

Pecyn Dogfennau



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

DYDD LLUN, 14 TACHWEDD 2016

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU CYFARFOD O'R Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHELIR YN SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR AM 10.00 AM, DYDD LLUN, 21AIN TACHWEDD, 2016 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Mark James CBE

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
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru
YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

AELODAETH: 10 AELOD

Y Cyngorydd	Portffolio:
Y Cyngorydd Emlyn Dole	Yr Arweinydd (Plaid Cymru) Arweinyddiaeth a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol; Cadeirydd y Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cynrychioli'r Cyngor - Cymdeithas Llywodraeth Leol Cymru; Eiriolwr Gwleidyddol y Cyngor; Penodi'r Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Penderfynu ar Bortffolios yr Aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol; Cyswllt â'r Prif Weithredwr
Y Cyngorydd David Jenkins	Dirprwy Arweinydd - Adnoddau (Plaid Cymru) Cyllid a'r Gyllideb; TGCh; Rheoli Eiddo / Asedau; Caffael; Budd-daliadau Tai; Refeniw; Hyrwyddwr y Lluoedd Arfog a Chadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd.
Y Cyngorydd Pam Palmer	Dirprwy Arweinydd (Annibynnol) Rheolwr Busnes y Cyngor; Hyrwyddwr Cymunedol; Ffocws Cwsmeriaid a Pholisi; Cyswllt â'r Heddlu; Diogelwch Cymunedol; Cynllunio Cymunedol Cyfiawnder Cymdeithasol/Trosedd ac Anhrefn; Hyrwyddwr Gwrth-dlodi; Cynaliadwyedd; Bioamrywiaeth; Llysgennad Ieuenctid; Materion Gwledig a Chadeirio'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn absenoldeb yr Arweinydd.
Y Cyngorydd Hazel Evans	Gwasanaethau Technegol (Plaid Cymru) Sbwriel; Glanhau Strydoedd; Gwasanaethau Cludiant; Cynnal a Chadw Tiroedd; Gwasanaethau Adeiladau; Gwasanaethau Arlwygo; Gwasanaethau Gofalwyr Adeiladau; Glanhau Adeiladau; Cynlluniau Argyfwng; Llifogydd.
Y Cyngorydd Meryl Gravell	Adfywio a Hamdden (Annibynnol) Datblygu Economaidd; Canolfan Ewropeaidd Gorllewin Cymru; Datblygu Cymunedol; Chwaraeon; Canolfannau Hamdden; Amgueddfeydd; Llyfrgelloedd; Parc Gwledig
Y Cyngorydd Gareth Jones	Addysg a Phlant (Plaid Cymru) Ysgolion; Gwasanaethau Plant; Anghenion Addysgol Arbennig; Diogelu; Cartrefi Seibiant; Gwasanaeth Gwella Ysgolion Integredig Rhanbarthol; Addysg i Oedolion a Dysgu Cymunedol; Gwasanaethau Ieuenctid; yr Aelod Arweiniol dros Blant a Phobl Ifanc; Llysgennad yr Eisteddfod
Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans	Tai (Plaid Cymru) Tai (Cyhoeddus a Phreifat); Cydraddoldeb; Materion Pobol Hŷn
Y Cyngorydd Jim Jones	Diogelu'r Cyhoedd a'r Amgylchedd (Annibynnol) Gorfodi Materion Amgylcheddol; Sbwriel; Gwastraff Di-drwydded; Baw Cŵn; Gwasanaethau Parcio; Safonau Masnach; Iechyd yr Amgylchedd.
Y Cyngorydd Mair Stephens	Adnoddau Dynol, Effeithlonrwydd a Chydweithio (Annibynnol) Adnoddau Dynol; Hyfforddiant; Compact Simpson; Cyllidebu ar Sail Blaenoriaeth; Y Tîm Effeithlonrwydd Corfforaethol; Hyrwyddwr yr Iaith Gymraeg; Llysgennad Cyngorau Tref a Chymuned.
Y Cyngorydd Jane Tremlett	Gofal Cymdeithasol ac Iechyd (Annibynnol) Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol i Oedolion; Gofal Preswyl; Gofal Cartref; Anableddau Dysgu; Iechyd Meddwl; Cysylltu/ Cydweithredu/Integreiddio â'r GIG; Hyrwyddwr Gofalwyr; Llysgennad Anabledd; Hyrwyddwr Gofal Dementia; Hyrwyddwr 50+ a Chynrychiolydd Grwp Llywio

AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB
2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR COFNODION CYFARFOD Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL A GYNHALWYD AR Y 17EG HYDREF, 2016 5 - 10
4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU
5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD
6. ADRODDIAD MONITRO BLYNYDDOL 2015/16 CYNLLUN DATBLYGU LLEOL SIR GAERFYRDDIN 11 - 142
7. ADOLYGU'R POLISI YNGHYLCH MYNEDIAD AT DAI CYMDEITHASOL 143 - 174
8. ADRODDIAD MONITRO CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y CYNGOR 175 - 200
9. DIWEDDARU RHAGLEN GYFALAF 2016-17 201 - 208
10. STRATEGAETH CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y RHAGOLYGN O RAN CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2017/2018 I 2019/20 209 - 242
11. Y RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD - 2017/18 - 2021/22 243 - 260
12. ADRODDIAD CANOL BLWYDDYN RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A DANGOSYDD DARBODAETH 261 - 276
13. ADOLYGIAD O ETHOLAETHAU SENEDDOL YNG NGHYMURU 2018 - CYNIGION CYCHWYNNOL 277 - 284
14. RHAGLEN WAITH GYCHWYNNOL Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 285 - 298
15. 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.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Eitem Rhif 3

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL

Dydd Llun, 17 Hydref 2016

YN BRESENNOL: E. Dole (Chair) Y Cynghorydd

Y Cynghorwyr:

H.A.L. Evans, L.D. Evans, M. Gravell, D.M. Jenkins, G.O. Jones, T.J. Jones,
P.A. Palmer, L.M. Stephens a J. Tremlett

Hefyd yn bresennol fel sylwedydd:

Y Cynghorydd J.S. Edmunds

Roedd y swyddogion canlynol yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod:

M. James, Y Prif Weithredwr;
C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol;
J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedol;
R. Mullen, Cyfarwyddwr yr Amgylchedd;
J. Fearn, Pennaeth Eiddo;
L.R. Jones, Pennaeth Gweinyddiaeth a'r Gyfraith;
G. Morgans, Prif Swyddog Addysg;
R. Staines, Pennaeth Tai a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd;
D. Williams, Rheolwr Marchnata a'r Cyfryngau Cynorthwyol;
L. Evans, Swyddog Polisi a Phartneriaeth;
M.S. Davies, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democraidd.

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir - 10.00 am - 10.35 am

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2. DATGAN BUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Y Cynghorydd	Rhif y Cofnod.	Y Math o Fuddiant
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	7 – Cam 1 Rhaglen Adeiladu Tai Fforddiadwy Newydd 2016-2017;	Ei chwaer yw Prif Weithredwr Cymdeithas Tai Bro Myrddin;
Y Cynghorydd H.A.L. Evans	12 – Adolygiad o Etholaethau Seneddol yng Nghymru 2018 – Cynigion Cychwynnol;	Mae'n byw yn y ward dan sylw;
Y Cynghorydd L.D. Evans	12 – Adolygiad o Etholaethau Seneddol yng Nghymru 2018 – Cynigion Cychwynnol;	Mae hi eisoes wedi mynegi ei barn i'r Comisiwn.

3. COFNODION

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi cofnodion cyfarfodydd y Bwrdd
Gweithredol oedd wedi eu cynnal ar 26 Gorffennaf ac 19 Medi 2016 yn
gofnodion cywir.

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBYDD GAN AELODAU

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

5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD

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

6. GWASANAETH CASGLU GWASTRAFF GWYRDD O D? I D?

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar gynigion i gyflwyno system newydd o dalu am gasgliadau gwastraff gwyrdd/gwastraff gardd bob pythefnos, ar sail darparu biniau plastig 240 litr ag olwynion a fydd yn disodli'r gwasanaeth casglu presennol y codir tâl amdano, sy'n seiliedig ar ddarparu bagiau pydradwy.

Ystyriwyd bod y newid hwn yn y system gasglu yn angenrheidiol am y rhesymau canlynol:

- Nid yw ffurf a dyluniad ein fflyd newydd o gerbydau, a gyflwynir ym mis Hydref 2016, yn caniatáu i borfa gael ei chasglu drwy'r system bresennol o fagiau. Byddai'r ffurf newydd yn mynd i'r afael â rhai anawsterau ymarferol o ran y cerbydau presennol;
- Y newid posibl yn y dyfodol i'r broses o drin gwastraff bwyd os byddwn yn dewis newid i'r dull o drin bwyd sy'n cael ei ffafrio gan Lywodraeth Cymru, sef treuliad anerobig. Byddai hyn yn golygu symud i ffwrdd o'r arfer presennol o gymysgu porfa â gwastraff bwyd. Byddai hyn yn sicrhau elfen o baratoi ar gyfer y dyfodol gan roi mwy o hyblygrwydd i ni ddewis y modd mwyaf priodol o drin bwyd yn y dyfodol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

6.1 cefnogi'r cynigion ar gyfer cyflwyno system newydd o dalu am gasgliadau gwastraff gwyrdd/gwastraff gardd o dŷ i dŷ, gan ddefnyddio biniau plastig ag olwynion yn gynwysyddion;

6.2 cymeradwyo'r lefel yr argymhellir o ran codi tâl, fel yr amlinellwyd yn yr adroddiad;

6.3 cymeradwyo gweithredu'r system/taliadau a argymhellir o ddydd Llun 3 Ebrill 2017 ymlaen, [bydd hyn yn cynnwys cyfnod gwyliau'r Pasg yn 2017].

7. CAM 1 RHAGLEN ADEILADU TAI FFORDDIADWY NEWYDD 2016-2017

[SYLWER: Gan ei bod wedi datgan buddiant personol a rhagfarnol yn y mater hwn yn gynharach, gadawodd y Cynghorydd H.A.L Evans y cyfarfod cyn i'r Pwyllgor ystyried y mater a phenderfynu arno.]

Ystyriodd y Bwrdd Gweithredol adroddiad a oedd yn amlinellu rhaglen datblygu Cam 1 ar gyfer adeiladu tai fforddiadwy newydd gan y Cyngor a Chymdeithasau Tai, a sut y byddai'r Cyngor yn sicrhau cynifer o gyfleoedd cyllido â phosibl yn ystod y ddwy flynedd nesaf gan ddarparu 200 o dai newydd, â chyfanswm buddsoddiad o dros £15m. Cadarnhaodd yr adroddiad hefyd y safleoedd oedd ar gael i'w datblygu, y fanyleb ar gyfer tai newydd gan y Cyngor a'r opsiynau caffael oedd ar gael.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR

7.1 cadarnhau y bydd rhaglen adeiladu tai newydd y Cyngor yn dechrau drwy ddatblygu 61 o dai fforddiadwy yn y pedwar safle y rhoddir y

flaenoriaeth fwyaf iddynt, fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad (Dylan Llwynhendy, Garreglwyd Pen-bre, Maespiode Llandybïe a Phantycelyn Llanymddyfri);

7.2 cadarnhau bod yr amserlen ar gyfer darparu'r tai fforddiadwy ar ran o safle Pantycelyn yn cyd-fynd â chynigion datblygu'r ysgol;

7.3 cadarnhau y bydd safleoedd â blaenoriaeth 5,6 a 7 yn yr adroddiad (Y Waun Llwynhendy, Nantydderwen Drefach a Gwynfryn Rhydaman) yn cael eu datblygu yn ôl trefn blaenoriaeth pan fydd cyllid ychwanegol ar gael;

7.4 cadarnhau mai dulliau adeiladu traddodiadol fydd y fanyleb a ddefnyddir ar gyfer rhaglen adeiladu tai newydd y Cyngor, ac y bydd yr holl dai newydd yn cael eu hadeiladu'n unol â Lefel 3+ y Côd Cartrefi Cynaliadwy, y Gofynion Ansawdd Dylunio a'r Safon Tai am Oes;

7.5 cadarnhau bod Cam 1 rhaglen adeiladu tai newydd y Cyngor yn cael ei gaffael drwy Fframwaith Contractwyr Rhanbarthol De-orllewin Cymru;

7.6 cadarnhau y caiff ystyriaeth ei rhoi i lunio contract fframwaith adeiladu tai newydd penodol i gaffael Cam 2 rhaglen adeiladu tai newydd y Cyngor;

7.7 cadarnhau y gellir defnyddio'r Grant Tai Cymdeithasol yn 2016/17 i brynu saith o dai yn y sector preifat;

7.8 cadarnhau bod ein partneriaid sy'n Gymdeithasau Tai yn gallu blaenoriaethu eu cynlluniau adeiladu tai newydd ar yr wyth safle a restrir yn yr adroddiad ac yn defnyddio'r Grant Tai Cymdeithasol i gefnogi'r datblygiad, os bydd angen;

7.9 parhau i fabwysiadu ymagwedd hyblyg at lefelau rhent ar gyfer datblygiadau Grant Tai Cymdeithasol;

7.10 cadarnhau bod y Cyngor yn gallu gwneud cais i Lywodraeth Cymru am ddiwygio'r trefniadau parhau cyfredol ar gyfer y sir, os oes risg sylweddol na fanteisir ar gyllid grant a chyfleoedd adfywio eraill.

8. ADOLYGIAD CWRICWLWM 11-19 SIR GAERFYRDDIN

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn amlinellu canfyddiadau Adolygiad Cwricwlwm 11–19 Sir Gaerfyrddin a gafodd ei gomisiynu ar y cyd gan yr Awdurdod a Choleg Sir Gâr, gan fod y ddau sefydliad o'r farn bod angen dull strategol a rennir er mwyn darparu addysg a hyfforddiant 11-19 yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yn y dyfodol. Roedd yr argymhellion yn yr adroddiad yn nodi'r camau gweithredu gofynnol er mwyn rhoi'r cwricwlwm newydd ar waith, a sicrhau bod pobl ifanc yn cael addysg dda ac yn barod ar gyfer y cyfnod nesaf yn eu bywydau.

Cyfeiriwyd yn yr adroddiad at y cynnig i ddatblygu Pentref Llesiant a Gwyddorau Bywyd yn Llynnoedd Delta, Llanelli, [cyfeirir at hyn yng nghofnod 12 o'r cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 23 Mai 2016] ac awgrymwyd y dylid ystyried trefnu cynhadledd, ar gyfer ysgolion uwchradd yn y lle cyntaf, i esbonio i bobl ifanc am y gyrfaedd posibl sydd ar gael o ganlyniad yn y sector iechyd a gofal. Cytunodd Aelodau'r

Bwrdd Gweithredol dros Addysg a Phlant, ac Adfywio a Hamdden y byddent yn ymchwilio i'r mater gyda'r Is-adran Addysg pe bai'n cael ei gefnogi.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

8.1 cymeradwyo datblygu cwricwlwm a rennir ar gyfer pobl ifanc rhwng 11 a 19 oed yn ysgolion uwchradd Sir Gaerfyrddin, Coleg Sir Gâr a darparwyr hyfforddiant lleol;

8.2 cymeradwyo gweithredu'r argymhellion sy'n cael eu cynnwys yn Adolygiad Cwricwlwm 11–19 Sir Gaerfyrddin

8.3 cefnogi'r awgrym a amlinellwyd uchod o ran cynhadledd i ysgolion uwchradd ar gyfleoedd gyrfa yn y sector gofal.

9. STRATEGAETH HYBU'R GYMRAEG

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried y Strategaeth ddrafft i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg a gafodd ei pharatoi fel rhan o gyfrifoldebau'r Cyngor o ran Safonau'r Gymraeg. Datblygwyd y Strategaeth mewn partneriaeth lawn â Fforwm Strategol Iaith Gymraeg y Sir a oedd yn cynnwys partneriaid allweddol megis y Mentrau Iaith.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gymeradwyo'r Strategaeth ddrafft.

10. ADRODDIAD CHWARTEROL YNGYLCH RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A DANGOSYDD DARBODAETH EBRILL 1AF 2016 I MEHEFIN 30AIN 2016

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am weithgareddau rheoli'r trysorlys o 1 Ebrill, 2016 hyd at 30 Mehefin, 2016.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL dderbyn yr adroddiad.

11. ADOLYGU NIFER Y CYNGHORWYR CYMUNED SY'N CYNRYCHIOLI WARD PONT-IETS A WARD LLANGYNDEYRN AR GYNGOR CYMUNED LLANGYNDEYRN

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn manylu ar gais swyddogol gan Gyngor Cymuned Pont-iets a Llangyndeyrn i adolygu cymhareb y Cynghorwyr Cymuned ar gyfer Wardiau Cymunedol Pont-iets a Llangyndeyrn, gyda'r nod o leihau'r aelodaeth gyffredinol i 2 Gynghorydd Cymuned. Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin sy'n gyfrifol am ymgymryd â'r adolygiad a byddai'n ystyried yr holl sylwadau a geir yn ystod pob cam o'r broses adolygu. Byddai'r adolygiad yn cael ei gyflawni o dan Adran 31 Deddf Llywodraeth Leol (Democratiaeth) (Cymru) 2013, ac roedd copi o'r cylch gwaith wedi'i atodi i'r adroddiad. Yn dilyn cwblhau'r adolygiad, gallai'r Cyngor gynnig a gwneud newidiadau i nifer y Cynghorwyr sy'n cynrychioli Wardiau Cymunedol Pont-iets a Llangyndeyrn. Byddai unrhyw newidiadau o ganlyniad i'r broses adolygu yn dod i rym ar gyfer yr Etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol ym mis Mai 2017.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL ARGYMELL I'R CYNGOR bod y cais yn cael ei gefnogi a bod y Cylch Gwaith a'r amserlen ar gyfer yr adolygiad yn cael eu nodi.

12. ADOLYGIAD O ETHOLAETHAU SENEDDOL YNG NGHYMURU 2018 - CYNIGION CYCHWYNNOL

[SYLWER: Roedd y Cynghorwyr H.A.L Evans a L.D.Evans wedi datgan buddiant yn yr eitem hon yn gynharach.]

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad ar yr Adolygiad o Etholaethau a oedd cael ei gynnal gan y pedwar Comisiwn Ffiniau yn eu rhannau perthnasol o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Byddai'r adolygiad yn cael ei gynnal dros oddeutu dwy flynedd a hanner a byddai'r argymhellion terfynol yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Senedd ym mis Medi 2018. Os cytunir, byddai'r etholaethau newydd yn dod i rym yn ystod yr Etholiad Cyffredinol nesaf yn 2020. Roedd y Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru yn gofyn am sylwadau cyn pen 12 wythnos ar ei gynigion cychwynnol fel y'u nodwyd yn yr adroddiad. Byddai'r holl sylwadau'n cael eu hystyried gan y Comisiwn a byddai'n argymhell a ddylid diwygio'r cynigion cychwynnol yn dilyn y sylwadau, ac os felly, sut y dylid gwneud hyn.

Byddai'r Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru yn cynnal 5 gwrandawriad cyhoeddus ynghylch yr adolygiad, a nodwyd bod gwrandawriad Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi cael ei gynnal ar 12-13 Hydref yng Ngwesty'r Llwyn Iorwg a bod llawer o aelodau'n bresennol.

Dywedwyd bod cwmpas i gynnig awgrymiad arall i'r hyn a nodwyd yn y cynigion cychwynnol o ran gogledd Sir Gaerfyrddin, a chynghorodd y Prif Weithredwr y byddai swyddogion yn ymchwilio i hyn ac yna'n adrodd yn ôl. Nodwyd hefyd na roddwyd ystyriaeth i'r bobl ychwanegol a oedd wedi cofrestru i bleidleisio cyn y Refferendwm diweddar ynghylch yr Undeb Ewropeaidd.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gyflwyno ymateb i'r Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru yn unol â'r amserlenni angenrheidiol.

13. DATBLYGU MODELAU ERAILL AR GYFER DARPARU GWASANAETHAU GOFAL CYMDEITHASOL I OEDOLION - Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF AM Y PROSIECT

Bu'r Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried adroddiad a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf ar y cynnydd o ran datblygu Modelau Eraill ar gyfer Darparu Gwasanaethau Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion, ynghyd â phwyntiau dysgu allweddol a gwaith pellach yr oedd angen ei gwblhau.

Nodwyd bod y Cyngor yn wynebu heriau ariannol sylweddol, a chan fod Gofal Cymdeithasol i Oedolion yn un o'r meysydd gwariant mwyaf yn y gyllideb, roedd rhaid sicrhau arbedion effeithlonrwydd mawr yn y maes hwn blwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn. Mewn ymateb i hyn, roedd y tîm rheoli adrannol yn dymuno edrych ymhellach ar y cyfleoedd sy'n cael eu cynnig gan foddelau newydd eraill ar gyfer darparu gwasanaethau gyda'r bwriad o sicrhau ansawdd, cost effeithiolrwydd a'r gallu i ymateb i'r galw presennol ac yn y dyfodol.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL

13.1 bod gwaith pellach yn cael ei wneud i ystyried y dystiolaeth yn y DU o ran cwmni masnachu llwyddiannus a Modelau Eraill ar gyfer Darparu Gwasanaethau;

13.2 bod gwasanaethau gofal cymdeithasol mewnol y Cyngor yn canolbwyntio ar wella eu heffeithlonrwydd a'u heffeithiolrwydd wrth ddilyn y trefniadau presennol.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
21 TACHWEDD, 2016**

**Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol 2015/16
Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin**

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

- Ystyried Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol cyntaf yr Awdurdod ar gyfer Cynllun Datblygu Lleol Sir Gaerfyrddin, y mae angen ei gyflwyno i Lywodraeth Cymru.

