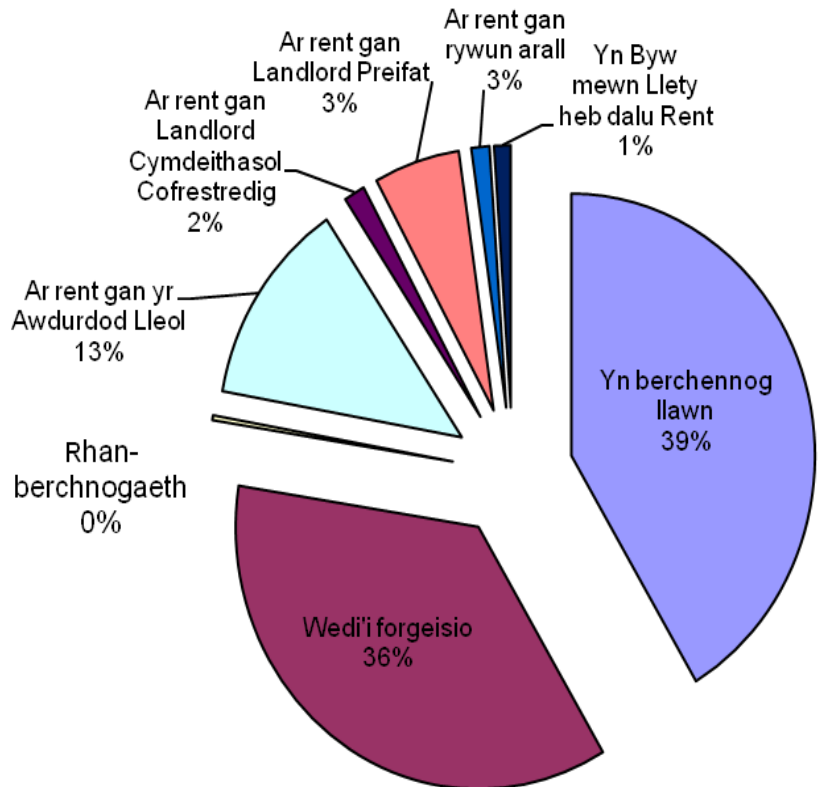
TAI

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
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

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 Blynyddol ar Lefel Disgyblion) blynyddol; 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>

		<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>

		<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 gyfweld 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 gwthio 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

CYNGOR SIR 13EG MEHEFIN 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

Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

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, argymell 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 argymell 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

COUNTY COUNCIL

13TH 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

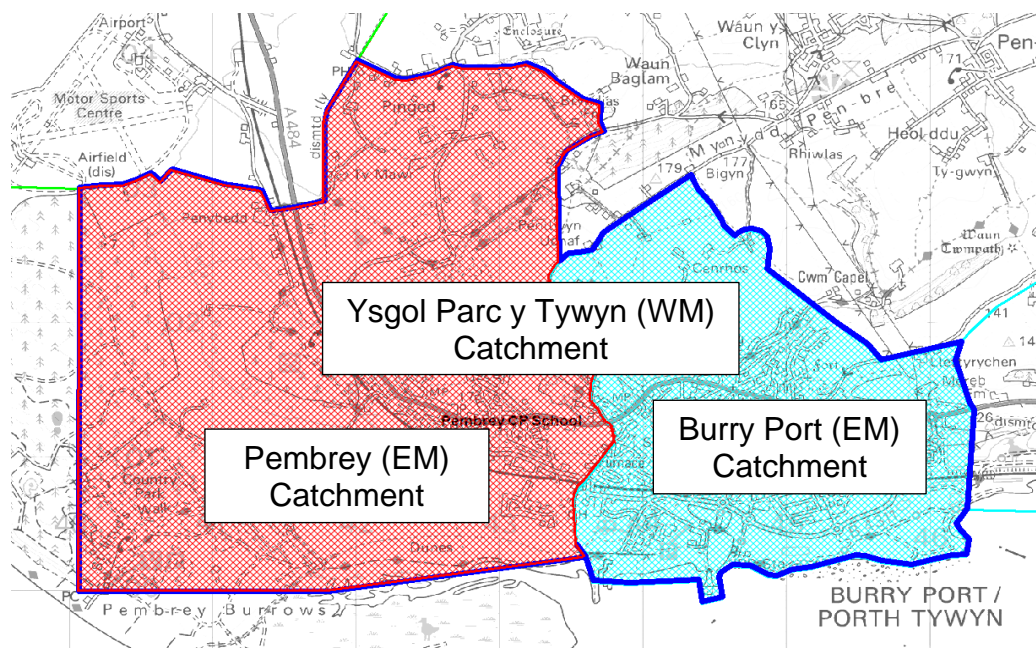
Proposal

- 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.