Y Rhesymau:

- Cael a derbyn cynnwys yr adroddiad ac Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol 2015/16, sydd ynghlwm.
- Nodi'r canlyniadau a'r data gwaelodlin fel rhan o'r drefn barhaus o fonitro'r Cynllun Datblygu Lleol.
- Cynnig cyfle i sylwadau gael eu cyflwyno ar ei gynnwys.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol – OES - Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau ar 3 Tachwedd 2016

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu: Penderfynodd y Pwyllgor Craffu dderbyn yr adroddiad heb roi sylwadau ond penderfynodd ymhellach i'r adroddiad a'r Adroddiad Monitro Blynyddol gael eu cyfeirio'n ôl i'r Pwyllgor Craffu Cymunedau yn y flwyddyn newydd i gael eu hystyried ymhellach.

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 R Llewellyn

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Cynllunio

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

Rhifau ffôn: 01267 228659

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

LQuelch@sirgar.gov.uk

IRLlewelyn@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
21ST NOVEMBER 2016**

**Annual Monitoring Report 2015/16
Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan**

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

- 1.1 This Report follows the adoption of the Carmarthenshire Local Development Plan and presents its first Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The AMR has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Local Development Plan (LDP) Regulations 2005.
- 1.2 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires each Local Planning Authority to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP following adoption and to keep all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area. In addition, under section 76 of the Act, the Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Welsh Government, and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption.
- 1.3 A copy of the draft AMR is appended as part of this report.

2. Background

- 2.1 As part of the requirement to monitor the implementation and effectiveness of the its adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) Carmarthenshire County Council is required by the Welsh Government to produce and submit an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).
- 2.2 This represents the first AMR following the LDP's formal adoption on the 10th December 2014 and is to be submitted by 31st October with its preparation an integral component of the statutory development plan process.
- 2.3 Covering the period of 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 this AMR assesses the progress in implementing LDP policies and proposals. It provides the basis for monitoring the effectiveness of the LDP and determines whether any revisions to the Plan are necessary. This and subsequent AMR's will aim to demonstrate the extent to which the LDP strategy and objectives are being achieved and whether the Plan's policies are operating and functioning effectively. It also assesses the impact the LDP is having on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the County and

identifies any significant contextual changes that may influence the Plan's implementation or future review. In so doing the AMR utilises Chapter 7: Implementation and Monitoring as the mechanism in measuring the implementation of the Plan.

- 2.4 As this represents the first AMR the impacts of the Plan are at this stage largely limited in nature and any conclusions can only be preliminary. The outcomes provide a baseline for future comparative analysis from which successive AMRs will be able to evidence emerging trends.

3. Content and Structure

- 3.1 The AMR is the main mechanism for measuring the success in implementing the Plan's policies and will report on issues which impact upon the Plan's objectives.
- 3.2 In recognition that measuring implementation is a continuous part of the plan making process, the monitoring of the Plan provides the connection between: evidence gathering; plan strategy and policy formulation; policy implementation; evaluation, and plan review. It also, through the AMR, assists in improving the transparency of the planning process, and keeps stakeholders, the community and business groups informed of development plan issues.
- 3.3 The AMR also includes an analysis of the Strategic Environmental Assessment/ Sustainability Appraisal.

4. LDP Monitoring Framework

- 4.1 The LDP Monitoring Framework identifies a series of targets and indicators with defined triggers for further action. This has been developed in accordance with Welsh Government Regulations and guidance and was subject to consideration at the Examination into the Carmarthenshire LDP and within the Inspector's Report
- 4.2 The AMR utilises a traffic light system in monitoring its policies which allow for a visual interpretation on the success, or otherwise, however this is qualified through an understanding of the accompanying explanatory narrative to assess the respective success or failure against each indicator with the following options available in responding to any emerging issues:
- **Continue Monitoring:** Where indicators are suggesting that LDP policies are being implemented effectively and there is no cause for a review.
 - **Officer / Member Training required:** Where indicators associated with planning applications suggest that policies are not being implemented as they were intended and further officer or Member training is required.
 - **SPG / Development Briefs required:** Whilst the Council will be preparing SPG and Development Briefs throughout the Plan period, indicators may suggest that further guidance should be provided to developers on how a policy should be properly interpreted. Additionally, should sites not be coming forward as envisaged, the Council

will actively engage with developers / landowners to bring forward Development Briefs on key sites to help commence the development process.

- **Policy Research / Investigation:** Where monitoring indicators suggest the LDP policies are not being as effective as intended, further research and investigation, including the use of contextual indicators (as outlined above) and comparisons with other local authorities and national statistics where appropriate will be undertaken to inform any decision to formally review the policy.
- **Review Policy:** Where monitoring indicators suggest that amendments to the LDP would be beneficial, the Council will consider modifying the Plan as appropriate.

5. LDP Review

5.1 The Council is required to undertake a full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from initial adoption of the Plan, unless AMR outcomes indicate otherwise. Any such review should draw upon: the content of the published AMRs; updated evidence and surveys; and, pertinent contextual indicators, including relevant changes to national policy.

6. Summary of Key Outcomes

6.1 The following provides an overview of the key findings from the first AMR:

- The 2016 Joint Housing Land Study (JHLAS) indicates that 516 new homes were completed during the monitoring period 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016;
- The 2016 JHLAS indicates that the Council has a housing land supply of 4.1 years. This represents an improvement on the previous study which indicated a land supply of 3.7 years;
- In relation to affordable housing 217 dwellings have been permitted during this first AMR period;
- Planning permission was granted for 4.99 Ha on employment land allocated within the LDP during this first AMR period.
- Vacancy rates within the identified Retail Frontage's are as follows:

Carmarthen	-	7%
Llanelli	-	17%
Ammanford	-	5%

- As a result of the requirement of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment has been undertaken to identify if there is a need for a Gypsy and Traveller site. This assessment, will on receiving Welsh Government approval, require the local authority to meet any identified need by exercising its powers under Section 56 of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013, so far as may be necessary to meet those needs;
- In relation to the Welsh language no planning permissions were granted contrary to the provisions of Policy SP18.

- With regard to the Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC and its relationship with growth requirements, by the end of the AMR period, 32.27ha of land in good condition was being managed on 14 different sites. A further 42.86ha of land was also rated in good condition giving a total of 75.13ha (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2015-2016).
- No planning permissions for 'highly vulnerable' developments were permitted within the C1 or C2 flood zones as identified on the (TAN15) Development Advice Maps where it was contrary to Natural Resources Wales advice.
- Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 45.79 MW of renewable energy within the County; and
- Minerals data indicates that the current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is 55 years with a sand and gravel landbank of 18.3 years.

7. AMR Conclusions

7.1 In considering all the available evidence and the outcomes of the monitoring indicators set out within the LDP monitoring framework, it is in general considered that the Plan is moving in the right direction in terms of the achieving its objectives. It is recognised that challenges remain in relation to the delivery of housing growth and housing land supply, with the downturn in the economy having had a significant and lasting effect on house building both nationally and locally.

7.2 Therefore, it is concluded that the LDP Strategy remains sound, albeit delivery is slower than anticipated; however there is no need for intervention at this time, in the form of either a partial or full review.

7.3 At this time the first review remains for late 2018 in accordance with the requirements for such a review 4 years after adoption.

8. Next Steps

8.1 The AMR will in accordance with the Council's statutory duty be submitted to the Welsh Government, and published on the Council's website by 31st October. This publication will be accompanied by an informal consultation which will afford interested parties the opportunity to comment on the key issues raised. Whilst not a statutory requirement, such a consultation provides an important opportunity for views to be submitted, and where appropriate for those views to contribute to the content of subsequent AMR's.

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: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The AMR in monitoring the implementation of the LDP's policies and provisions builds on the links and strategic compatibility between it and the **Integrated Community Strategy for Carmarthenshire 2012-17**. In this respect the as components of the LDP, are key factors in the delivery of the outcomes, particularly **Supporting Opportunities for the Building of Economically Viable and Sustainable Communities**. 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. The AMR is considering matters of sustainability further monitors the outcomes of the Plan in light of the Sustainability Appraisal indicators.

The AMR considers key national legislative changes including the requirements emanating from the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act and the implications for the LDP.

2. Legal

The preparation and publication of the AMR ensures the Council meets its requirements in respect of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which requires each Local Planning Authority to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP. It also fulfils the requirements of the section 76 of the Act in keeping all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area. The Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Welsh Government, and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption.

3. Finance

Financial costs are covered through the financial provisions in place - including reserves. Should an early review of the Plan be required as a result of future AMR's then additional financial provision may be required to meet the ongoing costs associated with legislative requirements arising from its production, including evidence gathering and examination costs

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Llinos Quelch

Head of Planning

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee – Scheduled for Community Scrutiny Committee on 3 November 2016.

2. Local Member(s) - None

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:

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
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

Contents	Page
Chapter 1 - Executive Summary - Key Outcomes	i-vii ii
Chapter 2 - Introduction	1-31
Chapter 3 - Monitoring Indicators	32 - 101
Chapter 4 - Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring	102 - 117

Chapter 1

Executive Summary

Background

1.1 Under section 76 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, local planning authorities are required to monitor the implementation of their adopted Local Development Plan (LDP) by preparing an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR).

1.2 This is the first AMR following the Council's formal adoption of the Carmarthenshire LDP on the 10th December 2014.

1.3 This AMR covers the period of 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016 and is required to be submitted to Welsh Government by 31st October 2016. Ongoing AMRs will continue to be based on the period 1st April to 31st March.

1.4 The AMR provides the basis for monitoring the effectiveness of the LDP and determines whether any revisions to the Plan are necessary. It aims to demonstrate the extent to which the LDP strategy and objectives are being achieved and whether the Plan's policies are operating and functioning effectively. The AMR also allows the Council to assess the impact the LDP is having on the social, economic and environmental well-being of the County and identifies any significant contextual changes that may influence plan implementation or review.

1.5 The impacts of the Plan are at this stage largely limited in nature and any conclusions are preliminary at this early stage of plan implementation. This AMR provides a baseline for future comparative analysis from which successive AMRs will be able to evidence emerging trends.

Key Outcomes

Contextual Changes

1.6 In assessing the performance of the LDP, it is necessary for the AMR to consider any national, regional and local contextual changes that have occurred in the preceding year and to consider the consequential impact of these changes on the LDP which may necessitate a review of the Plan.

National Context

1.7 The following key documents are considered:

- Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Well-Being and Future Generations Act 2015
- Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016
- The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015
- Local Development Plan Manual – Edition 2 - August 2015
- Planning Policy Wales (Edition 8) January 2016
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies (January 2015)
- Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design (March 2016)
- Proposed changes to Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language
- Proposed changes to Planning Policy Wales Chapter 10 and Technical Advice Note 4: Retail Centre Development

1.8 Whilst at a national level some of these identified changes are profound in terms of the future direction of planning within a Welsh context, none have direct and immediate implications for the implementation of the LDP. In this respect, the implications of some of the contextual changes will take place over the longer term, particularly as some of these are just proposals at present. Subsequent AMRs will therefore continue to provide updates on relevant contextual material and give further consideration to any changes which could

affect the Plan's future implementation. Consequently, whilst there will need to be diligence in monitoring currently there is no need for an early review of the Plan.

Regional Context

1.9 Carmarthenshire is part of The Swansea Bay City Region and encompasses the Local Authority areas of Pembrokeshire, City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot and these play a critical regional role. The City Region in bringing together business, local government and a range of other partners has published The Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030. The role of the LDP in guiding and supporting the City Region's aspirations will be central to its success and its continued progress will be monitored.

Local Context

1.10 There is a synergy between the LDP and the Integrated Community Strategy which is exemplified through the commitment to a sustainable Carmarthenshire, with the LDP providing a land use expression to this objective.

1.11 The requirement of the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act is for the Council as representative of the Public Service Board to prepare Well-being Plans and it will be monitored to ensure continuity of purpose and content with the LDP.

1.12 The Transformations: Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030 document sets out the regeneration strategy for Carmarthenshire's which builds on the opportunities for growth and investment that emerge from the policies and provision of the LDP. This in turn reflects Carmarthenshire as a confident, ambitious and connected component of the Swansea Bay City Region.

1.13 The Council's progress in relation to the preparation of a Community Infrastructure Levy will form part of ongoing monitoring. The outcomes of forthcoming consultations and future iterations of the charging schedule will be considered in future monitoring reports.

Local Development Plan - Policy Monitoring

1.14 Chapter 3 considers how the Plan's strategic policies and general policies are performing against the identified key monitoring targets and whether the LDP strategy and objectives are being delivered. An overview of the key findings is set out below:

- The 2016 Joint Housing Land Study (JHLAS) indicates that 516 new homes were completed during the monitoring period 1st April 2015 to 31st March 2016;
- The 2016 JHLAS indicates that the Council has a housing land supply of 4.1 years. This represents an improvement on the previous study which indicated a land supply of 3.7 years;
- In relation to affordable housing 217 dwellings have been permitted during this first AMR period;
- Planning permission was granted for 4.99 Ha on employment land allocated within the LDP during this first AMR period.
- Vacancy rates within the identified Retail Frontage's are as follows:

Carmarthen	-	7%
Llanelli	-	17%
Ammanford	-	5%
- As a result of the requirement of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, a Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment has been undertaken to identify if there is a need for a Gypsy and Traveller site. This assessment will, on receiving Welsh Government approval, require the local authority to meet any identified need by exercising its powers under Section 56 of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013, so far as may be necessary to meet those needs;
- Welsh Language – No applications have been approved within linguistic sensitive areas which have required mitigation to be put in place.
- With regard to the Caeau Mynydd Mawr SAC and its relationship with growth requirements, by the end of the AMR period 32.27ha of land in good condition was being managed on 14 different sites. A further 42.86ha of land was also

rated in good condition giving a total of 75.13ha (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2015-2016).

- No planning permissions for 'highly vulnerable' developments were permitted within the C1 or C2 flood zones as identified on the (TAN15) Development Advice Maps where it was contrary to Natural Resources Wales advice.
- Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 45.79 MW of renewable energy within the County; and
- Minerals data indicates that the current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is 55 years with a sand and gravel landbank of 18.3 years.

Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Monitoring

1.15 The Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive requires local authorities to undertake Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) as part of the preparation of the LDP. In addition to this, the LDP Regulations requires a Sustainability Appraisal (SA) to be undertaken.

1.16 Some of the tangible outcomes to emerge from the review included confirmation of the designation of three separate Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) in Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli respectively. There are challenges in terms of ecological and carbon footprint, with the County's figure of 3.36 compared with the Wales average of 3.28. There are 3,856 low carbon energy projects identified in Carmarthenshire out of a total of 51,503 nationally. These include projects harnessing solar, wind and other renewable energies to produce around 328GWh of green energy within the County.

1.17 Whilst none of the indicators are deleted, it should be noted that the commentary column makes it clear where information is unavailable and/or not applicable. In some instances information is no longer available (or relevant); in other instances the data available is of insufficient detail to enable useful monitoring. There will be opportunities to work alongside colleagues in Corporate Policy in future years to develop an integrated review of the social, economic and environmental baseline.

Conclusions and Recommendations

1.18 This AMR is the first monitoring report prepared since the adoption of the LDP in December 2014. The findings of the AMR provide an important opportunity for the Council to assess the effectiveness of the Plan and to determine whether or not it needs to be reviewed. In considering all the evidence, the Council has assessed performance in line with the monitoring indicators set out in this AMR. It is considered that the Plan is moving in the right direction in terms of the achieving its objectives. It is recognised that challenges remain in relation to the delivery of housing growth and housing land supply, with the downturn in the economy having had a significant and lasting effect on house building.

1.19 Therefore, it is concluded that the LDP Strategy remains sound, albeit delivery is slower than anticipated; however there is no need for intervention at this time, in the form of either a partial or full review. At this time the first review remains to be looked at in late 2018 in accordance with the requirements for such a review 4 years after adoption.

Chapter 2

Introduction

Background

2.1 The provisions of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and the Local Development Plan (LDP) Regulations 2005, placed a requirement on Carmarthenshire County Council as the Local Planning Authority to prepare a Local Development Plan (LDP) for its administrative area. The LDP was adopted at the meeting of County Council on the 10th December 2014 and sets out the Authority's policies and proposals for the future development and use of land. The LDP superseded the previous Unitary Development Plan (UDP) and is used to guide and control development providing the foundation for consistent and rational decision making. In doing so, it provides a measure of certainty about what kind of development will, and will not, be permitted in particular locations during the Plan period. The Plan area excludes the part of the County contained within the Brecon Beacons National Park, where the Park Authority should be contacted in respect of the development plan and development proposals in that area.

Requirement for LDP Monitoring

2.2 **The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004** requires each LPA to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) on its LDP following adoption and to keep all matters under review that are expected to affect the development of its area. In addition, under section 76 of the Act, the Council has a duty to produce information on these matters in the form of an Annual Monitoring Report for submission to the Welsh Government, and publication on the Carmarthenshire County Council's website by 31st October each year following plan adoption. The preparation of an AMR is therefore an integral component of the statutory development plan process.

2.3 Regulation 37 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005 requires an AMR to identify any policies specified that are not being implemented.

2.4 Where such a policy is identified the AMR must include a statement identifying:

- The reasons why the policy is not being implemented;
- The steps (if any) that are intended to be taken to enable the policy to be implemented; and
- Whether a revision to the plan to replace or amend the policy is required.

2.5 The AMR is also required to specify:

- The housing land supply from the current Housing Land Availability Study; and
- The number (if any) of net additional affordable and general market dwellings built in the LPA's area.

Content and Structure

2.6 The AMR is the main mechanism for measuring the implementation and the success of the Plan's policies and will report on issues which impact upon the Plan's objectives. The AMR will also analyse the effectiveness and continued relevance of the Plan's policies in the light of national policy and circumstantial changes. The findings of the AMR could result in amendments to policies in order to improve their effectiveness and in more extreme cases could result in a review of part, or of the whole Plan.

2.7 Monitoring is a continuous part of the plan making process. It provides the connection between evidence gathering, plan strategy and policy formulation, policy implementation, evaluation and plan review. It also, through the publication of the AMR,

assists in improving the transparency of the planning process, and keeps stakeholders, the community and business groups informed of development plan issues.

2.8 The LDP Manual supplements the above requirements for monitoring identifying the following headline aspects which could be usefully included in any AMR:

- Key findings;
- Significant contextual change;
- Sustainability monitoring;
- Strategy monitoring;
- Policy monitoring;
- Conclusions and recommendations.

2.9 It should be noted and as recognised through the LDP Manual that it is not realistic or necessary for all the LDP's policies to be monitored as this would lead to an unnecessarily large and complicated document. Consequently, the LDP through its monitoring framework and this AMR will assess the performance of policies in achieving the integrated plan objectives. It assesses the extent to which LDP strategies, policies and key sites are being delivered and is the main mechanism for reviewing the relevance and success of the LDP.

2.10 The content of the AMR is therefore as follows:

- **Executive Summary**
- **Introduction:** introducing the AMR, outlining the requirement for LDP and SEA/SA monitoring and the structure of the AMR.
- **Contextual Changes:** Setting out any changes in circumstances outside of the remit of the Plan including those relating to legislation and national Policy that could impact on the policy framework of the LDP.

- **LDP Monitoring framework:**
 - **LDP Monitoring:** Outline the findings of the Monitoring Framework including identification of policies in respect of the identified targets and triggers. Includes an assessment of any mitigating circumstances and where appropriate a recommended action to ensure the policies successful implementation.
 - **Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring:** Outline of the findings of the Plan's monitoring against the indicators identified in the SA/SEA.

- **Conclusions and recommendations:** Statement of any actions necessary as a consequence of the monitoring outcomes.

LDP Monitoring Framework

2.11 The Monitoring Framework is set out in Chapter 7 of the LDP and comprises of a series of targets and indicators with defined triggers for further action. The Monitoring Framework was developed in accordance with the above Welsh Government Regulations and guidance on monitoring and was subject to consideration at the Examination in public and through the Inspector's Report into the Carmarthenshire LDP. The Monitoring Framework set out within the LDP forms the basis of the AMR.

2.12 This AMR utilises a traffic light system in monitoring its policies. This allows a readily available visual interpretation on the success, or otherwise, however this should be qualified through an understanding of the accompanying explanatory narrative. In this respect those circumstances where a monitoring indicator has not met its target or where an assessment trigger has been activated this indicator is considered to assess the conditions influencing its failure to meet the target and the impacts on policy implementation.

Policy target is being achieved or exceeded.	
Policy target not currently being achieved as anticipated but it does not lead to concerns over the implementation of the policy.	
Policy target is not being achieved as anticipated with resultant concerns over implementation of policy.	
No conclusion to be drawn – limited data available.	

2.13 The following options are available to the Council in association with each of the indicators and their triggers. The AMR will assess the severity of the situation associated with each indicator and recommend an appropriate response.

- **Continue Monitoring:** Where indicators are suggesting that LDP policies are being implemented effectively and there is no cause for a review.
- **Officer / Member Training required:** Where indicators associated with planning applications suggest that policies are not being implemented as they were intended and further officer or Member training is required.
- **SPG / Development Briefs required:** Whilst the Council will be preparing SPG and Development Briefs throughout the Plan period, indicators may suggest that further guidance should be provided to developers on how a policy should be properly interpreted. Additionally, should sites not be coming forward as envisaged, the Council will actively engage with developers / landowners to bring forward Development Briefs on key sites to help commence the development process.
- **Policy Research / Investigation:** Where monitoring indicators suggest the LDP policies are not being as effective as intended, further research and investigation including the use of contextual indicators (as outlined above) and comparisons with

other local authorities and national statistics where appropriate, will be undertaken to inform any decision to formally review the policy.

- **Review Policy:** Where monitoring indicators suggest that amendments to the LDP would be beneficial, the Council will consider modifying the Plan as appropriate.

Plan Review

2.14 To ensure that there is a regular and comprehensive assessment of whether plans remain up to date or whether changes are needed, the LPA is required to commence a full review of its LDP at intervals not longer than every 4 years from initial adoption of the Plan. Any such review should draw upon: the content of the published AMRs; updated evidence and survey; and, pertinent contextual indicators, including relevant changes to national policy. The review will identify whether or not the LPA will be required to change its Development Plan.

Strategic Environmental Assessment Regulations (2004) and The Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended 2011)

2.15 The SA-SEA (SA) Report, which accompanies the Adopted LDP, identifies baseline indicators for SA monitoring. Reference should be made to Chapter 3 where the SA monitoring for this AMR is set out.

2.16 It is considered that the SA monitoring can inform the overall analysis of the performance of the LDP. The SA monitoring process should not be undertaken in isolation of the Plan's monitoring. It should assist in informing an overall picture in terms of the condition of the County in environmental, economic and social condition.

Contextual Information

2.17 In considering the performance and implementation of the LDP, it is necessary to also consider any contextual changes that have occurred during the previous year which may have affected the delivery of the Plan. This includes local, regional and national

considerations, recognising that the LDP should not be considered in isolation, and that its delivery may be impacted upon by a range of external and other factors.

2.18 This AMR will identify relevant changes to national planning policy where there may be implications for the LDP, thereby furthering an understanding of those considerations likely to impact on the future delivery of the Plan.

2.19 Additionally, it will identify the factors that may have influence on the implementation of the LDP. This will be supplemented through additional reference to contextual changes within the policy monitoring outcomes:-

- National Context;
- Regional Context; and
- Local Context.

National Legislative and Policy Context

Planning (Wales) Act 2015

2.20 The Planning (Wales) Act 2015 gained Royal Assent on 6 July 2015. It sets out a series of legislative changes to deliver reform of the planning system in Wales, to ensure that it is fair, resilient and enables development.

2.21 In terms of the development plan, the Act seeks to strengthen the 'plan led' approach with the LDP retaining a fundamental role. It further supplements the current plan led system by introducing a legal basis for the preparation of a National Development Framework (NDF) and Strategic Development Plans (SDPs) at a regional level to address cross-boundary issues such as housing, employment, waste and transport. Whilst it is noted that the spatial extent of any prospective SDPs remain unclear and their geographical extent are not currently defined, the strategic plans will only apply to areas of greater than local significance (notably Cardiff, Swansea and the A55 corridor).

2.22 The following further considers the above changes in relation the Development Plan system:

National Development Framework

2.23 The NDF once prepared will form the national development plan for Wales and will replace the Wales Spatial Plan. It will set out key planning policy provisions to provide a direction to all levels of the development plan framework. There should be 'conformity' with its provisions.

2.24 The NDF is expected to cover: the key areas of change for housing; economic development and sector growth and implications for places; renewable energy opportunities; areas of significant natural resources; electrification of rail lines, road schemes and connectivity; infrastructure development of national significance; and the Welsh Language.

2.25 Local planning authorities will be required to review their LDP as soon as possible following the publication of either an SDP or NDF to ensure it is in general conformity. This is particularly prevalent where new policies or issues have arisen. In circumstance where an LDP is not shown to be in general conformity, a revision will be required.

2.26 It is anticipated that the WG will look to consult on the Draft NDF in 2017 with approval anticipated in 2019. The implications of this program and the content of any future NDF will be considered in subsequent AMRs.

Strategic Development Plans

2.27 As stated above, the Act introduces powers to designate strategic planning areas as well as establishing strategic planning panels. The Panels, whose membership is defined within guidance, will be responsible for preparing an SDP within a regional/sub-regional strategic context. However, it is not anticipated that there would be complete Wales coverage in terms of the designation of SDPs.

2.28 It is anticipated that SDPs will consider specific strategic elements such as housing, employment, transport, Gypsy and Traveller provision, minerals and waste. It should be noted however, that this list is not exhaustive or indeed inclusive in terms of its requirements.

Local Development Plans

2.29 LDPs in their current form will no longer be required within areas covered by an SDP, rather what is termed as a 'light touch' LDP will be prepared. Such light touch plans will cover matters not contained within the SDP as appropriate. It should be noted however that an SDP could cover a County in part and therefore a more detailed LDP could still be needed for the part not covered by the SDP.

Place Plans

2.30 Local Planning Authorities will be expected to work with those Community and Town Councils who wish to prepare a Place Plan. Such plans may relate to a thematic aspect or site specific guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in an adopted LDP. Place Plans must however be in conformity with the LDP and may form Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) to the Plan. It should be noted that there is no statutory requirement in relation to the preparation of such Plans.

2.31 The Act makes provision to improve resilience. The act will allow the Welsh Ministers to direct local planning authorities to work together and for local planning authorities to be merged.

2.32 Taken together with proposed changes to secondary legislation, policy and guidance, the act will:

- Support delivery of the homes, jobs and infrastructure that Wales requires;
- Provide opportunities to protect and enhance our most important built and natural environments;
- Support the use of the Welsh language.

2.33 The Act, in setting out a statutory purpose for planning in Wales, requires local planning authorities, the Welsh Ministers and other public bodies, (when undertaking any development plan or development management functions) to contribute to improving the well-being of Wales as part of carrying out sustainable development. The provision provides a direct link to the requirements to carrying out sustainable development in accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 and complements the aims and objectives of that Act.

2.34 In Development Management terms, the Act introduces a number of measures including:

- a pre-application service and standard pre-application fees;
- a pre-application consultation with community and statutory consultees on certain developments;
- applications to the Welsh Ministers for Developments of National Significance and the option for applications to be made directly the Welsh Ministers where a Council has been designated as poorly performing by WG;
- the Welsh Language as a material consideration;
- the requirement for Notification to be given to the Council before development commences;
- changes to the size of planning committees and a national scheme of delegation;
- new planning application validation processes and appeals;
- removing the ability to vary a planning application once an appeal is submitted;
- more stringent powers relating to enforcement action, including powers to decline retrospective applications for development subject to enforcement; and
- a trigger of events to prohibit the registration of town and village greens.

LDP Implications

The provisions of the Act, whilst not immediately impacting upon the LDP and this AMR, will be monitored - particularly in terms of the increased emphasis it places on development plans in the form of the NDF and prospective SDPs, with cross border discussions central in that regard.

Well-Being and Future Generations Act 2015

2.35 The Well-Being and Future Generations Act (WFG) received Royal Assent in April 2015. It has an overarching aim of requiring all public bodies in Wales that are subject to the Act to work in a way that improves economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being with a view to helping create a Wales that ‘we want to live in now and in the future’.

2.36 The Act puts in place a ‘sustainable development principle’ which directs organisations how to go about meeting their duty under the Act. This means that the 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.

2.37 The Act provides the legislative framework for the preparation of Local Well-being Plans which will replace the current Integrated Community Strategy. Given that the promotion of sustainable development is an underlying principle of the LDP, there are clear associations between the aspirations of both the Plan and Act/Well-being Plans. The Act introduces a series of well-being goals to strive towards in pursuit of sustainable development.

2.38 Local planning authorities are required to take into account the well-being plans in the preparation of LDPs and the making of planning decisions.

2.39 Reference is made to the contextual commentary in relation to the Planning (Wales) Act 2015.

LDP Implications

The requirements emerging from the duties set out in the Act will be developed in future AMRs and as part of any review and revision of the LDP. In this respect, the full requirements emanating from the Act will be known as will be the level of compatibility with the identified Well-being Plan.

Environment (Wales) Act 2016

2.40 The Environment (Wales) Act received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016. It delivers against the Welsh Government's commitment to introduce new legislation for the environment.

2.41 Key parts of the act are as follows:

- Part 1: Sustainable management of natural resources – enables Wales' resources to be managed in a more proactive, sustainable and joined-up way.
- Part 2: Climate change – provides the Welsh Ministers with powers to put in place statutory emission reduction targets, including at least an 80% reduction in emissions by 2050 and carbon budgeting to support their delivery.
- Part 4: Collection and disposal of waste – improves waste management processes by helping us achieve higher levels of business waste recycling, better food waste treatment and increased energy recovery.
- Parts 5 & 6: Fisheries for shellfish and marine licensing – clarifies the law in relation to shellfisheries management and marine licensing.
- Part 7: Flood & Coastal Erosion Committee and land drainage – clarifies the law for other environmental regulatory regimes including flood risk management and land drainage.

2.42 The policy statement places a duty on Welsh ministers to prepare, publish and implement a statutory National Natural Resource Policy (NNRP).

LDP Implications

The need to monitor the implications emerging from the implementation of the Act will impact across a number of the Plan's policy areas- from Waste Management to the Natural Environment. Where applicable, these will be considered within the relevant policy monitoring tools and will feature in future AMRs as the requirements become clearer.

Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016

2.43 The Historic Environment (Wales) Act was passed by the National Assembly for Wales on 9 February 2016 and became law after receiving Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.

2.44 The Historic Environment (Wales) Act 2016 has three main aims:

- to give more effective protection to listed buildings and scheduled monuments;
- to improve the sustainable management of the historic environment; and
- to introduce greater transparency and accountability into decisions taken on the historic environment.

2.45 The Act amends the two pieces of UK legislation — the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979 and the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. These currently provide the framework for the protection and management of the Welsh historic environment. The Act also contains new stand-alone provisions relating to historic place names; historic environment records and the Advisory Panel for the Historic Environment in Wales.

LDP Implications

Regard will be given to the content of the Act and its emerging requirements, including secondary legislation and the Draft Technical Advice Note 24: Historic Environment, within future AMRs and as part of any review and revision of the LDP.

The Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2015

2.46 This legislation amends the 2005 Regulations in order to simplify the LDP procedures. The amendments are in response to the outcomes of the LDP process refinement exercise.

2.47 Key amendments include the following:

- Site allocation representations (also known as alternative site) stage – this created confusion and did not add value to the LDP process. The Regulations abolish the need to consult on the alternative sites following the deposit consultation stage.
- It was considered that not being able to amend small issues in the plan without going through a full revision process could lead to wasting resources. The Regulations introduced a short-form revision process for use where it appears to the LPA that the issues involved are not of sufficient significance to warrant the full procedure.
- It allows for review of part or parts of the plan, prior to a revision taking place.
- The Regulations introduce a requirement that the LDP sub-title indicates the end of the period in relation to which the LDP has been prepared.
- Removes the requirement to publicise matters by adverts in the local paper.

2.48 Further amendments seek to assist with clarity and transparency in parts of the procedure. These include setting out how the candidate site process, review report process and the initial consultation report work.

LDP Implications

The content of the amended Regulations will inform future considerations in relation to the LDP process including requirements for the Plan's revision and review.

Local Development Plan Manual – Edition 2 - August 2015

2.49 In amending the original version, the 2015 manual proposes a more integrated approach to incorporating sustainability appraisal, explains changes relating to candidate and alternative site procedures and to the tests of soundness, and expands the advice on plan review and revision.

LDP Implications

The content of the revised manual will inform future considerations in relation to the LDP process including requirements for Plan revision and review.

Planning Policy Wales (Edition 8) January 2016

2.50 Revisions to Chapter 2 take account of related amendments to the Town and Country Planning (Local Development Plan) (Wales) Regulations 2005, to the guidance in the Local Development Plan Manual (Edition 2, 2015) and to the withdrawal of Local Development Plans Wales: Policy on Preparation of LDPs (2005).

2.51 Chapter 4 has been updated to take into account the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015, including the seven well-being goals and the sustainable development principle. The description of legislative requirements for sustainable development in the planning system has also been updated. Updates also reflect the Welsh language provisions of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 which strengthen the consideration given to the Welsh language in the planning system.

2.52 The introduction of a new chapter integrating the Welsh Government's planning policies for minerals development previously set out in Minerals Planning Policy Wales (2001), into PPW. No changes to existing policy have been made as part of this integration exercise and Minerals Planning Policy Wales has been cancelled as a result.

LDP Implications

The requirements emerging through the provisions of the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 will be considered in subsequent AMRs to ensure the continued alignment of the LDP and its provisions. The implications and requirements emerging from the latest Edition of PPW will be considered and discussed in relation to the relevant policy monitoring areas.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1: Joint Housing Land Availability Studies (January 2015)

2.53 Whilst published prior to this monitoring period, this supersedes the cancelled previous TAN (2006) and process Guidance Note (2012) and emerged post LDP adoption (2014). Key revisions in guidance relate to the linking of the Joint Housing Land Availability Study (JHLAS) to the AMR and that land supply should be calculated against the residual requirements of the adopted LDP. The TAN also provides step-by-step guidance on producing a JHLAS and the format of the JHLAS Report itself.

2.54 The TAN advises that: *“Where the AMR identifies a shortfall in the required 5-year housing land supply the local planning authority should consider the reasons for the shortfall and whether the LDP should be reviewed either in whole or in part.”* Matters in relation to the Carmarthenshire JHLAS are considered further within the relevant monitoring areas.

LDP Implications

The requirements of the TAN have been implemented with the Joint Housing Land Supply according with its provisions.

Technical Advice Note (TAN) 12: Design (March 2016)

2.55 The publication of this TAN supersedes the previous TAN12 and circular 16/94: Planning Out Crime, which are consequently cancelled. The TAN sets out advice and information on a number of related areas including: the definition of design for planning purposes, design considerations such as access, local planning authority design policy and advice, the process for preparing design and access statements and information on how to achieve sustainable buildings.

LDP Implications

The content of the TAN will inform future considerations in relation to the LDP process including requirements for Plan revision and review.

Proposed changes to Technical Advice Note (TAN) 20: Planning and the Welsh Language

2.56 The draft TAN20 was published for consultation within the period for submission of comments closing on the 30th March 2016. It should be noted that the Authority provided a written response in relation to this consultation. Once finalised, it will supersede the current iteration published in 2013. The proposed changes set out within the draft TAN seek to reflect the provisions of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 as well as incorporating elements of the existing TAN20 Practice Guidance.

2.57 The Planning (Wales) Act introduces, for the first time, legislative provision for the Welsh language in the planning system. Taken together, Sections 11 and 31 ensure that the Welsh language is given consistent and appropriate consideration in both the preparation of development plans, and the making of planning decisions.

2.58 Planning Policy Wales (PPW) has been updated to reflect and take account of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015 with the revised Chapter 4 setting out the Welsh Government's planning policy on the Welsh language.

2.59 The main proposed changes in relation to TAN20 relate to the following matters:

- The link between planning for the Welsh language through land-use planning and community planning. The key driver for Local Planning Authorities (LPA) to consider the Welsh language in their Local Development Plans is now the planning legislative framework – not the Single Integrated Plan (SIP).
- Providing clarification that decision makers may take the language into account where it is material to the application. The Act clarifies that the Welsh language may be a consideration for decision-makers where it is material to the application.
- Allow Language Impact Assessments (LIA) in certain specified circumstances. The TAN acknowledges that the LDP preparation process cannot foresee every development that is proposed, and it is therefore proposed to allow LPAs to

conduct a LIA for certain windfall developments. These circumstances would normally be limited to residential developments of 10 or more dwellings in areas identified in the LDP as being of linguistic sensitivity or significance.

LDP Implications

The content of the final TAN will inform future considerations in relation to the LDP process including requirements for Plan revision and review. A future review of the LDP will consider the approach to the Welsh Language.

2.60 The final TAN where it results in a requirement to re visit the LDP in terms of its policy content (including the adopted SPG on the Welsh language), along with a review of its evidence base, will be undertaken in accordance with the guidance.

Proposed changes to Planning Policy Wales Chapter 10 and Technical Advice Note 4: Retail Centre Development

2.61 The changes to the above specifically relate to the WG's current national planning policies for retail development and retail centres. The revised policy provisions reflect evidence gathered by the WG and have been influenced by contributions provided through a Technical Advisory Group consisting of representatives from local planning authorities, industry bodies and representative groups.

2.62 The WG's aim is to ensure that it reflects their objective that the vitality, attractiveness and viability of established town centres should be enhanced.

2.63 The principal areas of change in PPW relate to the following:

- revised objectives for retail planning policy including the need for flexibility in responding to market changes;

- stronger emphasis on the need for retail policies to be framed by a retail strategy in LDPs which is complemented by masterplans and place plans to assist in the delivery of the strategy;
- the requirement for LDPs to set-out a locally-derived hierarchy of centres;
- clearer guidance on uses subject to the sequential test; and,
- revised policies for dealing with new uses and centres undergoing change and a consistent approach to terminology.

2.64 TAN4 has been comprehensively revised reflecting the publication of the original guidance back in 1996. The draft is consequently updated and reflects and supports the guidance set out in the updated draft of PPW Chapter 10. TAN4 provides further technical advice on the following topic areas:

- retailing objectives;
- centre hierarchies;
- retail strategies, masterplans and place plans;
- retail needs tests;
- the sequential test;
- retail frontages;
- changes of use and development management; and,
- monitoring indicators.

2.65 Both the revised TAN and PPW introduce and provide greater clarity on the use of LDOs in retail and town centre context.

LDP Implications

The content of the final TAN and the revisions to PPW will inform future considerations in relation to the LDP process including requirements for Plan revision and review.

The 2014-based sub-national population projections

2.66 The publication in September 2016 of the 2014-based sub-national population projections presented a first opportunity, post LDP adoption, to assess population change within a Welsh and Local Authority level. This publication falls outside the monitoring period of this AMR and the matter will consequently be considered within the 2016/2017 AMR.

LDP Implications

This will be fully considered under subsequent LDP Annual Monitoring Reports.

Regional

Swansea Bay City Region

2.67 The Swansea Bay City Region encompasses the Local Authority areas of Pembrokeshire, Carmarthenshire, City and County of Swansea and Neath Port Talbot. It brings together business, local government and a range of other partners, working towards creating economic prosperity for the people who live and work in our City Region. The Swansea Bay City Region Economic Regeneration Strategy 2013 – 2030 sets out the strategic framework for the region aimed at supporting the area's development over the coming decades.

LDP Implications

The LDP in recognising the important regional contribution of Carmarthenshire, makes provision through its policies and proposals for employment development, with the economy an important component of the Plan's Strategy. The emerging role of the City Region will be a consideration to ensuring the continued compatibility in a strategic context.

Local Context

Carmarthenshire's Integrated Community Strategy 2011 – 2016

2.68 Carmarthenshire's Integrated Community Strategy (ICS) sets out a vision for the County from 2011 to 2016. A variety of organisations from all sectors in Carmarthenshire worked together through the Local Service Board to develop this Strategy which will try to address the challenges facing the County in the next few years. The Strategy sets a clear

direction for the Council's actions and describes the commitment made by all partners in the County. The Vision is for a: **“Carmarthenshire that enables people to live healthy and fulfilled lives by working together to build strong, bilingual and sustainable communities.”**

2.69 There is a synergy between the LDP and the ICS with the respective Visions closely aligned. The synergy between the documents is exemplified through the commitment to a sustainable Carmarthenshire, with the LDP providing a land use expression to this objective.

2.70 As stated above, the requirements of the Wellbeing and Future Generations Act will be monitored to ensure continuity of purpose and content between future iterations of both documents. These ways of working will continue to look to the long term, taking an integrated approach, working with others.

2.71 Well-being Plans will replace the community strategy/single integrated plan and will provide part of the evidence base and context for future LDPs and any Strategic Development Plans.

LDP Implications

The LDP will remain a key tool to deliver the well-being plan and there are clear advantages in terms of efficiency, engagement and outcomes to undertake both processes together. The progression towards the Wellbeing Plan and the recent transference from the Local Service Board to the Public Service Board will be considered in subsequent AMRs to ensure the continued alignment of these two core Plans.

Transformations: Strategic Regeneration Plan for Carmarthenshire – 2015-2030

2.72 This document sets out Carmarthenshire's regeneration strategy, building on the opportunities for growth and investment emerging from the policies and provision of the LDP. This in turn reflects Carmarthenshire as a confident, ambitious and connected component of the Swansea Bay City Region.

LDP Implications

The LDP represents a key component in the delivery of the Council's regeneration objectives and there are clear advantages in terms of efficiency, engagement and outcomes in continuing the synergy between what are shared strategic priorities.

Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)

2.73 The Council is currently consulting on its CIL Preliminary Draft Charging Schedule. The outcomes and consideration of future meetings of County Council will continue into the next LDP monitoring period during which is anticipated that ongoing evidencing will be gathered as CIL progresses towards Examination.

LDP Implications

The progress of the CIL for Carmarthenshire and any subsequent implications for the LDP will be given further consideration in successive AMRs as and where appropriate

The Carmarthenshire Context

Spatial Influences

2.74 Carmarthenshire is a diverse County with the agricultural economy and landscape of the rural areas juxtaposed with the urban and industrial south-eastern area. Around 65% of the population reside on 35% of the land in the south and east of the County. The main urban centres are Llanelli, Ammanford/Cross Hands and Carmarthen. The County also has a number of other settlements of various sizes and many of them make notable contributions to the needs and requirements of their community and the surrounding area. These are supplemented by a large number of rural villages and settlements which are self-sufficient in terms of facilities and services.