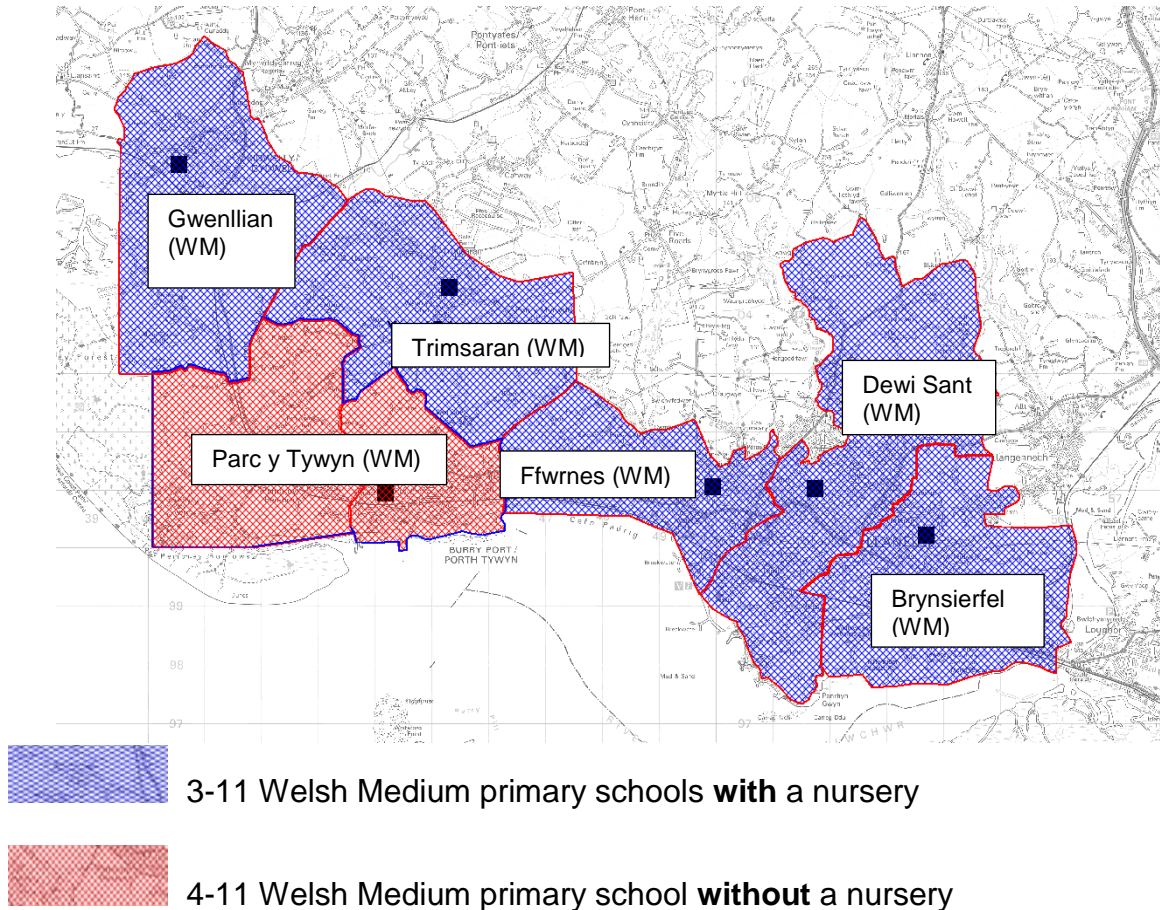
WM – Welsh Medium

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.