2.75 The LDP builds upon the spatial characteristics and diversity of the County and its communities and seeks to consolidate the existing spatial settlement pattern.

2.76 The focus of the current spatial form and resultant distribution of existing housing and employment provision is within the established urban centres of Llanelli, Carmarthen, and Ammanford/Cross Hands. The focus on these settlements as identified 'Growth Areas' reflects their respective standing and their sustainability and accessibility attributes. The Growth Areas exhibit good accessibility through connections to the strategic highway network and the rail networks as well as public transport.

2.77 The characteristic rural and urban split typifies the variability within communities and settlements and their historic and future roles. This is exemplified by the predominantly south eastern urban areas and their post industrial needs in terms of regeneration. The challenges faced by such settlements are often of a marked difference in terms of scale to those of rural areas, which face separate challenges in respect of depopulation and the agricultural industry. This encapsulates the diversity of Carmarthenshire's communities and settlements which are diverse in character, scale and role with a settlement's size not always reflective of its role.

Distribution of Growth

2.78 The distribution of growth is based on a settlement's position within the LDP hierarchy which could not be predicated on a simplistic interpretation of distribution (for example, across all tier 3 settlements on an equal basis). This equally applies within the Growth Areas, or indeed any other tier in the settlement hierarchy, where each has manifestly different issues and considerations within the context of their importance in strategic terms and the function they perform.

2.79 There are a number of considerations that influence the release of land for development across the County, notably:

- Environmental - in the form of flood risk considerations. Many of the larger settlements are situated adjacent to the sea and/or rivers. Also worthy of note are

areas of nature conservation importance - including those within the Llanelli/Burry Port and Cross Hands areas;

- Social considerations - including areas of cultural and linguistic value in terms of the Welsh language, as well as areas of deprivation.

2.80 The richness of Carmarthenshire's natural, built and cultural environment is an important spatial consideration in planning for the future of the County, particularly in terms of the potential for growth and the siting of development. The County includes sites designated at the international level to protect and enhance important nature conservation value, as well as striking landscapes and distinctive historic towns and villages. The importance of the County's built heritage is borne out by the 27 conservation areas, 470 Scheduled Ancient Monuments (ranging from Prehistoric to post - Medieval/Modern features of cultural historic interest) and the large number of listed buildings. There are also a number of designated sites for nature conservation and biodiversity importance, including 7 Special Areas of Conservation, 3 Special Protection Areas, 1 Ramsar site, 82 Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 5 National Nature Reserves, 5 Local Nature Reserves and 7 registered landscapes.

Economic Indicators

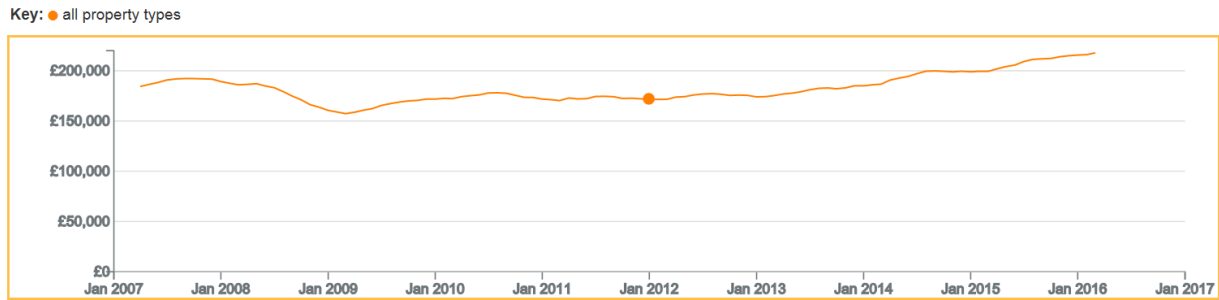
Housing

2.81 The economic downturn post-2008 has at a national level had a significant impact on housing provision in the UK as a whole, and has in turn impacted confidence and delivery at a local level. Indeed it was only in February 2015 that the England & Wales house price index recovered back to the pre-crash level experienced in 2007, with prices continuing to rise through to the end of this monitoring period (see figure 1 below). However, this recovery has yet to uniformly manifest itself across Wales with the average house price of £141,617 at March 2016 - below that of the peak of £150,316 in August 2007.

2.82 Within a Carmarthenshire context, average house prices have not recovered to the pre-recession high of £149,515 (December 2007), with an average price in March 2016 of

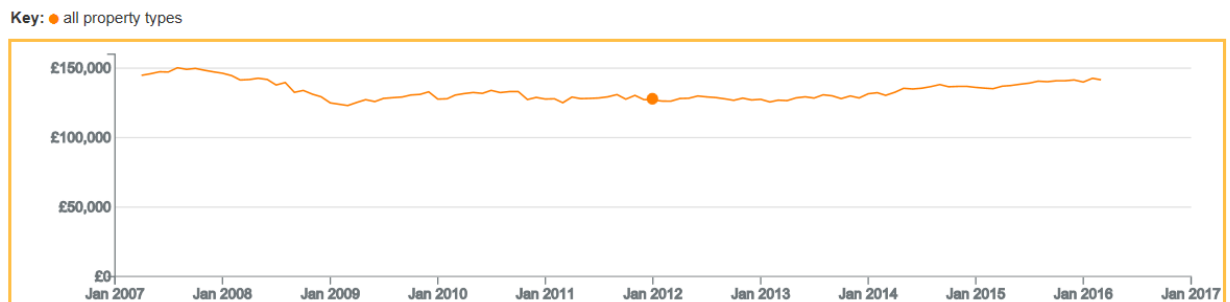
£124,904 (see figure 2 below). This is comparable to many local authorities across the country, with the Wales figure of £141,647 to some extent distorted by improved recoveries within specific Council areas.

Figure 1 Average price: England and Wales from April 2007 to March 2016



Source: Land Registry

Figure 2 Average price: Wales from April 2007 to March 2016



Source: Land Registry

Figure 3 Average price: Carmarthenshire from April 2007 to March 2016



Source: Land Registry

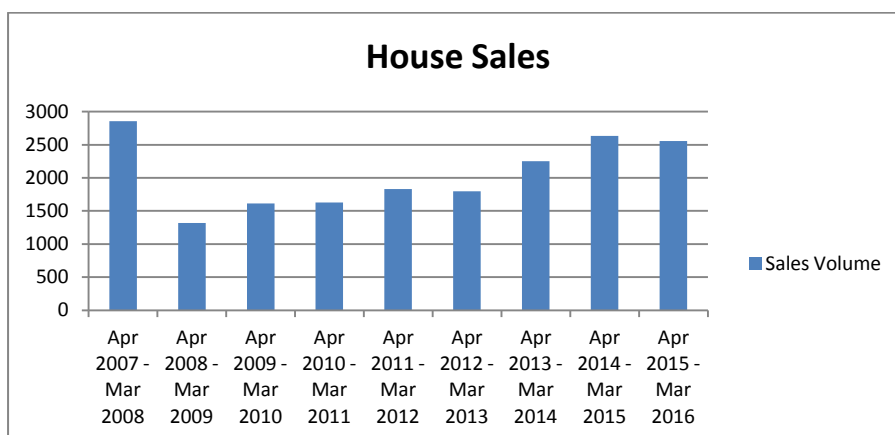
2.83 The inevitable impact of the recession on house-building has been felt across Wales, and whilst showing improvements in the 6,789 completions during 2015-16, it is still some way below the pre-crash peak of 9,334 in 2006-07.

2.84 Housing delivery within Carmarthenshire during the Plan period has fallen short of the annual level necessary to meet the Plan requirement. However, it should be noted that much of this has been in a challenging economic climate and also that the actual effect of the LDP in terms of delivery is still to be experienced with most houses that were built over the last year having been permitted under the old UDP. Nevertheless, post LDP adoption, the 2016 JHLAS identifies an improvement in land supply terms with availability increasing to 4.1 years with completions also achieving their highest level at 590 since 2011 (640). With national house-builders maintaining, and in the case of some renewing their interest in Carmarthenshire, there is a confident and positive future for the delivery of housing growth within the County.

House Sales

2.85 As indicated within the following graph, there has been a gradual recovery in property sales following the drop from its peak in 2007/2008. This gradual recovery has seen sales return to a consistent level, albeit just below that of 2007.

Figure 4 House Sales: Carmarthenshire from April 2007 to March 2016



Source: Land Registry

Population and Household Projections

2.86 In formulating the LDP, regard was had to Planning Policy Wales (PPW) and its considerations in relation to the assessment of housing requirements. Specifically, paragraph 9.2.2 of PPW identifies that the starting point for the assessment of housing requirement within a development plan should be the Welsh Government's 2006 based population projections. During the preparation of the LDP, these projections were then further supplemented by the 2008 and 2011 WG based projections.

2.87 The 2006 WG-based projections identified a requirement of 17,900 dwellings during the Plan period. The Council, in considering the appropriateness of the WG projections commissioned Edge Analytics to undertake an assessment of these projections, and also produced a number of other population and household projection scenarios for the County within the plan period. As a result of this reassessment, a scenario based on future net migration assumptions (based upon the 5 years of evidence 2005-2009) and the 2009 Carmarthenshire mid-year estimate was selected as the most appropriate basis for consideration within the LDP.

2.88 This scenario at the time used the most recent evidence to derive its assumptions on future migration streams, but struck a balance between the very high net migration experienced mid-decade and the estimated migration level in 2009, which recorded the lowest net-migration to Carmarthenshire since 1993. This became known as Scenario 3 within the Council's evidence base.

2.89 In applying the above, a housing requirement of 15,197 dwellings for the plan period was identified for the LDP.

2.90 In February 2014, the Welsh Government (WG) published the 2011-based Household Projections for Wales. These identified a significant reduction in the forecast numbers of dwellings required within Carmarthenshire during the remainder of the plan period 2011-2021. In this respect, they differ significantly from

- (a) 2006-based projections
- (b) 2008-based projections as well as,
- (c) the Council's own projections (which were utilised in the LDP).

2.91 The implication of the 2011-based Household Projections was subject to consideration as part of the Examination into the Plan. As such, reference is made to the examination documents and the Inspector's Report, where the impact of the projected lower growth requirements emerging from the 2011-based Household Projections is further discussed. However it was accepted in the Inspector's Report that the LDP would progress using the Council's Scenario 3 projections.

2.92 There is a clear need to monitor the situation and take account of the results of future AMRs with regards to undertaking a short or full review of the LDP. At this first AMR stage, and having considered the above as part of the examination process, it is too early to consider if the 2011-based projections represent an ongoing trend, or if they were a reflection of the prevalent economic context for the period during which they were prepared.

Economy

2.93 Economic activity data for Carmarthenshire, and at an all Wales level from 2011 to this first annual monitoring period, shows in terms of economic activity, improvements in recent years. This culminates in a 5 year high of 75% for the County in 15/16 and is comparable to the all Wales performance.

Figure 5 Annual Labour Market Summary (Residents aged 16-64) – Economic Activity Rate

	Carmarthenshire		Wales	
	Economic Activity Rate	Economic Inactivity Rate	Economic Activity Rate	Economic Inactivity Rate
April 2011-March 2012	74.2%	25.8%	73%	27%
April 2012-March 2013	71.7%	28.3%	73.9%	26.1%
April 2013-March 2014	73.5%	26.5%	75.3%	24.7%
April 2014-March 2015	74%	26%	74.4%	25.6%
April 2015-March 2016	75%	25%	75.3%	24.7%

Source: StatsWales

2.94 The above increases in economic activity do not raise any implications of significance for the LDP. Such economic indicators will be considered in subsequent AMRs and any potential implications recorded and considered.

2.95 An Employment Land Review will be published in due course which will further consider the performance of the economy in Carmarthenshire in terms of the take up and activity levels on existing and allocated employment sites.

Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation

2.96 The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation 2014 (WIMD) (November 2014 (revised August 2015)) is the Welsh Government’s official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. It is designed to identify those small areas where there are the highest concentrations of several different types of deprivation. Deprivation is the lack of access to opportunities and resources which we might expect in our society. This can be in terms of material goods or the ability of an individual to participate in the normal social life of the community.

2.97 The WIMD, has been developed to support the effective local targeting of resources and policy. It provides the official measure of relative deprivation for small areas in Wales. Carmarthenshire has 112 LSOAs (Lower Super Output Areas). The results from WIMD show that Carmarthenshire has 25 LSOAs that are within the 30% most deprived areas in Wales. The majority of these areas (60%) are located in the Llanelli region (15 LSOAs) with 20% in the Amman area (5 LSOAs), 12% in the Gwendraeth area (3 LSOAs) and 8% located in the Carmarthen area (2 LSOAs).

Figure 6 Percentage of LSOAs by deprivation rank category - Overall Index (2014) (Carmarthenshire)

% LSOAs ranked in the 10% most deprived LSOAs in the Overall Index	4
% LSOAs ranked in the 10-20% most deprived LSOAs in the Overall Index	11
% LSOAs ranked in the 20-30% most deprived LSOAs in the Overall Index	22
% LSOAs ranked in the 30-50% most deprived LSOAs in the Overall Index	53
% LSOAs ranked in the 50% least deprived LSOAs in the Overall Index	47

2.98 Carmarthenshire has the following percentages of its 112 LSOAs in the deprivation brackets:-

- 5 areas that are in the 10% most deprived in Wales
- 7 areas in the 20% most deprived
- 13 areas highlighted as being in the 30% most deprived in Wales

2.99 The area which is ranked as the most deprived area in Carmarthenshire is Tyisha 2 and the area which is ranked as least deprived is Hendy 1.

2.100 Analysis of the data informs us that in some areas, whole electoral wards are among the 30% of the most deprived areas in Wales, namely Ammanford, Felinfoel, Glanymor, Glanamman and Tyisha.

2.101 In terms of Access to Services, Cynwyl Gaeo in Carmarthenshire is the area which is the most deprived in Wales, followed very closely by Llanegwad 2 and Trelech which are the 4th and 5th most deprived in Wales respectively.

2.102 Whilst not subject to a monitoring indicator in relation to the LDP, it is considered prudent to continue to monitor the deprivation across the County and the Plan's strategy and its policies and provisions can play an important role in addressing the issues that arise.

Chapter 3 Monitoring Indicators Spatial Strategy

1 Monitoring Policy Target: 85% of all housing developments permitted should be located on allocated sites.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
% of overall housing permissions which are on allocated sites.	85% of all housing developments permitted every year should be located on allocated sites.	The proportion of dwellings permitted on allocated sites deviates 20% +/- the identified target.	54% of all housing developments permitted were located on allocated sites.
<p>Analysis - This monitoring indicator measures the number of applications received on large sites (i.e. sites of five or more) against whether they are located on allocated sites or non-allocated sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The survey reveals that 54% of the units which were permitted on large sites were located on allocated sites, falling below the target of 85%. This, in part can be explained by the fact that LDP windfall sites were previously allocated in the UDP but taken out of the LDP. Some of these sites have taken time to go through the planning process i.e. the signing of S106 agreements / or overcoming planning issues and therefore the timing of planning approvals have fallen within this AMR period. The adopted LDP is still in its infancy - Out of the 30 allocated sites that have seen permissions granted, only 5 of these sites were on new allocated LDP sites, while the remainder were either existing UDP allocations or windfall sites prior to the adoption of the LDP. It is expected that more LDP allocated sites will come forward in the next few years. <p>Of the LDP allocated sites, outline planning permission was granted for 338 units (48%) and reserved matters or full permission was granted for 360 units (52%).</p> <p>Conclusion - In future monitoring periods, it is anticipated that a greater percentage of permitted sites will be on LDP allocated sites as the LDP will be the only policy framework considered for future applications.</p> <p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary) - Continued monitoring.</p>			

2 Monitoring Policy Target: The following proportions of dwellings to be permitted on housing allocations as follows:

- Growth Areas 62%
- Service Centres 10%
- Local Service Centres 12%
- Sustainable Communities 15%

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016		
				Target	Actual
Proportion of housing permitted on allocations per tier of the settlement hierarchy.	The distribution of dwellings to be in accordance with the proportions specified in the target.	The distribution of dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres deviates 20% +/- the proportions specified in the target. The distribution of dwellings in Sustainable Communities deviates 10% +/- the proportions specified in the target.	Growth Areas	62%	67.3%
			Service Centres	10%	3.6%
			Local Service Centres	12%	17.1%
			Sustainable Communities	15%	15.2%
Analysis					
684 units have been granted permission during the monitoring period, with the distribution of units generally in accordance with the policy target.					

Growth Areas

The majority of the housing permitted during the monitoring period on allocations has been made within the Growth Areas. Although the LDP's strategy is to target the majority of growth to these areas, the target of 62% of units to be permitted within Growth Areas has been slightly exceeded by 5.3%. There are a few large sites which have contributed to this which include: Genwen Road / Llys Pendderi , Llanelli (GA2/h45 & 46) – 240 units; West Carmarthen (GA1/MU1) - 114 units; Land adjacent to Pant y Blodau, Penygroes (GA3/h35) – 79 units.

Service Centres

Limited number of housing allocations granted planning permission. The majority of the units come from the Mixed Use site in Burry Port (T2/1/MU1) with an estimated 20 units.

Local Service Centres

Local Service Centres have a slightly higher proportion than the target which is mainly due to a large contribution from one site: Land adjacent to Clos Ty Gwyn, Hendy (91 units).

Sustainable Communities

The target for Sustainable Communities has been met, which is made up of ten sites, the largest contributions coming from Land adjacent to Maes Glasnant, Cwmffrwd (SC18/h3) – 28 units; and Adjacent Wood End, Llanmiloe (SC13/h3) – 28 units.

Conclusion

The target has generally been met, although there needs to be a better balance in relation to the service centres.

To achieve this, one of the largest sites in the Service Centres T2/2/h1 – Llandeilo Northern Quarter (215 units) has an adopted SPG in place and the Council has undertaken a marketing / planning policy guidance document for part of the site which is within the Council's ownership. It is anticipated that this document will act as a catalyst to support the release of other parcels of land within this allocation.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

The council will be contacting individual landowners / developers and their agents to emphasise the requirement and expectation of all allocations within the adopted LDP to be brought forward and delivered during the plan period. Opportunities will be provided for landowners / developers and their agents to

meet and discuss individual sites with officers of the authority to identify any issues that may exist along with discussing potential mechanisms to drive delivery.

Additionally, the Forward Planning Section is working closely with internal colleagues from Regeneration and Policy to assist in the marketing and disposal of Council owned sites which includes a potentially high proportion of the allocations with the Service centres.

3. Monitoring Policy Target: Bring forward the availability of strategic employment sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
<p>Permissions for, or availability of on site or related infrastructure which facilitates delivery of strategic employment sites (ha) as listed in Policy SP4.</p>	<p>By 2018, all the strategic employment sites are considered to be immediately available or available in the short term i.e. the sites either benefit from planning consent or the availability of on site or related infrastructure to facilitate development.</p>	<p>By 2018 all the strategic employment sites are not immediately available or available in the short term.</p>	
<p>Analysis: Three strategic employment sites have been identified within the LDP (Policy SP4):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dafen, Llanelli - Cross Hands East - Cross Hands West Food Park <p>In total the land allocated for these three sites amounts to 40.9Ha. Although the monitoring target of 2018 is still some time away, there has been a clear progression towards delivery of all or parts of these three sites.</p> <p>Dafen Llanelli</p> <p>Full Planning Permission has been granted for an Air Ambulance facility, including office accommodation on part of the site taking up 1.63Ha. This was under construction within the AMR period, and has been subsequently completed in the Summer of 2016.</p>			

Cross Hands East

Outline Permission has been granted on the whole site (9.22Ha) for the proposed development of an industrial park, including the development of business & industrial units (use classes B1 & B8), offices business incubator units, a hotel, a business central hub, resource centre, energy centre, central green space, parkland. A Reserved Matters permission to the original outline has subsequently been granted enabling development of the internal access road and development plot plateaus.

The construction of the plot layout and the road and associated infrastructure of Phase 1 has been implemented with the provision of a notional nine development plots. Expressions of interest have been received and a developer's day is scheduled to further promote its availability. The site is identified as a strategic site as part of the Swansea Bay City region. A further phase consisting of up to five larger plots is subject to an application to the Welsh Government for funding as part of a broader City Region bid.

A separate planning permission has been granted on part of the Cross Hands East site for a tyre fitting and vehicle maintenance depot. This has since been built and is currently operational.

Cross Hands West Food Park

Consent was granted for a Food Processing Plant on the portion of the allocation south west of Castell Howell Foods. 'Celtica Foods', part of Castell Howell is part of a multi-million pound expansion project that will see emphasis on the Company's Welsh meat brand 'Celtic Pride'. The site occupies 2.09 Ha and operations have already commenced. Some of the site is incidental green space, with the potential for expansion of operations in the future. The other permission is for the north west portion of the allocation (covering 2.35 Ha) and is for a single storey food grade industrial building with associated two storey office element and external service yards and car parking. These have also already been constructed. There is further space available for expansion on land within the planning permission - an estate spine road already services this northern end of the site. Consequently, in total the elements of this employment allocation that have already been delivered amounts to 4.44ha.

Conclusion:

Strong progress has been made in delivering the 3 strategic employment sites.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary): Continue monitoring. Maintaining and continuing a strong integration of LDP and regeneration objectives in driving investment and delivery.

Sustainable Development

4 Monitoring Policy Target: By 2021 32% of the development on housing allocations will be delivered on previously developed sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
<p>Permissions for residential development on previously developed housing allocations.</p>	<p>29% of dwellings permitted on allocated sites should be on previously developed allocations.</p> <p>Information gathered on an annual basis. The annual monitoring figure noted above takes into consideration the number of dwellings already completed on previously developed allocated sites.</p>	<p>Less than 29% (with an additional variance of 20% under the target figure to allow for flexibility) of dwellings are permitted through housing allocations on previously developed land over a period of two years.</p>	<p>10% of dwellings on housing allocations have been permitted on previously developed land.</p>
<p>Analysis 10% of the housing permitted on allocated sites has been on previously developed sites during this AMR period. A number of large Greenfield sites have come forward during this period, for example: Genwen Road, Llanelli (GA2/h45), Land south of Llys Pendderi, Llanelli (GA2/h46), West Carmarthen (GA1/MU1) and Land adjacent to Clos Ty Gwyn, Hendy (T3/7/h3) which has skewed the percentages in favour of Greenfield.</p>			
<p>Conclusion It is not considered that there is any concern with a low figure for permissions on PDL at this stage, particularly given the amount of development that has taken place early within the Plan period.</p> <p>In addition AMR 2 will provide further indication of the make-up of planning permissions within the County, which would then represent the two years of the</p>			

Tudalen 64

monitoring policy target prior to the consideration of the assessment trigger.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

Continue to monitor

5 Monitoring Policy Target: No highly vulnerable development should take place in C1 and C2 flood risk zone contrary to PPW and TAN15 guidance

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Amount of highly vulnerable development (by TAN15 paragraph 5.1 development category) permitted in C1 and C2 flood risk zones not meeting all TAN15 tests (paragraph 6.2 i-v).	No applications permitted for highly vulnerable development in C1 and C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.	1 application permitted for highly vulnerable development in C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice. Note: The LPA will be required to refer all applications which they are minded to approve for the development of emergency services or highly vulnerable development, where the whole of the land where the development is proposed to be located, is within C2 flood zone, to the Welsh Ministers. In the case of residential development, the threshold for notifying the Welsh Ministers is set at 10 or more dwellings, including flats.	No applications were permitted for highly vulnerable development in the C1 or C2 flood risk zone contrary to NRW advice.
<p>Analysis 41 highly vulnerable development applications were permitted during this AMR period, however not one application was approved contrary to NRW advice</p>			
<p>Conclusion Target met.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary) Continue to monitor</p>			

6 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG on SUDS.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Placemaking and Design was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation the responses received, and any amendments to the draft were presented to County Council on the 28th September 2016, at which time the SPG was formally adopted. .</p> <p>The SPG seeks to guide and promote high quality and sustainable design aimed at securing high quality development, which reflect the character, and the requirements of Carmarthenshire. It should be noted that this SPG includes matters in relation to Landscape and Special Landscape Area design, as well as Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), and as such fulfils the requirement for their preparation as contained within Appendix 3 of the LDP.</p> <p>The Authority will actively consider the Welsh Government Recommended non-statutory standards for sustainable drainage (SuDS) in Wales (January 2016) having previously provided a consultation response back in 2015. The Authority will also monitor whether the WG decides to commence the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 (Schedule 3). It should be noted that there is a well established approach in place within the Authority in relation to sustainable drainage with the Drainage Engineers providing a valuable input in this regard.</p> <p>The delivery of SuDS based approaches in the Llanelli area continued within this monitoring period. This includes the DCWW Rainscape investment scheme together with the ongoing commitment to the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in terms of securing betterment by removal of surface water. It should be noted that discussions are underway in relation to updating the MoU.</p>			
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p>			

Housing

7 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum 5 year housing land supply

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The housing land supply taken from the current Housing Land Availability Study (TAN1).	Maintain a minimum 5 year housing land supply.	Housing land supply falling below the 5 year requirement.	4.1 years

Analysis

The land supply calculations set out in the 2016 Joint Housing Land Availability Study shows that there is a 4.1 year housing land supply as at 1st April 2016.

The 2015 Study was the first study to use the adopted LDP plan period as a basis for the residual calculation, and resulted in a 3.7 year supply. The increase in supply, albeit still falling below the required 5 year supply, has progressed in the right direction.

The target to maintain a 5 year supply in line with Technical Advice Note (TAN) 1 is not currently being met, however it is not considered necessary to trigger a review at this stage for the following reasons:

- The housing and population projections undertaken as part of the LDP were high. TAN 1 (January 2015) states that the residual method calculation must now be used solely as the method of land supply calculation. The residual method compares the quantity of land agreed to be genuinely available with the remaining housing requirement in the adopted LDP. As the projections were high, the remaining housing requirement is also high, resulting in a lower than expected land supply. In the past, a comparison has been done with the past build rate method, if this method was still in use, the rate would be in excess of 5 years.
- Housing delivery has fallen generally over Wales in recent years, which has had an impact within Carmarthenshire. This can be put down partly to the economic recession and a slow market. Build rates are beginning to increase over the past few years but have not peaked to the levels seen in 2008.

2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
516	429	379	317	276	563	300	263	647

- Parts of Carmarthenshire are very rural and are characterised by a higher proportion of construction of small sites by individuals and local builders. The delivery and contribution of small sites to the study was not monitored in the past. An assumption has been made in the Plan that 74 units contribute to the housing supply each year. Small site monitoring has not been undertaken in the past and this is the first year that it has been monitored. The number of completions on small sites during the monitoring period is 92 units. This figure has not formed part of the Joint Housing Land Availability Report due to the timings of the study, but will feed into the 2017 Study.
- The Council believe that the land supply figure of 4.1 is not necessarily a true reflection of the amount of land genuinely available for development. In reality, there is a large amount of land potentially available than the figures represent due to the methodology prescribed in the forecasting of the land supply figures. These sites can be considered as potentially available as they have no physical constraints, but fall outside the five year classification as the site does not have a valid planning permission, or has permission subject to the signing of a S106 and has therefore fallen in category 3 or 4. These sites could therefore be brought forward at short notice; however various conditions would need to change in order for this to occur.
- The impact of the requirement for additional S106 contributions for housing developments is difficult to measure at this stage. The requirement, under Policy GP3 and set out in SPG, applies to all housing developments, where viable. Undoubtedly, this has had an impact on the smaller developer and self-builder and this will be monitored over time.
- New LDP allocations are beginning to feature in the JHLAS, for example Land adjacent Clos Ty Gwyn, Hendy (T3/7/h3) which is due to commence within AMR 2 - 2016/2017. It is expected over the coming years that further newly allocated sites will be granted planning permission and contribute towards the land supply.
- In order to encourage the deliverability of housing sites, contact will be made with landowners of allocated sites to explain that there is an expectation that allocated sites be delivered during the plan period.

Conclusion

Although the target of a 5 year land supply has not been met, there are a number of reasons for this as set out above. It is not considered that 4.1 years supply, at this stage, should trigger a review at present.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

It is considered that no further action is required at this stage due to the early stage of the Plan, however, the situation will be monitored closely.

8 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide 15,197 dwellings by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The number of dwellings permitted annually.	1,405 dwellings permitted annually.	20% +/- 2,810 dwellings permitted in the first two years after adopting the Plan.	1,483 dwellings.
<p>Analysis</p> <p>The total number of dwellings permitted during the monitoring period is 1,483. The number of dwellings permitted on large sites (>5 units) totals 1,284, this is made up of 835 units granted as part of outline applications and 464 as part of reserved matters or full applications. There are 15 units which have obtained outline and detailed permissions (reserved matters or full permission) during the same monitoring period. 199 units have been permitted on small sites (<5 units), 54 of these have received outline permission and 150 reserved matters / full permission, and 5 units which have both outline and detailed planning permissions during the monitoring period.</p> <p>For the avoidance of doubt, the contribution of units which have received both outline and detailed planning permissions during the same AMR period have only been counted once to avoid double counting.</p>			
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>The target has been met.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>No action required.</p>			

9 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide 2,375 dwellings on windfall sites by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The number of dwellings permitted on windfall sites.	186 dwellings permitted annually on windfall sites.	20% +/- 372 dwellings permitted on windfall sites in the first 2 years after adopting the Plan.	784 dwellings.
<p>Analysis</p> <p>The target of 186 dwellings being permitted annually on windfall sites has been exceeded. A total of 784 units have been granted on both large and small sites during the monitoring period.</p> <p><u>Windfall Sites (Large sites)</u> 593 units have been granted on large sites; 497 units received outline permission and 104 units received reserved matters /full permission. Of those 601 dwellings having permission, 8 units received both outline and detailed planning permissions during the monitoring period. For the avoidance of double counting, 8 units have been removed from the overall total.</p> <p><u>Windfall sites (Small Sites)</u> 199 units have been permitted on small sites, 54 of these have received outline permission and 150 reserved matters / full permission. Of the 204 units which received planning permission, 5 units received both outline and detailed planning permissions during this monitoring period. For the avoidance of double counting, 5 units have been removed from the overall total.</p> <p>There are a number of explanations that can be given to the high level of windfall permissions during this AMR:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 91% of the windfall units permitted during this AMR were previously allocated in the UDP and subsequently taken out of the LDP. Landowners have sought to either renew planning permissions, or sites have been approved on applications submitted immediately prior to the adoption of the LDP. • The Former Grillo Site and Site 5 & 6 Burry Port Harbour have contributed a total of 364 units to the windfall provision. These sites were considered as allocations within the Deposit LDP, however concerns relating to flooding issues during the LDP process / examination identified that the sites should not be allocated in the adopted LDP. However, since these applications were submitted months prior to the LDP adoption, and due to the transitional 			

period of the UDP/LDP, the flooding issues were resolved and outline planning permission was subsequently granted on both sites.

- The number of small sites given permission is considered to be higher than expected. Small sites have not been monitored in the past, so it is unclear whether the number of small site permissions is normal, or down to the transitional period moving from the UDP to the LDP.

Conclusion

There are no concerns about the level of windfall permissions at this stage for the reasons stated above. In future monitoring periods, it is anticipated that a lesser number of permitted windfall sites will come forward as the LDP will be the only policy framework considered for future applications.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

Continue to monitor windfall sites.

10 Monitoring Policy Target: Provide a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need within the Llanelli area

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The number of Gypsy and Traveller pitches required.	Identify a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need in the Llanelli area by 2016. Provide a Gypsy and Traveller site to meet identified need in the Llanelli area by 2017.	Failure to identify a site by 2016. Failure to provide a site by 2017.	

Analysis

A site has not been identified between the AMR period of 2015/2016.

Carmarthenshire County Council have recently completed the 2015 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA) which has sought to understand the accommodation needs of the Gypsy and Traveller population in Carmarthenshire. This has been through a combination of desk-based research and stakeholder interviews and engagement with members of the Travelling Community.

The identification of the site as part of the LDP has been on hold in order to complete and analyse the scale of the requirement of accommodation needs within the travelling community.

The GTAA must be granted approval by the WG minister and the Local Authority is awaiting the response from the minister which has been delayed given the Assembly elections and the appointment of a new minister.

If accommodation need is identified in the GTAA report, Section 103 of the Housing Act requires that a local authority must exercise its powers in Section 56 of the Mobile Homes (Wales) Act 2013 so far as may be necessary to meet those needs.

The Local Authority acknowledges that there is a level of need within Carmarthenshire, and following WG approval, it will then be in a position to identify the

requirements of a Gypsy and Traveller site, including the location needs and the number of pitches required. This should take place at the end of 2016 – early 2017. Further information will be provided in AMR2.

In the meantime, LDP criteria-based Policy H7 is used to consider any applications for Gypsy/ Traveller accommodation that may arise in Carmarthenshire. On this basis no further investigation is currently required.

Conclusion

No action is required at present. The LPA is part way to achieving the target.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

Continue to monitor and await the acceptance of the Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment by the Welsh Government.

11 Monitoring Policy Target: Monitor the need for Gypsy and Traveller transit sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The annual number of authorised and unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller caravans in the County.	No Gypsy and Traveller site recorded in one settlement for 3 consecutive years.	1 unauthorised Gypsy and Traveller site recorded in one settlement for 3 consecutive years.	

Analysis:

As part of the 2015 Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Assessment (GTAA), the Local Authority has assessed the need for any transit sites or emergency stopping places to meet the needs of members of the Travelling Community who either travel permanently or for part of the year. The assessment sought to analyse records of unauthorised sites and encampments that were identified during the desk-based research, and sought to conduct interviews with Gypsies and Travellers on any sites that were present during the course of the study to identify whether their needs are for transit accommodation or the desire to settle down more permanently in any given locality. Data from the Traveller Caravan Count has also been considered as supporting evidence to the GTAA.

Analysis of the recorded number of authorised and unauthorised caravans in Carmarthenshire for the 9 year period since 2006 shows a decrease in the number of authorised caravans from 114 to 69, and a gradual decrease in the number of unauthorised caravans from 20 to 5. As far as unauthorised caravans are concerned it is important to note that the July 2015 caravan count has been superseded as 4 pitches recorded on one of the unauthorised sites were granted planning permission in March 2015, and 11 pitches recorded on one of the unauthorised developments were made lawful in November 2015. This GTAA now records only caravans on 9 pitches on tolerated or unauthorised sites.

Analysis of the Council's records of unauthorised encampments since 2013 shows that there have been a total of just 17 between April 2013 and October 2015. Of these 8 have been by a single family group that are known to the Council, 6 have been unknown families who have only stayed for a short period of time, and 1 was a group of Irish Travellers who stated that they had no permanent accommodation needs in Carmarthenshire.

Outcomes from the GTAA household interviews showed that less than 40% of households that were interviewed in Carmarthenshire felt that there was a need for more transit sites in Wales, and just 2 households stated that they had camped by the roadside/on an unauthorised encampment/on a transit site in Wales in the past 12 months.

Conclusion:

It is recommended at this stage that there is no need to provide a transit site in Carmarthenshire, however the Local Planning Authority along with colleagues from the Housing Division will continue to monitor the number of unauthorised encampments within the county, including its location and whether a single family group frequently reside at a particular location. It is noted that the indicator is subject to a 3 year monitoring target and as such progress will be monitored in future AMRs.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

To monitor the timing and location of any unauthorised encampments

12 Monitoring Policy Target: 2,121 no. of affordable dwellings permitted by 2021

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The number of affordable dwellings permitted.	226 affordable dwellings permitted in the first year of the Plan after adoption. 452 dwellings permitted in the first 2 years of the plan after adoption.	20% +/- 452 affordable dwellings not permitted in the first 2 years of the Plan after adoption.	217.3 units.

Analysis:

In conjunction with the monitoring targets set out for Housing, the planning applications that have been approved during the AMR 2015/2016 have been further analysed. The tables below indicate the numbers of affordable housing units being permitted on housing allocation sites and windfall sites (large and small sites).

In understanding the context of the policy indicator, the number of units which have been approved at outline planning stage with an affordable housing policy target (i.e. 10% of the site) will be identified against the indicative number set out in the LDP, or in instances where the outline permission sets the affordable housing numbers, these are identified definitively.

Housing Allocations	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Outline Permissions (with indicative numbers)	48 units
Outline Permissions (with numbers specified)	22 units
Full Planning and Reserved Matters	45 units

Total	115 units
--------------	------------------

Windfall Sites (large sites)	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Outline Permissions (with indicative numbers)	57.3 units
Outline Permissions (with numbers specified)	22 units
Full Planning and Reserved Matters	12 units
Total	91.3 units

Windfall Sites (Small sites)	
Type of Permission	Number of Affordable Units
Key Worker / Rural Enterprise Dwellings	11 units
Local Need	1 unit
Total	11 units

Total number of affordable housing for the AMR period 2015/2016 is **217.3 units**

The following number of affordable units from approved planning permissions have made, or will make a contribution towards affordable housing through a commuted sum contribution

Outline Permission with a UU for affordable housing (£ per square metre basis)	40 units
Full Planning or Reserved Matters Permission with a commuted sum contribution paid / to be paid	46 units

Conclusion:

With respect to the AMR period, the target number of affordable housing units which have been permitted has been successful with only 9 less units than the target set out in the LDP. Furthermore, this does not include the 86 units which have been subject to a form of legal agreement to safeguard commuted sum contributions toward affordable housing which is in line with the policy criteria set out in Policy AH1 of the LDP.

To further elaborate, within the 46 units which have been permitted on windfall (small sites) with a full planning permission or reserved matters during the AMR period, a total of **£259,387.32** was collected as commuted sum contributions. This sum can be used to support the delivery of affordable housing. Planning services are assisting colleagues in the Housing Services to maximise opportunities for affordable housing through the financial contributions collected.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

The Forward Planning Section is working closely with internal colleagues from Regeneration and Policy and Housing to assist in the marketing and disposal of Council owned sites which includes potential for additional affordable housing provision.

In considering subsequent AMR, the Local Planning Authority will need to be cautious of any duplication of numbers during the planning application searches for affordable housing. This first AMR has been used as the base for counting both outline and detailed applications, however in future years, it will be important not to double count outline permissions in one year which then have Reserved Matters Approval or other detailed permission in other years.

13 Monitoring Policy Target: Affordable Housing targets to reflect economic circumstances

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Affordable Housing percentage target in Policy AH1.	Target to reflect economic circumstances.	Should average house prices increase by 5% above the base of 2013 levels sustained over 2 quarters then the Authority may conduct additional viability testing and modify the targets established in Policy AH1.	
<p>Analysis</p> <p>In taking data from Hometrack, the number of house sales in 2013 totalled 1,833 with an average price of £139,455. Within the 12 months to July 2016, there were 2,188 house sales with an average price of £143,003. In considering the assessment trigger within this policy target, a 5% increase in average house price from 2013 levels would have been £146,427. Therefore the difference falls within the 5% limit.</p> <p>Another method of determining the success of the policy target is by considering both house sales and house valuations. Using data for sales and valuations, in 2013 there were 3,553 sales and valuations with an average price of £146,097. Within the 12 months up to July 2016, there were 3,754 sales and valuations, with an average price of £149,777. In considering the assessment trigger within this policy target, a 5% increase in average house price from 2013 levels would have been £153,402. Therefore the difference falls within the 5% limit.</p>			
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>It is noted that the valuations on market house prices which underpinned the provisions within the LDP in 2013 was based on Average sales prices. Whilst these represented a useful measure at that time, it is considered that in order to robustly inform future measurements in this indicator, and to avoid outcomes being skewed by extreme market activity, a range of different statistics including mean, upper and lower quartiles will be utilised as the baseline for future</p>			

AMRs. This baseline position will be set out in the 2016/17 AMR and measured against any changes which may have occurred during that monitoring period.

Nevertheless for the purposes of this AMR the data above shows limited change and based upon the two approaches above falls below the 5% trigger.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

The Local Planning Authority will continue to monitor various statistical evidence associated with house prices on a quarterly basis in order fully inform the requirements of the policy target.

This policy target can also be analysed against Policy Target 14, which looks at the percentage of affordable housing being achieved on all housing allocations and large windfall sites within the county.

14 Monitoring Policy Target: Affordable dwellings to be permitted on housing allocations per sub-market areas as follows:

- Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire
- St Clears and Rural Hinterland
- Carmarthen and Rural
- Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area
- Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley
- Llanelli
- Ammanford / Cross Hands and Amman Valley

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
The number of affordable dwellings permitted on housing allocations per sub-market area.	The proportion of affordable dwellings permitted on residential allocations should be in accordance with Policy AH1 as follows:	The proportion of affordable dwellings permitted on residential allocations not in accordance with Policy AH1.	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire – 30% • St Clears and Rural Hinterland – 30% 		<p>No housing allocations in this submarket area were approved during this AMR.</p> <p>SC13/h3 Land at Woodend, Llanmiloe– 4no. dwellings out of 28 dwellings to be affordable housing. This equates to a contribution of 14.4%.</p> <p>T2/6/h4 (Land adj to Aelybryn) W/33149. Payments made at outline stage prior to LDP at £12,000 per</p>

Tudalen 82

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carmarthen and Rural 30% 		plot.
			<p>SC18/h3 (Land adjacent to Maes Glasnant)– 4no dwellings out of 28 to be affordable. Planning application number W/31450 (outline) and W33413 (Reserved Matters). This equates to 14.28%.</p> <p>SC31/h2 – Llanarthne School 2no. dwellings out of 10 to be affordable. Planning application W/22815 (outline) and W/29902 Reserved Matters). This equates to 20%.</p>
	Carmarthen West (20%)		Mixed Use allocation GA1/MU1 – 12no of dwellings out of 100 to be affordable. This equates to 12%.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area – 20% 		<p>Two housing allocations granted planning permission during this AMR</p> <p>SC21/h1 Cilgwyn Bach, Pontwelly – 2no dwellings out of 14 to be affordable. This equates to 14.28%</p>

Tudalen 83			SC41/h1 Adjacent to Valley View, Llanfynydd -2no dwellings out of 14 to be affordable. This equates to 14.4%
	• Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley – 20%		Two housing allocations granted planning permission during this AMR. A payment of £14,300 was granted to one plot on SC37/h1 (Closy Parc, Five Roads) and a commuted contribution of £100,000 was received on housing allocation T3/2/h2 (adjacent to Roberts Rest, Ferryside). The contributions therefore totalled £114,300.
	• Llanelli – 20%		Housing Allocations GA2/h45 and GA2/h46 (Genwen Road and Llys Pendderi, Bryn) have been granted an outline permission with a 20% affordable housing target.
	• Ammanford / Cross Hands and Amman Valley – 10%		Housing Allocation T3/7/h3 (land adjacent to Close Ty Gwyn, Hendy) – 9no dwellings out of 91 to be affordable. This equates to 9.8%. Housing Allocation GA3/h35 (Adjacent to Pant y Blodau)– 8no of dwellings out of 79 to be affordable. This equates to 10.1%. Housing Allocation GA3/h19 (Land adjacent to Parc Fferws)– Low viability therefore no Affordable Housing Contribution.