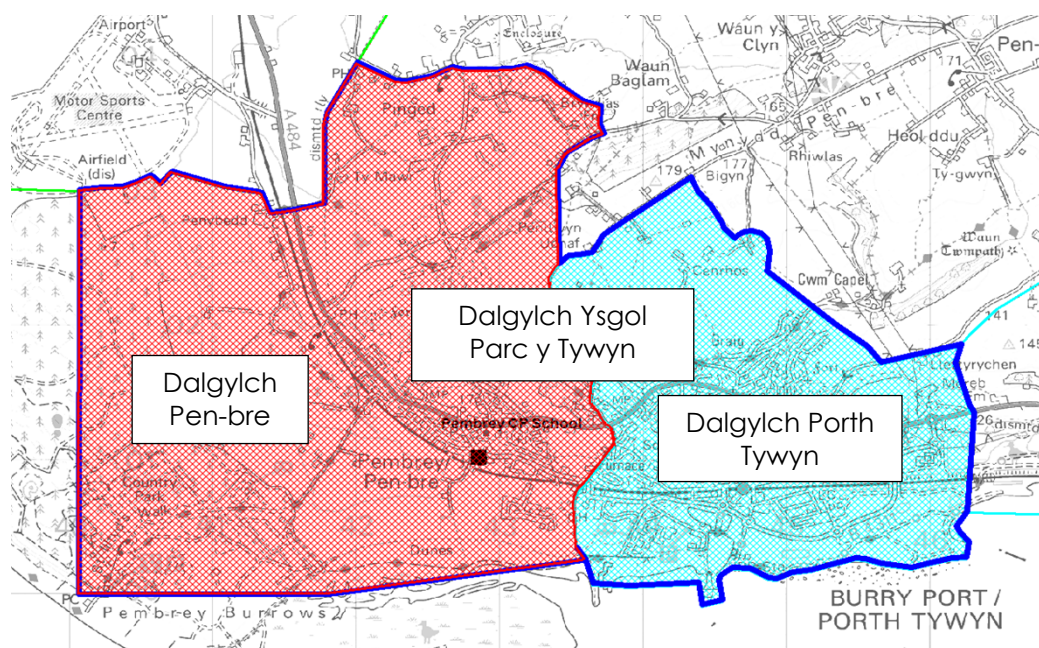
2. Y Cefndir

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 continwwm 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