Tudalen 84

			<p>SC34/h4 (Adjacent to Meadow's Edge) - Single plot as part of a housing allocation. Affordable Housing contribution based on a £ per square metre basis.</p> <p>GA3/h43 (part) (Land at Parc Fferws) - Outline permission for 7 dwellings with 2 of those being affordable. This equates to 28.5% being affordable.</p> <p>GA3/h29 (Land off Llys y Nant, Llandybie)- Single plot as part of a housing allocation. Commuted sum of £7,039.20 given as part of the full permission.</p> <p>T3/7/h6 (Coed y Bronallt, Hendy) - Single plot as part of a housing allocation. Commuted sum of £38,536 given as part of the full permission.</p>
--	--	--	---

Analysis:

In total 28 applications for residential development were approved on LDP housing allocation sites with 18 of those applications having a form of affordable housing contribution. The key consideration of this first Annual Monitoring Report is that the assessment is being carried out within the first 16 months of the LDP where many of the sites being granted approval are Reserved Matters permissions following previous outline permission under the UDP, and therefore a different policy consideration. Policy AH1 was not applicable in a large number of these cases. It is too early therefore to monitor true performance in relation to AH1.

Many of these Reserved Matters Approvals have been on sites of between 5-9 dwellings which have meant that previous outline permissions under the UDP would not have been liable to contributing towards affordable housing as the threshold was set at 10 dwellings.

Secondly, a number of the applications on allocated sites have been submitted on a plot by plot basis therefore the percentage target cannot be considered, therefore single plots have contributed to affordable through a commuted sum on a £ per square metre basis. These have been inputted for reference.

Proportion of affordable housing

For those sub market areas which include the Growth Areas, they performed reasonably well against the affordable housing targets set in the LDP.

- Llanelli achieved a 20% target on outline permissions on two housing allocations at Genwen Farm and Land south of Llys Pendderi (GA2/h45 and GA2/46). This met the target set in the LDP.
- Carmarthen and Rural had two permissions in its 30% target area with a contribution of 14.28% and 20% whilst a site within the Carmarthen West mixed use scheme approved an application with a 12% affordable target against the LDP target of 20%.
- Ammanford / Cross Hands submarket area showed three applications on allocated sites with an affordable housing target whilst a fourth permission identified no affordable housing contribution owing to low / no viability. The three with an affordable housing contribution include a 9.9%, 10.1%, and 28.5% achieved target. The 28.5% figure for GA3/h43 is high but considered lower contributions on earlier phases, which has evened out the number of affordable units across the whole development scheme.
- The Kidwelly, Burry Port, Pembrey and Lower Gwendraeth Valley sub-market area has two planning permissions which sought a combined commuted sum contribution of £114,300.
- The Llandovery, Llandeilo and North East Carmarthenshire shows no planning permissions on allocated sites during the first AMR.
- The Newcastle Emlyn and Northern Rural Area performed reasonably well with two approved planning applications setting a target of 14.28% out of the 20% target set in the LDP.
- St Clears and Rural Hinterland had two permissions within the submarket area with a commuted sum contribution of £12,000 per plot for 7 plots in Whitland which is a County Council owned site and a permission with a target of 14.28% was granted on a brownfield site in Llanmiloe, Pendine.

Conclusion:

The first AMR has identified a significant number of dwellings which have been brought forward with a valid planning permission from the UDP. As these have been progressed to more detailed consideration, the affordable housing targets cannot be used to capture these developments, owing to different policy considerations at the time under the former UDP.

In terms of the new sites which have come forward, the affordable target levels set in the LDP are only slightly higher than those being achieved on site. In view of this, it is not considered that there are any fundamental issues with the soundness of the target levels set in the LDP.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

As the LDP progresses it is considered that there will be more housing allocations coming forward with a percentage target within subsequent AMRs. This will be due to these applications being considered against the LDP policy rather than Reserved Matters applications from previous outline permissions granted under the UDP.

Economy and Employment

15 Monitoring Policy Target: 111.13ha of employment land allocated by Policy SP7 is developed over the Plan period

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
<p>Permissions granted for development on employment land listed in Policy SP7.</p> <p>Permissions for, or availability of, on site or related infrastructure which facilitates delivery of employment sites (ha) as listed in Policy SP7.</p>	<p>25% of employment land allocated by Policy SP7 either attains planning permission or is available for development within the first 2 years of the Plan after adoption.</p> <p>For the purposes of monitoring employment land, 'available' shall be taken to indicate that the sites either benefit from planning consent or the availability of on site or related infrastructure to facilitate development.</p>	<p>Less than 25% of employment land allocated by Policy SP7, with an additional variance of 20% under the target figure to allow for flexibility, is permitted or available within 2 years of adoption. Annual narrative to describe progress towards delivery.</p>	<p>90% of the annual/ interim monitoring target has been met.</p>

Analysis:

The monitoring policy target relates to the amount of employment land that has been permitted or has become available within two years of adoption. As two years have not passed since adoption, it is not possible to work to make an accurate assessment of this target. However, from the data gathered since the adoption of the Plan it is clear that progress has been made to achieving the target.

During the monitoring period for this 1st AMR, planning permission was granted for 4.99 Ha of the employment land allocated within the LDP. However, if we add this figure to the amount of allocated land that has either gained planning permission, or has been developed during the LDP preparation process, the total amount of permitted/developed land rises to 24.93 Ha. This amounts to almost 90% of the annual / interim monitoring target for the first two

Tudalen 88

years (27.78 Ha). The amount of employment land which has received planning permission has nearly met the monitoring target.

Conclusion:

Clear progress has been made, further monitoring and reporting in subsequent AMRs will enable a clear picture as to whether the monitoring policy target will be met in subsequent years.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Continue monitoring.

16 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Rural Enterprise

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis: Analysis: A SPG on Rural Development was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation the responses received, and any amendments to the draft were presented to County Council on the 28th September 2016, at which time the SPG was formally adopted.</p>			
<p>Conclusion: Target Achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p>			

Retail

17 Monitoring Policy Target: To ensure that vacancy rates within the Primary and Secondary Retail Frontage areas of the Growth Area towns do not increase to a level that would adversely impact on the vitality of those centres.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Annual vacancy rates of commercial properties within the Primary and Secondary Retail Frontage areas of the Growth Area towns.	Vacancy rates of commercial properties in the town centres of Carmarthen, Ammanford and Llanelli.	Monitor for information.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The Council as part of its retail monitoring activity beyond this AMR, recognises the need to understand and track changing retail activities at both a county and local centre level. With this in mind, the Council has produced an update to the Carmarthenshire Retail Study which is available on the Council's website. This update builds on the previous 2009 Study and reflects the latest data and information on retail across the County in terms of both convenience (food retail) and comparison (non-food retail). The study updates the assessment of quantitative need for retail floor space throughout the remainder of the LDP period through to 2021.</p> <p>Town Centre retail surveys are also undertaken to ascertain current and changing activity in the defined town centres which include tracking vacancy levels and the proportion of non-retail uses.</p> <p>The vacancy rates are identified below by settlement and by the Primary and Secondary Frontage area:</p>			

	Primary Frontage		Secondary Retail Frontage	
	Total Units	Vacant Units (%)	Total Units	Vacant Units (%)
Carmarthen	155	9 (7%)	125	15 (12%)
Llanelli	84	14 (17%)	102	11 (11%)
Ammanford	46	2 (5%)	55	2 (4%)

Carmarthen

The Town Centre of Carmarthen continues to exhibit a low vacancy level which in itself raises no specific concerns.

Ammanford

As a retail centre Ammanford is notably smaller than those of either Carmarthen or Llanelli but it does nonetheless fulfil an important retail function. The vacancy levels as shown above are low, however experience over recent years indicates a town centre which is susceptible to regular turnover of occupancy.

Whilst not captured at the point of survey, there have since 31st March 2016 been a number of new vacant units - a position which will require careful monitoring in moving forward.

Llanelli Town Centre

It is noted that within the Llanelli context, a number of 'hot spots' exist where vacancy has been an ongoing issue. Such areas are however the target of ongoing Council driven regeneration initiatives. In this respect, the Council has been successful in securing funding through the Welsh Government's Vibrant and Viable Places which has introduced a new regeneration fund with 3 key priorities for targeted investment:

- Town centres serving 21st Century towns;
- Coastal communities; and,
- Communities First clusters.

As part of the successful Vibrant and Viable Places £1 million was secured, along with circa £1.12 million also available through a successful bid for Pipeline funding and Council contributions. This has seen 7 properties purchased with 1 renovated with its retail floor space occupied and 2 where works have commenced. The occupied retail unit has proved successful linking into the deprivation aspects of the Vibrant and Viable Places agenda, with links to Communities First and the Steps Projects offering experience and opportunities within the community.

As a further response to the issues affecting Llanelli town centre and the recognition of the impact of both Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton, consideration is being given to identifying a Local Development Order (LDO) within Llanelli Town Centre. The LDO will seek to consider and address issues of vacancy and activity on both ground and upper floors, and to examine the potential for alternative uses within a defined spatial area. Discussions with relevant parties and partners have commenced, however the Council is mindful that the LDO should be driven by a clear vision for the town centre. A report will be prepared and presented to Council outlining the outcomes of the discussions and the proposed scope, spatial extent, and component elements of any proposed LDO.

A Business Improvement District (BID) has been established within Llanelli town centre. Known as Ymlaen Llanelli, it is led by town centre businesses and aims to give businesses a stronger more collaborative voice and the power to lead change for the town centre.

Among its objectives the BID area will seek to:

- Improve access and parking in the town centre;
- Market Llanelli's distinctive assets and change perceptions;
- Advance safety and cleanliness; and
- Increase retail vibrancy and strengthen the business community.

Furthermore, a Task Force is currently in place with representatives from the Council, traders, Ymlaen Llanelli, community groups etc to look at in progress improvements in relation to the town centre.

Conclusion:

The retail position in terms of vacant units within the three identified centres whilst positive in relation to these monitoring outcomes nonetheless reflect the clear differential in terms of their scale and function.

- In this respect Carmarthen Town represents an important regional retail centre offering a broad retail offer ranging from major high street names through to local provision and exhibits a low vacancy rate which does not require any active interventions as a result of this AMR.
- Llanelli has however experienced a change in its town centre offer, but has attracted significant regeneration investment in recent years and there are corporate, political and business initiatives in place as part of its regeneration. It is however recognised that careful monitoring is required and a responsive approach through a potential LDO remains a considered option.
- Ammanford, whilst retaining a number of high street names with a range of local retailers, also indicated a low vacancy rate. However it has in recent years experienced a turnover in occupancy and as a consequence in order to ensure its ongoing vitality and viability, close monitoring will become necessary.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary)

Tudalen 94

To progress the consideration of a LDO for part of the Llanelli Town Centre and to undertake the necessary discussions.

To participate in forums and regeneration led initiatives aimed at ensuring that the vitality and viability in town centres is enhanced..

18 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain the integrity of the Primary Retail Frontage.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Proportion of units in A1 retail use located in the Primary Retail Frontage as designated by Policy RT2.	65% or more of units within the Primary Retail Frontage are in A1 use.	Less than 65% of units within the Primary Retail Frontage are within A1 use with an additional variance of 10% under the target figure to allow for flexibility.	

Analysis

The Council as part of its retail monitoring regime beyond this AMR recognises the need to understand and track changing retail activities at both a County and local centre perspective. With this in mind the Council has produced an update to the Carmarthenshire Retail Study which will be made available on the Council's website in due course. This update builds on the previous 2009 Study and reflects the latest data and information on retail across the County in terms of both convenience (food retail) and comparison (non food retail). The study updates the assessment of quantitative need for retail floor space throughout the remainder of the LDP period through to 2021.

Town Centre retail surveys are also undertaken to ascertain current and changing activity in the defined town centres - key components of which include tracking vacancy levels and the proportion of non-retail uses within the defined centres.

The proportion of units in non A1 retail use by Primary and Secondary Frontage areas are set out below. The details in relation to secondary frontage are included for completeness:

	Primary Frontage		Secondary Retail Frontage	
	Total Units	Non A1 (%)	Total Units	Non A1 (%)
Carmarthen	155	31(20%)	125	54 (43%)
Llanelli	84	22 (26%)	102	49 (48%)
Ammanford	46	12 (26%)	55	20 (36%)

Note: Non A1 includes units vacant at the time of survey.

In considering the above, it is clear that that the integrity of the Primary Retail Frontage is being maintained across the three designated centres. In this respect the trigger point has not been reached. The Council however, will continue to monitor the respective condition of its retail centres. Reference is made to the commentary set out above for the policy target in relation to vacancy levels within Primary and Secondary Retail Frontages. In this respect, the Council will respond as appropriate to those centres where evidence indicates there is a pressure on their vitality and viability.

In this respect, it is noted that Llanelli has experienced a significant change in retail terms. This has predominantly emerged as a result of the out of town retail developments at Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton. It is however noted that whilst both the Primary and Secondary frontages perform relatively well in proportional terms for non retail activity, there are a number of areas where A1 retail is the predominant activity. This is typified by the Elli Centre where there is limited non retail. It is clear that localised issues in terms of greater non retail provision have emerged notably within the primary frontage which when accompanied by high vacancy levels require careful ongoing consideration.

As a response to the potential challenges affecting parts of Llanelli Town Centre and the recognition of the impact of both Parc Trostre and Parc Pemberton, consideration is being given to identifying a Local Development Order (LDO) within Llanelli Town Centre. The LDO will seek to consider and address issues of vacancy and activity on both ground and upper floors, and to examine the potential for alternative uses within a defined spatial area. Discussions with relevant parties and partners have commenced, however the Council is mindful that the LDO should be driven by a clear vision

for the town centre. A report will be prepared and presented to Council outlining the outcomes of the discussions and the proposed scope, spatial extent, and component elements of any proposed LDO.

Furthermore, a Task Force is currently in place with representative from the Council, traders, Ymlaen Llanelli, community groups etc to look at in progress improvements in relation to the town centre.

Conclusion:

The retail position within the three identified centres remains positive.

- Carmarthen Town represents an important regional retail centre offering a broad retail offer ranging from major high street names through to local provision and exhibits strong A1 retail provision.
- Llanelli has however experienced a change in its town centre offer, but has attracted significant regeneration investment in recent years and there are corporate, political and business initiatives in place as part of its regeneration. It is however recognised that careful monitoring is required and a responsive approach through a potential LDO remains a considered option.
- Ammanford, whilst retaining a number of high street names with a range of local retailers has in recent years experienced a turnover in occupancy and as a consequence in order to ensure its ongoing vitality and viability, close monitoring will become necessary.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

To progress the consideration of a LDO for part of the Llanelli Town Centre and to undertake the necessary discussions, and if appropriate consultations, in identifying the nature of the changes in relation permitted development, its spatial extent and timescale.

To participate in forums and regeneration led initiatives aimed at ensuring that the vitality and viability in town centres is enhanced.

Transport

19 Monitoring Policy Target: To implement the road schemes identified in Policy SP9

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Progress towards implementing the road schemes identified in Policy SP9 in accordance with delivery timetables.	Implementation in accordance with delivery timetables.	The road schemes identified in Policy SP9 are not delivered in accordance with delivery timetables.	Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy SP9 which are within the control of the Local Authority.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Significant progress has been made in the implementation of the schemes listed within Policy SP9, in this respect the Cross Hands Economic Link Road has been implemented and is open to traffic. The Carmarthen West Link Road having obtained planning permission is currently under construction.</p> <p>It is not proposed to measure the success in relation to the implementation of the policy in terms of the identified Welsh Government Improvements as they are matters outside the control of the Local Planning Authority. This framework will however continue to monitor their progress towards implementation particularly with a view to the timescales indicated.</p>			
<p>Conclusion: Progress has been made on the implementation of the schemes listed in Policy SP9 which are within the control of the Local Authority.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Monitor the progress of the Welsh Government Improvements.</p>			

20 Monitoring Policy Target: To implement the cycle schemes identified in Policy TR4

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Progress towards implementing the cycle schemes identified in Policy TR4.	Implementation in accordance with delivery timetables by 2021.	Non implementation of the cycle schemes identified in the Local Transport Plan and forthcoming Local Transport Plan. If finance has not been secured for a project by first plan review.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The following provides an update on progress in relation to the 3 cycle schemes identified within Policy TR4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Towy Valley – A planning application has been submitted and is currently pending for the western section of the cycleway from Abergwili to Nantgaredig. Highway works have commenced with landowner discussions ongoing. <p>Funding has been secured in 16/17 from Welsh Government Local Transport Fund.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amman Valley Cycleway –The main infrastructure works are substantively complete with the exception of a small section at Brynamman. Future work will relate to signage, marketing and branding. Whitland to Llanglydwen – There are currently no programmed proposals to proceed with this route. 			
<p>Conclusion: Continue to monitor the final implementation of the two schemes currently being delivered.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>As part of any future review (partial or otherwise of the Plan), the delivery of the Whitland to Llanglydwen route and its inclusion within Policy TR4 will be considered.</p>			

Minerals

21 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum aggregate landbank of 10 years for hard rock

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Aggregates landbank for Carmarthenshire County Council.	To maintain a minimum 10 year landbank of hard rock.	Less than 10 years hard rock landbank.	The current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire is 55 years.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A landbank is a stock of planning permissions for the winning and working of minerals. It is composed of the sum of all permitted reserves at active and inactive sites at any given point in time for a given area. For the purposes of commercial stability, the aggregates industry requires a proven and viable landbank. <i>MTAN 1: Aggregates</i> requires that a minimum 10 year landbank of hard rock should be maintained, this has been mirrored in the LDP monitoring target.</p> <p>The latest, best available data agreed by the Mineral Products Association and the Local Minerals Planning Authority indicates that the current hard rock landbank for Carmarthenshire (55 years) is well above the figure considered necessary in the monitoring target.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The data indicates that the monitoring Policy Target is being met and therefore no further action is required.</p> <p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Continue with annual monitoring to ascertain whether the situation changes over the coming years.</p>			

22 Monitoring Policy Target: Maintain a minimum aggregate land bank of 7 years for sand and gravel

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Combined aggregates landbank for Carmarthenshire County Council with neighbouring authorities of PCC, PCNP & Ceredigion CC.	To maintain a minimum 7 year landbank of sand and gravel.	Less than 7 years sand and gravel landbank.	The current combined S&G Landbank for Carms CC, Ceredigion CC, PCC & PCNPA is 18 years.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p><i>MTAN 1: Aggregates</i> requires that a minimum 7 year landbank of sand and gravel should be maintained, this has been mirrored in the LDP monitoring target. The apportionments and allocations for land-based sand & gravel within Carmarthenshire have been combined with Pembrokeshire, the Pembrokeshire Coast National Park and Ceredigion.</p> <p>The reserve figure for sand and gravel in the Regional Technical Statement 1st Review (2014) was 4.32 million tonnes and the output figure was 300,000 tonnes, giving a landbank of 14.4 years.</p> <p>The latest, best available data agreed by the Mineral Products Association and the Local Minerals Planning Authority indicates that the reserve figure has increased to 4.57 million tonnes but output has dropped to 250,000 tonnes giving a landbank of 18.3 years.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The data indicates that the monitoring Policy Target is being met and therefore no further action is required as a consequence of this AMR.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Continue with annual monitoring to ascertain whether the situation changes over the coming years.</p>			

23 Monitoring Policy Target: No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within mineral buffer zones (except in circumstances set out in MPPW).

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning permissions for permanent, sterilising development permitted within a mineral buffer zone.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP2.	5 permanent, sterilising developments permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP2 over 3 consecutive years.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP2.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Whilst a number of developments have been granted within the buffer zones of mineral sites, as set out on the LDP Proposals Maps, none of these were deemed to be ‘permanent, sterilising’ developments. The developments included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single storey extension to an existing dwelling; - a new single dwelling, which in relation to the mineral operation was located within an existing built up area which already encroaches into the buffer zone; - use of a field for equine purposes; - Agricultural Notification - Prior Approval Not Required; - Reserved Matters Permission granted on an existing Outline Planning Permission; - Small-scale ancillary sewage treatment plant to serve a single dwelling. 			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>No action required as a consequence of this AMR.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Continue monitoring.</p>			

24 Monitoring Policy Target: No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral safeguarding area (except in circumstances set out in Policy MPP3).

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning permissions for permanent, sterilising development permitted within a mineral safeguarding area.	No permanent, sterilising development will be permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP3.	5 permanent, sterilising developments permitted within a mineral buffer zone contrary to Policy MPP3 over 3 consecutive years.	No sites contrary to Policy MPP3.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Whilst a number of developments were granted planning permission in mineral safeguarding areas, none of these were deemed to be ‘permanent, sterilising’ developments that would prevent the resource being extracted in the future (if indeed the resource was required to be extracted and it was environmentally acceptable to do so). The developments that were granted planning permission in mineral safeguarding areas fall into the following categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Temporary developments (e.g. caravan/glamping sites); - Agricultural developments (e.g. modern agri-buildings, such as steel barns); - Developments that already have planning permission (e.g. reserved matters to an existing outline permission); - Householder development (e.g. a new dwelling within the curtilage of, and adjacent to, an existing property); - Prior notifications (telecoms, forestry, agriculture, demolition); - Individual dwellings within hamlets or small residential clusters without development limits (including individual dwellings related to an existing cluster of farm buildings); - Alterations / extensions or change of use of existing buildings. 			
<p>Conclusion: No action required as a consequence of this AMR.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): Continue Monitoring</p>			

25 Monitoring Policy Target: Consider prohibition orders on dormant mineral sites not likely to be worked in the future

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of prohibition orders issued on dormant sites.	Ensure that those dormant sites deemed not likely to be re-worked in the future (as part of the annual review) are served with prohibition orders within 12 months.	LPA fails to serve prohibition orders on sites that are deemed not likely to be re-worked in the future.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>As part of its annual review, the Minerals Planning Authority monitors dormant sites and those that it considers not likely to be re-worked in the future are served with prohibition orders. The Authority has Executive Board Member authorisation to serve 5 Prohibition Orders. They are anticipated to be made by the end of 2016.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The ongoing consideration of dormant sites and the serving of prohibition orders has resulted in this Monitoring Policy Target is being met. No further action other than continued monitoring is required.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Mineral Planning Authority to continue with the assessment of dormant sites as part of the annual review process and to feed the information through as part of the LDP monitoring.</p>			

Renewable Energy

26 Monitoring Policy Target: To increase the amount of energy produced in the County from renewable sources

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Permitted capacity of renewable electricity and heat projects within the County (by MW).	Annual increase in the permitted capacity of renewable electricity and heat projects through the Plan period.	Monitor for information purposes.	45.79 MW of renewable energy has been permitted during the monitoring period.
<p>Analysis</p> <p>Planning permission has been granted for schemes that have the potential to contribute a total of 45.79 MW of renewable energy within the County. Previous years have not been monitored; therefore there is no baseline to measure this contribution. The energy permitted can be broken down by energy source as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wind energy - 9.3 MW • Solar energy – 35.1 MW • Hydro energy – 0.01 MW • Anaerobic Digestion – 1.35 MW 			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The figures above will be used as a baseline for future AMRs.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>The permitted capacity of renewable energy projects will be monitored in future AMRs.</p>			

27 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on General Renewable Energy

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 9 months of adopting Plan.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Following an analysis of the types of applications received for renewable energy installations, it is considered that the SPG should focus on wind and solar energy developments instead of on general renewable energy.</p> <p>The SPG should have been prepared within 9 months of the adoption of the Plan, however during its preparation, it was considered that the Landscape Capacity and Sensitivity Study, which is currently being prepared by consultants which has not yet been completed, should feed into the SPG. The SPG is currently being prepared and subject to the completion of the Study by the consultants, should be available for consultation later this year.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>It is anticipated that the draft SPG will be published for consultation within AMR2.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>None required at this stage.</p>			

Waste Management

28 Waste Management: Produce SPG on Nantycaws Waste Management Site

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting Plan.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The necessity to prepare a SPG in relation to the Nantycaws Waste Management Site has been superseded by the inclusion of details in relation to landfill and residual waste treatment in the impending Waste Planning Monitoring Report (WPMR, 2016) for the South West Wales Region. An Interim WPMR was produced in 2015 in which the regional position regarding landfill and residual waste treatment was set out. Nantycaws is one of four operational landfill sites within the South West Wales region. Together they have the void space capacity to be keep operating at current deposition levels for just over 10 years. This is safely above the threshold set out in TAN 21: Waste, whereby a new landfill would need to be considered for the region.</p> <p>It is anticipated that the WPMR 2016 will be published later this year and will include further details regarding the Nantycaws Waste Management Facility. What is clear is that the Nantycaws site will continue to be important to the future of residual waste treatment for the region. As well as an active landfill, Nantycaws has an in-vessel composting facility which deals with residual garden and food waste. In addition the site has planning permission for an anaerobic digestion plant which has not yet been built (but will have the potential to accept residual food waste), and a Materials Recycling Facility to cater for its recyclable waste.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The potential requirements in relation to the preparation of a SPG for Nantycaws will be monitored and its production reviewed accordingly.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Monitor accordingly, taking into account information and guidance set out in the forthcoming WPMR for the South West Wales Region.</p>			

Environmental Qualities – The Built and Natural Environment

29 Monitoring Policy Target: Secure a minimum of 100ha of suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary Butterfly within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project area during the Plan period.

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Hectares of suitable habitat in management.	An ongoing increase in provision of suitable habitat in management.	No increase in any given year.	4.24ha of additional provision of suitable habitat for the Marsh Fritillary Butterfly is being managed within the Caeau Mynydd Mawr project.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>At the start of the AMR period the project managed 28.03ha of land in good condition for the Marsh Fritillary. By the end of the period, 32.27ha of land in good condition for the Marsh Fritillary was being managed by the project on 14 different sites. In addition, on designated sites (SSSIs and SACs) there is a further 42.86ha of land in good condition giving a total of 75.13ha (source: PIMS Action progress reports 2015-2016).</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target for this AMR achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.</p>			

30 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which affects the integrity of Natura 2000 sites

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning applications granted which have an adverse effect on the integrity of a Natura 2000 site.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW.	No planning applications have been approved which affects the integrity of Natura 2000 sites during the AMR period.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Reference is made to the ongoing delivery of the Caeau Mynydd Mawr Marsh Fritillary project which is underpinned by the Adopted SPG. This has allowed development to continue whilst adhering to the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.</p> <p>In relation to the Carmarthen Bay/Burry Inlet SAC, reference is made to the ongoing multi agency (including Dwr Cymru Welsh Water, Natural Resources Wales, City and County of Swansea and Carmarthenshire County Council) approach which is underpinned by the MoU. This has allowed development to continue whilst adhering to the requirements of the Habitats Regulations.</p> <p>A review has been undertaken which indicates that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved during this AMR.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.</p> <p>Ongoing training for Development Management Officers along with the potential for standardised good practice notes.</p>			

31 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which affects the integrity of a designated site for nature conservation

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning applications granted which may potentially adversely affect the features of a protected site for nature conservation.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A review has been undertaken which indicates that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Ecologist.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved for this AMR period.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMRs.</p> <p>Ongoing training for Development Management Officers along with the potential for standardised good practice notes.</p> <p>The Authority will monitor any resultant requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act which received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.</p> <p>The Authority will also monitor any resultant requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>			

32 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which results in detriment to the favourable conservation status of European protected species, or significant harm to species protected by other statute

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning applications granted which results in detriment to the favourable conservation status of European protected species or significant harm to species protected by other statute.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	1 planning permission granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's ecologist.	No planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's ecologist.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A review has been undertaken which indicates that no planning applications were approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Ecologist.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved for this AMR period.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMRs.</p> <p>Ongoing training for Development Management Officers along with the potential for standardised good practice notes.</p> <p>The Authority will monitor any resultant requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act which received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.</p> <p>The Authority will also monitor any resultant requirements from the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015.</p>			

33 Monitoring Policy Target: No development will take place which adversely affects a Special Landscape Area

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Number of planning applications permitted with the potential to adversely affect a Special Landscape Area.	No planning applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's landscape officer.	5 planning permissions granted by the Local Planning Authority contrary to the advice of NRW or the authority's landscape officer over a period of 3 consecutive years.	No applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Landscape Officer.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Whilst this is the first of the 3 years required to be monitored, it should be noted that an initial high level review of approved applications generated on the SLA 'constraints layer' show that there were no applications approved contrary to the advice of NRW or the Council's Landscape Officer.</p> <p>It should also be noted that Special Landscape Areas are given due consideration within the Placemaking and Design SPG. This SPG was formerly adopted at the meeting of the County Council on the 28th September 2016.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved for this AMR period.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.</p> <p>The Authority will monitor any resultant requirements from the Environment (Wales) Act which received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.</p>			

34 Monitoring Policy Target: Development proposals do not adversely impact upon buildings and areas of built or historical interest and their setting

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Occasions when development permitted would have an adverse impact on a Listed Building; Conservation Area; Site / Area of Archaeological Significance; or Historic Landscape, Park and Garden or their setting.	No planning applications approved where there is an outstanding objection from the Council's Conservation Officer, Cadw or DAT (Dyfed Archaeological Trust).	5 planning permissions granted by the Local Planning Authority where there is an outstanding objection from the Council's Conservation Officer, Cadw or DAT over a period of 3 consecutive years.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>Whilst this is the first of the 3 years required to be monitored, it should be noted that a review of approved applications generated using the following 'constraints layers' does not indicate any significant concern in relation to this target:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation Areas • Historic Parks and Gardens • Listed Buildings • Scheduled Ancient Monuments. <p>W/29758: Proposed demolition of old pottery, provision of public car park and 14 residential units together with associated parking spaces. Full planning permission 20 October 2015.</p> <p>In relation to the above application the Conservation Officer raised concerns regarding its impact on the setting of the listed building and/or the character or appearance of the Laugharne Conservation Area . The application was approved at Planning Committee in accordance with officer recommendation. It was</p>			

considered that on balance it constituted an appropriate development.

Reference is made to the fact that an SPG on Archaeology and New Development was formally adopted at the meeting of County Council on the 28th September 2016.

Conclusion:

Target achieved for this AMR period.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.

The Authority will monitor any resultant requirements from the Historic Environment (Wales) Act which received Royal Assent on 21 March 2016.

The Authority will also monitor any resultant requirements emerging from the consultation held into Proposed changes to Planning Policy Wales Chapter 6: The Historic Environment. The Welsh Government consultation on these changes was held from 21/3/16 to 13/6/2016.

Regard will also be made moving forward to the Proposed Technical Advice Note (TAN) 24: The Historic Environment which is being published for consultation by the WG from 11/7/16 to 3/10/16.

35 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Landscape and SLA Design Guide

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Placemaking and Design was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016.. Following the public consultation, the responses received together with any amendments, were reported to the meeting of County Council on 28th September 2016, at which time the SPG was formerly adopted.</p> <p>The SPG seeks to guide and promote high quality and sustainable design aimed at securing high quality development, which reflect the character, and the requirements of Carmarthenshire. It should be noted that this SPG includes matters in relation to Landscape and Special Landscape Area design, as well as Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), and as such fulfils the requirement for their preparation as contained within Appendix 3 of the LDP.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p>			

36 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Archaeology

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 7 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Archaeology and New Development was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation, the responses received together with any amendments, were reported to the meeting of County Council on 28th September 2016, at which time the SPG was formerly adopted.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p>			

37 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Biodiversity (including SINCs)

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 12 months of adopting the Plan (continually monitored pending ongoing designations).	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Biodiversity and Nature Conservation was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation the responses received, together with any amendments to the draft SPG, was reported to the meeting of County Council on the 28th September 2016 at which time the SPG was formerly adopted..</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p>			

38 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Design

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG on Design.		SPG not produced within 5 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Placemaking and Design was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation the responses received, together with any amendments to the draft SPG, was reported to the meeting of County Council on the 28th September 2016 at which time the SPG was formerly adopted.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p>			

39 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Locally Important Buildings

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG on Locally Important Buildings.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The publication of the SPG has been delayed to coincide with the publication of the Renewable Energy SPG and other guidance documents. This will allow the authority to consult in a more co-ordinated and efficient manner, and reducing duplication.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The delay in producing the SPG is justified and beneficial.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Production of SPG to be monitored as part of subsequent AMRs.</p>			

40 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Trees, Landscaping and Development

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG on Trees, Landscaping and Development.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>The publication of the SPG has been delayed to coincide with the publication of the Renewable Energy SPG and other guidance documents. This will allow the authority to consult in a more co-ordinated and efficient manner, and reducing duplication.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>The delay in producing the SPG is justified and beneficial.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary)</p> <p>Production to be monitored as part of subsequent AMRs.</p>			

Recreation and Community Facilities

41 Monitoring Policy Target: To provide new community facilities and to retain and enhance existing community facilities

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
<p>Number of applications approved for the provision of new community facilities.</p> <p>Number of applications approved which would result in the loss of an existing community facility.</p>	<p>No applications approved contrary to Policy SP16 and RT8.</p>	<p>1 application approved contrary to Policy SP16 and RT8.</p>	<p>No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policies SP16 and RT8.</p>
<p>Analysis: A review of planning decision notices (reasons for approval) indicates that there are no applications approved contrary to the provisions of LDP policies SP16 and RT8.</p> <p>It should be noted that LDP Policy SP16 is being frequently cited as a reason for approval as part of the delivery of new / improved facilities across the County. Such facilities include education/training and healthcare. The delivery of new/improved educational facilities within the County is strategically overseen by the Modernising Education Programme (MEP).</p>			
<p>Conclusion: Target achieved in this AMR period.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary): Continue to monitor and report in future AMR.</p>			

42 Monitoring Policy Target: To resist the loss of open space in accordance with the provisions of Policy REC1

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Amount of open space lost to development (ha)	No open space should be lost to development except where in accordance with Policy REC1.	Open space is lost to development contrary to the provisions of Policy REC1 which results in a net loss of open space.	No applications approved contrary to the provisions of Policy REC 1.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A review of planning approvals against the open space 'constraints layer' indicates that there are no applications approved contrary to the provisions of LDP policy REC 1.</p> <p>Those applications approved include the delivery of new / improved facilities across the County. Such facilities include extensions/adaptations to changing rooms, refurbishments/extensions to Schools, equipment sheds and playing pitches. It is noted that Policy REC 1 is not quoted on the decision notices reasons for approval on these applications.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved in this AMR period.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>Continue to monitor and report in future AMRs.</p> <p>In relation to the evidence base, it should be noted that a review of the Green Space Assessment will be undertaken in light of the forthcoming adoption of the Open Space Requirements for New Developments SPG (see below). This will represent a key piece of evidence in relation to ongoing monitoring, review</p>			

and implementation of the LDP moving forward.

Initial outcomes sought from the review could include:

- Update of assessment with a focus on the 2.4ha per 1000 population accessibility standards that underpin the LDP;
- Study to extend to lower tier settlements (the initial study only focused on those higher tier settlements);
- Training for officers in use of the software to help identify need for new/increased provision amongst other issues.

43 Monitoring Policy Target: Produce SPG on Open Space Requirements for New Developments

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
Production of SPG.		SPG not produced within 15 months of adopting the Plan.	SPG produced.
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A SPG on Open Space Requirements for New Developments was prepared and taken through the Council reporting cycle during the period. The Draft SPG was approved for public consultation in early 2016. Following the public consultation the responses received, together with any amendments to the draft SPG , was reported to the meeting of County Council on the 28th September 2016 at which time the SPG was formerly adopted..</p> <p>The primary objective of this SPG is to develop an understanding of the various definitions of open space within the Carmarthenshire context as well as clarifying the Council’s expectations in relation to planning obligations.</p> <p>In relation to implementation of the REC 2 policy and indeed the SPG itself, forward planning officers have undertaken training / feedback sessions with the development management area teams.</p>			
<p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Target achieved.</p>			
<p>Future steps to be taken (if necessary):</p> <p>In relation to the evidence base, it should be noted that a review of the Green Space Assessment will be undertaken (see target above).</p> <p>Continue training with development management area teams in relation to the implementation of the LDP and SPG requirements.</p>			

The Welsh Language

44 Monitoring Policy Target: Phase residential development in areas where 60% or more of the population speak Welsh

Indicator	Annual / Interim Monitoring Target	Assessment trigger	Performance 1 April 2015 - 31 March 2016
<p>Planning permissions granted for residential developments of five or more dwellings in Sustainable Communities and planning permissions granted for residential developments of ten or more dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres.</p>	<p>All planning permissions granted for residential developments of five or more dwellings in Sustainable Communities and planning permissions granted for residential developments of ten or more dwellings in Growth Areas, Service Centres and Local Service Centres to include a requirement to phase development, in accordance with policy on the Welsh Language and the guidance contained within SPG on The Welsh Language.</p>	<p>One planning consent granted for residential development of five or more dwellings in a Sustainable Community or one planning consent granted for residential development of ten or more dwellings in a Growth Area, Service Centre or Local Service Centre which fails to require that the development is phased contrary to the LDP's policy on the Welsh Language and the guidance contained within SPG on The Welsh Language.</p>	<p>No planning permissions contrary to LDP Policy SP18.</p>
<p>Analysis:</p> <p>A list of communities where 60% or more of the population are able to speak Welsh is taken from 2011 Census data: Gorslas, Llannon, Pencarreg, Pontyberem and Quarter Bach. These areas are denoted on the LDP Inset.</p> <p>A review of approved applications within these 5 communities (source: JHLAS) identifies no planning permissions contrary to LDP Policy SP18.</p>			

The following indicates permissions for 5 or more dwellings in the first AMR within the above communities. 3 sites were granted permission.

- Land off Ffordd Gwyrdd , Gorslas (GA3/h43 – part). – 7 units permitted;
- Land adj Ffordd Aneurin, Pontyberem (unallocated) – 84 units permitted;
- Land adj St Nons Church, Llannon (unallocated) – 34 units permitted (reserved matters within AMR).

In relation to land off Ffordd Gwyrdd, this falls below the threshold of 10 units within a Growth Area as set out within Policy SP18, therefore there is no issue in terms of the target.

In relation to land adj. to Ffordd Aneurin, a resolution to approve was made on the basis of the Unitary Development Plan policies, however the decision notice was released within this AMR period. Consequently this is not subject to LDP Policy SP18.

In relation to land adj. to St Nons Church, Llannon, outline planning permission was granted on the basis of the Unitary Development Plan policies, and the subsequent Reserved Matters was approved within this AMR period. Consequently this is not subject to LDP Policy SP18.

Conclusion:

Target achieved.

Future steps to be taken (if necessary):

Due regard will be given to the provisions of the Planning (Wales) Act 2015. To this end, the Authority will review its position as and when there is an update to national planning policy in relation to the Welsh language.

It should be noted that consultation on Proposed changes to Technical Advice Note 20: Planning and the Welsh Language was undertaken by the Welsh Government from 4/1/16 to 30/3/16 to which the Authority forwarded representations.

Chapter 4

Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment Monitoring

Methodology

4.1 The monitoring of the SA-SEA objectives can inform the overall review of the performance of the LDP. It is not considered that SA-SEA monitoring process should be undertaken in isolation of the Plan's monitoring. It should assist in informing an overall picture of the condition of the County in environmental, economic and social terms.. The data collated includes a mix of qualitative and quantitative data with a commentary in the latter column.

4.2 Whilst none of the indicators are deleted, it should be noted that the commentary column makes it clear where information is unavailable and/or applicable. In some instances information is no longer available (or relevant); in other instances the data available is of insufficient detail to enable useful monitoring.

4.3 For example, there are a number of SA indicators where information is not published annually, for example those based on the census. The purpose of the monitoring framework is to review changes on an annual basis, as a consequence these are not necessarily going to be useful moving forward in terms of future monitoring. They have however been retained in order to provide a baseline, further work will be undertaken in time for the next AMR to determine whether alternative sources of information are available.

4.4 It should be noted that the traffic light rating system used for the LDP Monitoring Indicators has not been taken forward for use with the SA Monitoring. Many of the SA objectives are aspirational in nature and to some extent would be information monitored in an ideal world scenario. In addition, the LDP alone would not be the only factor that would need to be considered in achieving their aims. The SA Monitoring does not include targets

as such, unlike the LDP monitoring, it would therefore prove difficult to interpret the commentary into a traffic light rating.

4.5 Information contained in the SA monitoring framework in the main relates to a wide range of data produced internally, by various departments of the Council, and externally from other organisations. The data column provides an appreciation of where data has been sourced and whilst every attempt has been made to ensure 'hyperlinks' are live, the Council cannot be responsible for the content of external sites.

4.6 It should also be noted that the Authority (via Public Service Board) is in the process of collating information with a view to developing a Well-Being Plan for Carmarthenshire. This is due to be published in April 2018. A report on the current state of Well-Being in Carmarthenshire is due to be published in April 2017. In this respect, there will be opportunities to work alongside colleagues in Corporate Policy in future years to develop an integrated review of the social, economic and environmental baseline. This presents direct opportunities to secure tangible information for future SA-SEA monitoring via the AMR process.