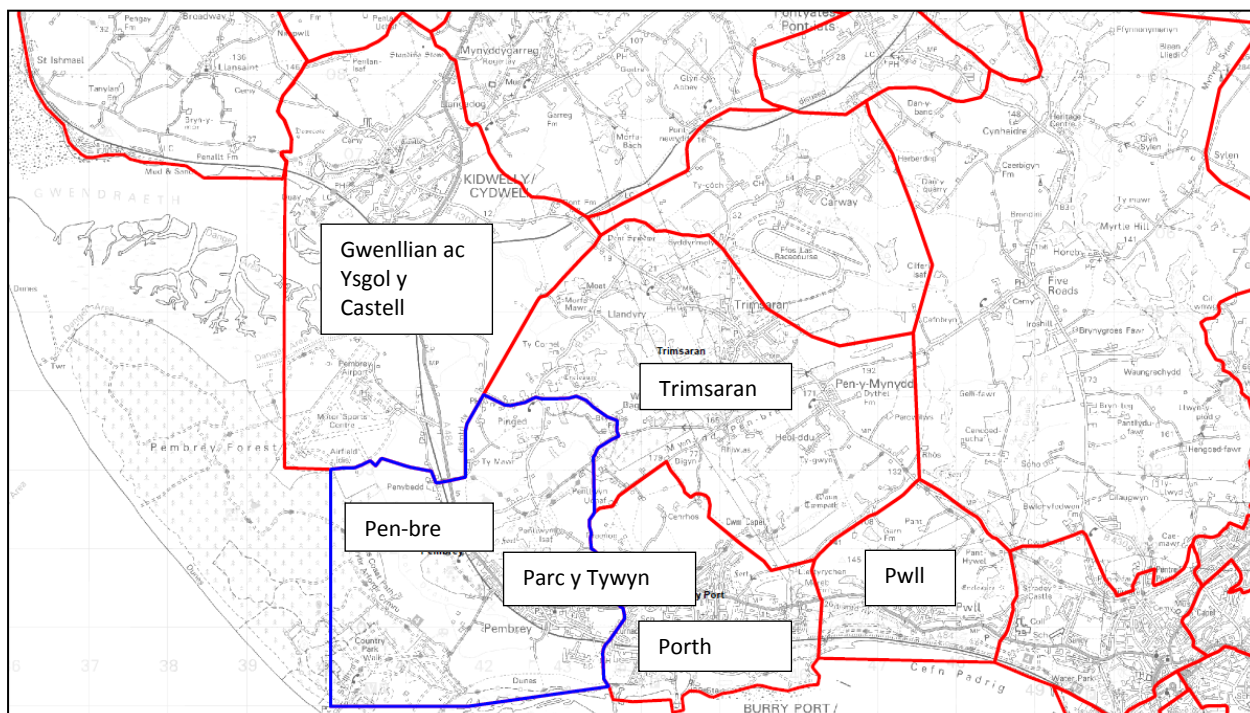
Ysgol y Castell, Cydweli

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

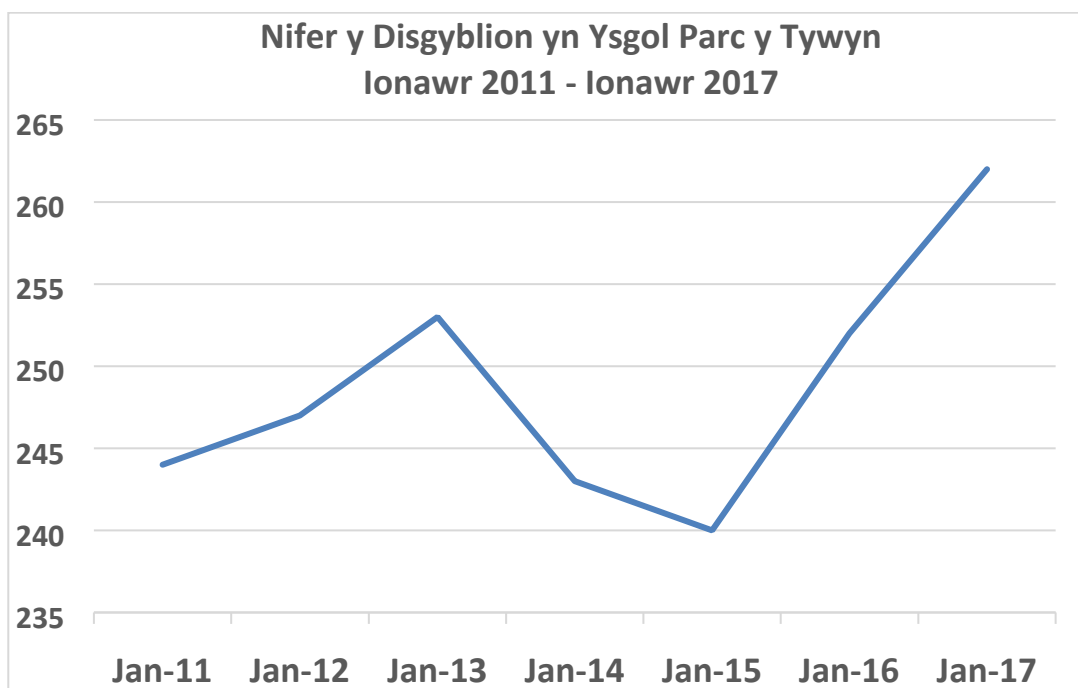
5.2.1 Tueddiadau Cyfredol

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 nalgyrch 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 dalgyrch. Mae byw o fewn dalgyrch 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 dalgyrch

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgyrch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 240 o'r 262 o ddisgyblion oedd ar gofrestr yr ysgol yn byw yn y dalgyrch.

Plant sy'n mynychu'r ysgol o'r tu allan i'r dalgyrch

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgyrch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 22 o'r 262 o ddisgyblion oedd ar gofrestr yr ysgol byw y tu allan i'r dalgyrch.

Y Plant yn y dalgyrch sy'n mynychu ysgolion eraill

Ar sail data cyfeiriadau disgyblion mis Ionawr 2017, roedd y data daearyddol mewn perthynas â dosbarthiad disgyblion yn nalgyrch Ysgol Parc y Tywyn yn dangos bod 398 disgybl o fewn y dalgyrch 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 dalgyrch 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 cwmplas 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

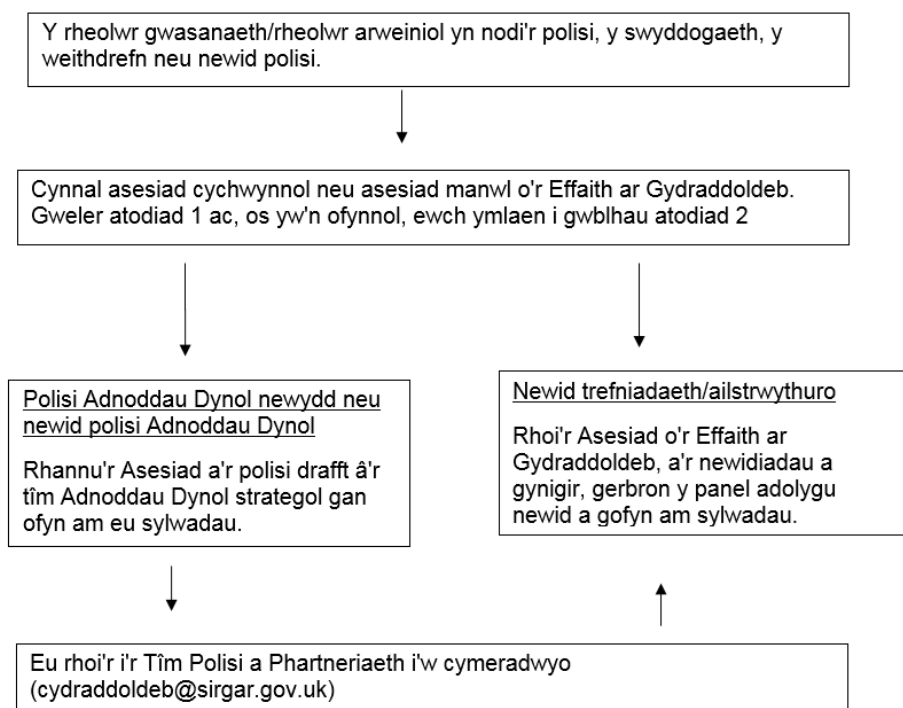
Er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn ystyried yr effaith bosibl y bydd ei bolisiâu a'i arferion arfaethedig yn ei chael ar gydraddoldeb, ac er mwyn dangos tystiolaeth ein bod wedi gwneud hynny, bydd angen i bob cynnig gael ei

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 ganolog, 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>

			Y Risgiau	Yr Effeithiau Cadarnhaol	
Nodweddion gwarchoddedig	Oed	Effaith fach		Bydd y cynnig yn darparu mynediad i ddarpariaeth feithrin mewn adeilad ysgol ar gyfer plant oedran meithrin	
	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/Categ ori yr	_____
Cyfeiriad	_____	ymatebydd: (e.e. rhiant)	_____
	_____	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 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>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 mwyafrif 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 feithrinffeydd 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 meithrinffeydd 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 Côd 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 dalgylch 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.

CARMARTHENSHIRE 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 based 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

**CYNGOR SIR
13EG MEHEFIN, 2018**

FERSIWN DIWYGIEDIG O GYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN 2018 – 2033

CYTUNDEB CYFLAWNI DRAFFT

Argymhellion Y Bwrdd Gweithredol:

- 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:

LQuelch@sirgar.gov.uk

IRLlewelyn@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
COUNTY COUNCIL
13th 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
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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

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 ystwyth 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 Cynghorydd 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 Cynghorau 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 cyhoeddadael 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

Eitem Rhif 11

Yn rhinwedd paragraff(s) 13 o Rhan 4 o Atodlen 12A% o ddeddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 fel y'i diwygiwyd
Orchymyn Llywodraeth Leol (Mynediad at Wybodaeth) (Amrywio) (Cymru) 2007

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