SA Topic	SA Objectives	Baseline Indicators	Additional Indicators to Monitor Significant Risks and Opportunities	Data	Commentary on Baseline Indicators : AMR 1.
1 - Sustainable Development	<p>1-1 To live within environmental limits</p> <p>1-2 To ensure a strong, healthy and just society</p> <p>1-3 To achieve a sustainable economy</p> <p>1-4 To remove barriers and promoting opportunities for behavioural change</p>	<p>(a) Carmarthenshire's ecological footprint in area units per person</p> <p>(b) Achievement of the top ten commitments set out in the WAG Sustainable Development Action Plan 2004-2007 and One Wales</p> <p>(c) GVA and GVA per head</p> <p>(d) Percentage of Carmarthenshire population in low income households</p>	(See other topics.)	<p>http://gov.wales/topics/environment/countryside/climatechange/publications/ecological-footprint-of-wales-report/?lang=en</p> <p>Carmarthenshire Well Being & Future Generations Well-being Assessment (Text provided by Carmarthenshire's Corporate Policy Division)</p> <p>CACI Paycheck 2015 (Information provided by Carmarthenshire's Corporate Policy Division)</p>	<p>(a) A new estimate of the ecological and carbon footprints of Wales for 2011 building on previous studies. Carmarthenshire gha/c is 3.36 with the Wales average being 3.28.</p> <p>(b) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(c) Gross Value Added (GVA) is the standard measure of the monetary value of economic activity for local areas or individual industries. It is difficult to measure at local level: official statistics are published for South West Wales (combining Pembrokeshire with Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire). This area contributed £6.0bn GVA to the economy in 2014, roughly 10% of the Welsh total of £54.3bn. GVA per head of population in 2013 was £15,750; lower than that for Wales as a whole (£17,573) or the United Kingdom (£24,958).</p> <p>(d) 36% of households in Carmarthenshire are living in poverty as defined by Welsh Government (income 60% below the GB Median Household Income)</p>

<p>2 - Biodiversity</p>	<p>2-1 To avoid damage or fragmentation of designated sites, habitats and protected species and encourage their enhancement</p> <p>2-2 To protect, enhance and create appropriate wildlife habitats and wider biodiversity in urban and rural areas</p>	<p>(a) Status of BAP priority species</p> <p>(b) Status of BAP priority habitats</p> <p>(c) % BAP habitats and species as stable or increasing</p> <p>(d) Achievement against national and local BAP targets</p> <p>(e) Area of urban parks and green spaces provided by the LDP</p> <p>(f) % of SAC, SPA and SSSI sites and their features in favourable condition</p> <p>(g) Status of species and habitats pursuant to the NERC Act 1996</p> <p>(h) Number of designated SINC</p> <p>(i) Proportion of land managed as areas for carbon sequestration (e.g. peatland and woodland management)</p>	<p>Number of development schemes which design in urban biodiversity areas</p> <p>Number of developments with adverse effects on designated sites</p> <p>Number of developments in designated sites</p> <p>Proportion of new habitats created by the LDP</p> <p>Proportion of development on greenfield sites</p> <p>Proportion of development on brownfield sites</p> <p>Proportion of new development in wildlife corridors</p>	<p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSitesOfSpecialScientificInterest/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSpecialAreasOfConservation/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/ProtectedSitesSpecialProtectionAreas/?lang=en</p>	<p>(a,b,c,d) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(e) In relation to urban parks, the LDP identifies proposed recreation designations and reference is made to the Policy framework in this regard. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(f) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(h) There are not currently SINC's designated within the Plan area. Provision is made for their designation with the Natural Environment and Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Guidance. This will be monitored as the implementation of the Plan progresses with any implications considered accordingly as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(i) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. The LDP recognises the focus of PPW in relation to the potential of encouraging land uses and land management practices that help secure and protect carbon sinks. Reference is made to policy SP14 Protection and Enhancement of the natural Environment and the relevant Environmental protections policies of the adopted LDP. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
-------------------------	---	--	--	--	--

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">3 - Air Quality</p>	<p>3-1 To maintain/reduce the levels of the UK National Air Quality pollutants</p> <p>3-2 To reduce levels of ground level ozone</p> <p>3-3 To reduce the need to travel, through appropriate siting of new developments and provision of public transport infrastructure</p>	<p>(a) Number and extent of AQMAs in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(b) Air quality monitoring in Llandeilo (potentially future AQMA monitoring)</p> <p>(c) National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory (NAEI) levels of key air pollutants (e.g. Benzene, 1,3-Butadiene, Lead, NO₂, PM10, SO₂)</p> <p>(d) Area of sensitive habitats exceeding critical loads for acidification and eutrophication measured as (i) acidity and (ii) nutrient nitrogen</p> <p>(e) Levels of ground level ozone</p>	<p>Number of developments within 1 km of motorway / trunk road junctions</p> <p>Number of developments sited so as to reduce the need to travel (proximity to services and facilities)</p> <p>Number of developments supported by high-quality inter-settlement bus, train or other public transport routes</p> <p>Number of developments in areas of poor air quality</p> <p>Number of developments likely to contribute to increased levels of UK national Air quality pollutants (other than transport)</p>	<p>Environmental Health Department – Carmarthenshire County Council.</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/LandmapVisualSensory/?lang=en</p> <p>http://lle.wales.gov.uk/catalogue/item/LandmapLandscapeHabitats/?lang=en</p> <p>- http://www.rotap.ceh.ac.uk/</p>	<p>(a,b) There are now three separate AQMA's, which are; Llandeilo, Carmarthen and Llanelli. This updated position will be reflected in the Plan review and there is ongoing liaison with the Environmental Health Dept in this regard.</p> <p>(c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(e) The links shown within the adjacent column provide a high level appraisal and any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
--	---	---	--	---	--

<p>4 - Climatic Factors</p>	<p>4-1 To reduce the emission of greenhouse gases</p> <p>4-2 To minimise the vulnerability of Carmarthenshire to the effects of climate change through making space for water, coastal retreat and shifting habitat distribution patterns</p> <p>4-3 To encourage all new developments to be climate resilient</p> <p>4-4 To encourage energy conservation and higher energy efficiency</p> <p>4-5 To minimise energy consumption and promote renewable energy sources</p>	<p>(a) Annual emissions of greenhouse gases (by sector)</p> <p>(b) Carmarthenshire's domestic energy consumption</p> <p>(c) Proportion of alternatively fuelled vehicles in the county</p> <p>(d) Percentage of companies with a Level 5 Standard Green Dragon EMS</p> <p>(e) Proportion of transport network able to cope with the predicted temperature increases associated with climate changes</p> <p>(f) Number of sites being used to assist in climate mitigation and adaptation, e.g. soft flood defences</p> <p>(g) Number of homes applying for planning permission for microgeneration</p> <p>(h) Homes installing microrenewables</p> <p>(i) Average Standard Assessment Procedure energy rating of housing</p> <p>(j) Number of town/community based carbon reduction projects</p>	<p>Number of developments that respect existing natural habitats and green corridors</p> <p>No. planning applications for renewable micro-renewables and successful installations</p> <p>Average SAP rating of housing</p> <p>No of town/community based carbon reduction projects</p> <p>Number of installed megawatts of renewable energy capacity in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>Number of wind turbines</p> <p>% developments with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>Percentage of housing stock meeting particular CfSH and BREEAM standards</p> <p>Percentage of offices, retail and industrial buildings meeting BREEAM standards</p> <p>Number of new developments built to achieve carbon neutrality</p>	<p>Local authority average domestic gas and electricity consumption per consumer - http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2015/150225-energy-generation-consumption-2013-en.pdf</p> <p>http://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/energy/renewable/low-carbon-baseline-survey/?lang=en</p>	<p>(a) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(b) Carmarthenshire Domestic Energy Consumption Gas 2013 is 13,119 Electricity 2013 is 3,815. Wales average is 13,029 and 3,736 respectively.</p> <p>(c,d,e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan (Solar panels in the majority of cases are PD).</p> <p>(h,i) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(j) The report shows Low carbon energy in Wales by local authority. There are 3,856 projects identified in Carmarthenshire out of a total of 51,503 nationally. Carmarthenshire hosts 3,856 low carbon energy generation projects harnessing solar, wind and other renewable energies to produce around 328GWh of green energy</p>
-----------------------------	--	--	---	---	---

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Tudalen 133</p>	<p>5-1 To ensure water quality of rivers, lakes, groundwater and coastal areas is improved and ensure that the hydromorphological quality of water bodies is maximised</p>	<p>(a) Number of incidents of homes flooding by coastal, fluvial and drainage sources</p> <p>(b) The percentage of river lengths of good chemical or biological quality</p> <p>(c) Percentage of waters restored to Good Ecological Status</p> <p>(d) Number of substantiated water pollution incidents</p>	<p>Percentage of new development permitted in floodplains</p> <p>Number of developments built contrary to EA advice</p> <p>Households registered for flood warnings as a percentage of total number of households at risk of flooding</p> <p>Number of grey water recycling schemes</p>		<p>(a,b,c,d) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(e) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Reference should be made to the Plan's monitoring framework in relation to sustainable drainage. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(f,g,h,i,j,k) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>	
	<p>5-2 To protect and maintain water resources in the public supply chain and ensure enough water is available for the environment at all times of year</p>	<p>(e) Percentage of developments in Carmarthenshire with Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS)</p> <p>(f) Number of properties with water meters</p> <p>(g) Area where there is an unsustainable abstraction from surface waters</p>				<p>(l) Cefn Sidan is tested and meets the requirements for the green sea partnership as it has the blue flag status. Pendine may also meet the requirements, however this will be ascertained with certainty in due course.</p>
	<p>5-3 To minimise diffuse pollution from urban and rural areas</p>	<p>(h) Area where there is an unsustainable abstraction from groundwater</p>				
	<p>5-4 To increase water efficiency in new and refurbished developments</p>	<p>(i) Proportion of transport network protected against future flood risk</p> <p>(j) Per capita consumption of water</p>				
	<p>5-5 To make space for water, and minimise flood risk</p>	<p>(k) Percentage of bathing waters which meet the EC mandatory standards</p> <p>(l) The number of beaches which meet the requirements of the Green Sea Partnership for both beach and water quality</p>				

Carmarthenshire County Council – Leisure Services.

<p>6 - Material Assets</p>	<p>6-1 Minimise the use of finite resources and promote higher resource efficiency and the use of secondary and recycled materials</p> <p>6-2 Promote the waste hierarchy of reduce, reuse and recycle</p> <p>6-3 Encourage needs to be met locally</p> <p>6-4 Promote the use of more sustainable resources</p> <p>6-5 Improve the integration of different modes of transport</p> <p>6-6 Promote the use of more sustainable modes of transport (e.g. cycling and walking)</p>	<p>(a) In 2009/10 Carmarthenshire should achieve at least 40% recycling/composting with a minimum of 15% composting and 15% recycling</p> <p>(b) Waste arisings by sector</p> <p>(c) Waste arisings by disposal</p> <p>(d) Total (i) household waste and (ii) household waste recycled or composted per person per year (kg)</p> <p>(e) Proportion of construction and demolition waste that is re-used and recycled</p> <p>(f) Proportion of households within 30, 60 and 90 minute travel time thresholds of amenities, including (i) corner shop and/or supermarket, (ii) post office and (iii) doctor and/or hospital</p>	<p>Number of buildings meeting particular CfSH and BREEAM standards</p> <p>Percentage of new houses built on previously developed land per year</p> <p>Proportion of aggregates used from secondary and recycled aggregates</p> <p>Location of jobs in proximity to residents</p> <p>Proportion of journeys on foot or by cycle</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Minerals and Waste</p>	<p>(a) In 2009/10 Carmarthenshire achieved a 40.1% combined recycling and composting rate of its municipal waste (14% composting; 26% recycling)</p> <p>(b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) Residual Household Waste Arising per person (kg), 2007/08 to 2014/15 in Carmarthenshire: 370, 290, 246, 224, 189, 159, 151 & 156. The South West Wales average for 2014/2015 was 188.</p> <p>(e) The latest data is from 2012, and only for South West Region as a whole – the rate is 67%.</p> <p>(f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
----------------------------	--	---	---	--	---

<p>7 - Soil</p>	<p>7-1 To avoid and reduce contamination of soils and promote the regeneration of contaminated land</p> <p>7-2 To avoid loss of soils to non-permeable surfaces and minimise soil erosion</p> <p>7-3 To reduce SO₂ and NO_x emissions and nitrate pollution from agriculture.</p>	<p>(a) Area of ALC Grade 1, 2 and 3 land in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(b) Area of ALC Grade 4 and 5 land in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(c) Number and extent of RIGS sites in Carmarthenshire</p> <p>(d) Exceedance of nitrogen and acid critical loads</p>	<p>Area of soil lost to impermeable surfaces</p> <p>Area of contaminated land remediated</p> <p>Area of proposed new development on greenfield sites</p> <p>Number of developments approved within or adjacent to RIGS sites</p>		<p>(a,b) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(c) RIGS are considered within the provisions of EQ3 of the adopted LDP.</p> <p>(d) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
-----------------	--	--	--	--	---

<p>8 - Cultural Heritage</p>	<p>8-1 To protect historic and cultural assets and local distinctiveness from negative effects of development/regeneration and support their enhancement</p> <p>8-2 To promote high quality design reflecting local character and distinctiveness</p>	<p>(a) Number of monuments/archaeological sites adversely affected by the plan proposals</p> <p>(b) Improvement/deterioration in the condition of monuments and historic buildings in the ownership of Carmarthenshire County Council</p> <p>(c) Percentage of land designated for a particular quality of amenity value - landscape or historic landscape</p>	<p>Number of designated sites on the 'buildings at risk' register which are at risk of harm from air pollution</p> <p>Number of Conservation Areas adversely affected by plan proposals</p> <p>Number of listed buildings adversely affected by plan proposals</p> <p>Number of historic parks and gardens adversely affected by plan proposals</p>		<p>(a,b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Reference should be made to the Plan's monitoring framework in relation to the historic environment / landscape and the natural environment. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
------------------------------	---	--	---	--	---

9 - Landscape	<p>9-1 To protect and enhance landscape/townscape from negative effects of land use change</p> <p>9-2 To take sensitive locations into account when siting development and to promote high quality design</p> <p>9-3 To encourage appropriate future use of derelict land</p>	<p>(a) Hectares of land given over to development each year</p> <p>(b) The extent and quality of public open space</p> <p>(c) Number of park and green space management plans produced</p> <p>(d) The number of derelict sites regenerated</p> <p>(e) Area of Carmarthenshire designated as open access land</p> <p>(f) Area of derelict land returned to open space</p>	<p>Number of developments approved without landscape / townscape conditions</p> <p>Number of developments built contrary to CCW advice</p> <p>Number of development schemes accompanied by detailed townscape design</p>		<p>(a,c,d,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(b, e) In relation to the extent and quality of open space, reference should be made to the monitoring framework of the LDP and the Carmarthenshire Standard of 2.4ha per population. It should also be noted that there is an intent to review the Authority's greenspace assessment.</p>
---------------	---	--	--	--	--

<p>10 - Population</p>	<p>10-1 Ensure suitable, affordable housing stock with access to education and employment facilities</p> <p>10-2 Promote the retention of younger people</p> <p>10-3 Encourage growth of the Welsh language and culture</p> <p>10-4 Promote inclusion of disadvantaged and minority groups into society</p>	<p>(a) Percentage of young people (i) remaining or (ii) returning to Carmarthenshire to live and work</p> <p>(b) Number of complaints about poor access to services and facilities</p> <p>(c) Number of complaints about highway (e.g. footpath) accessibility from disabled persons</p> <p>(d) Percentage of people in Carmarthenshire who are Welsh speakers (i) all aged 3 or over, and (ii) children aged 3 to 15</p> <p>(e) Population and population of working age</p> <p>(f) Population age profile</p> <p>(g) Ethnic diversity</p>	<p>Number of accessibility complaints pertaining to new developments</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'.</p>	<p>(a,b,c) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(d) The number of Welsh Speakers aged 3 and over 43.9%, Welsh speakers aged 3-15 is 15.1%. The Population is 184,898, working age population 110,739 (aged 16-64) 2014 (Mid Year Population Estimates).</p> <p>(e) 69% people of working age are employed</p> <p>(f) 18% of the population is aged 0 to 15, 60% are aged 16 to 64 and 22% are over 65.</p> <p>(g) 4 % of the population has a non white ethnicity.</p>
------------------------	---	---	--	--	--

<p style="writing-mode: vertical-rl; transform: rotate(180deg);">Health and Well-Being Tudalen 139</p>	<p>11-1 Create opportunities for people to live active, healthy lifestyles through planning activities</p> <p>11-2 Provide access to health and recreation facilities and services</p> <p>11-3 Encourage walking or cycling as alternative means of transportation</p> <p>11-4 Promote access to Wales' natural heritage</p>	<p>(a) Proportion of households not living within 300m of their nearest natural green space</p> <p>(b) Proportion of households within agreed walking/cycling distance of key health services</p> <p>(c) Life expectancy at birth for (i) men and (ii) women</p> <p>(d) Life expectancy and healthy life expectancy for (i) men and (ii) women</p> <p>(e) Death rates from (a) circulatory disease and (b) cancer (i) for people under 75 years</p> <p>(f) Prevalence of obesity in 2-10 year olds</p> <p>(g) How children get to school (i) walking and cycling, (ii) private motor vehicles and (iii) public transport and taxis</p>	<p>Number of trips per person by transport mode (i) walking and cycling, (ii) private motor vehicles, and (iii) public transport and taxis</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) 40% of the population live within 400m of natural or semi-natural greenspace. Reference is made to the Carmarthenshire Greenspace accessibility standard of 2.4ha per 1,000 population which underpins the policy framework.</p> <p>(b) 15% of residents work from home. 27% of residents travel less than 5km to work, 30% 10-30km and 4% over 60km. Nearly 75% of residents travel to work by car and only 8% on foot, and 1% by bike.</p> <p>(c,d,e) Life Expectancy is favourable at 78.5 for men and 82.6 for women. Just over the Welsh average of adults have mental health issues (28% compared to 26%) The population are less likely to smoke than the national average yet there are higher than average incidence of smoking related diseases. The population are more likely to be overweight or obese than the average Welsh person they are also more likely to participate in exercise and eat healthily. The population is less likely to binge drink than the average for Wales. The County shows rates of cancer similar to the Welsh average.</p> <p>(f) The County is the third worst in Wales for levels of childhood obesity at 30.7%, almost 5 percentage points higher than the Welsh average of 26.2%.</p> <p>(g) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
--	--	--	--	---	--

<p>12-1 Provide accessible educational and training facilities which meet the future needs of the area</p> <p>12-2 Increase levels of literacy (in English and Welsh) and numeracy</p> <p>12-3 Promote lifelong learning</p>	<p>(a) Percentage of people aged 19-21 with at least an NVQ level 2 qualification or equivalent</p> <p>(b) Percentage of adults engaged in adult education activities</p> <p>(c) Level of literacy in adult population</p> <p>(d) Level of numeracy in adult population</p> <p>(e) Number of adults completing courses at adult education centres in Carmarthenshire</p>	<p>Proportion of people aged 16-74 within 30, 60 and 90 minute travel time thresholds of education /further education facilities by (i) public transport and (ii) car</p> <p>Percentage of schools which are over-capacity</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) Educational Achievement is relatively high with 61.1% attaining 5 GCSEs (compared to 57.9% nationally).</p> <p>(b) The proportion of 18-24 year olds who are NEET (Not in Education, Employment or Training) is higher than the Welsh average (12.2% compared to 10.7% nationally).</p> <p>(c,d,e) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
--	--	--	---	---

13 - Economy	<p>13-1 To promote sustainable economic growth</p> <p>13-2 To provide good quality employment opportunities for all sections of the population</p> <p>13-3 To promote sustainable businesses in Wales</p>	<p>(a) Number of companies in Carmarthenshire with a Green Dragon Environmental Management System</p> <p>(b) Gross Value Added (GVA) and GVA per head</p> <p>(c) Percentage of people of working age in work</p> <p>(d) Percentage of (i) children and (ii) all working age people living in workless households</p> <p>(e) Investment relative to GDP (i) total investment and (ii) social investment</p> <p>(f) Diversity of economic sectors represented</p>	<p>Number of vacant businesses in town and local centres</p> <p>Number of new retail and other commercial developments approved</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p> <p>(b) Gross Value Added (GVA) is the standard measure of the monetary value of economic activity for local areas or individual industries. It is difficult to measure at local level: official statistics are published for South West Wales (combining Pembrokeshire with Ceredigion and Carmarthenshire). This area contributed £6.0bn GVA to the economy in 2014, roughly 10% of the Welsh total of £54.3bn. GVA per head of population in 2013 was £15,750; lower than that for Wales as a whole (£17,573) or the United Kingdom (£24,958).</p> <p>(c) The County has high levels of employment; 69% people of working age are employed. A very small proportion of residents claim unemployment benefit or class themselves as unemployed. Average weekly wage is £365 compared to a Welsh national average of £539. However there is considerable variation across the community areas. There is a gap in employment for those with long term health issues who have less than average outcomes.</p> <p>(d) 36.3% of all households are living in poverty slightly above the Welsh average of 35%. Of these 15.7% are living in severe poverty. 17.9% of children are living in poverty which is lower than the Welsh average (22%), but those living in workless households is in line with the Welsh average of 14%.</p> <p>(e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan.</p>
--------------	---	---	---	---	---

<p>14 - Social Fabric</p>	<p>14-1 Improve safety and security for people and property</p> <p>14-2 Promote the design of settlements that improve social fabric by removing barriers and creating opportunities for positive interactions</p> <p>14-3 Promote the delivery of affordable housing</p> <p>14-4 Improve accessibility to services, particularly for disadvantaged sections of society.</p>	<p>(a) Ratio of average house pricing to average earnings</p> <p>(b) Percentage component of IMD scores by LSOA for the Access and Employment domains</p> <p>(c) Percentage of unfit dwellings</p> <p>(d) Homes below the decent homes standard for (i) social sector homes and (ii) vulnerable households in the private sector</p> <p>(e) Number of rough sleepers</p> <p>(f) Recorded crime figures of (i) theft of or from vehicles, (ii) burglary in dwellings and (iii) violent crime</p> <p>(g) Index of multiple deprivation</p>	<p>Proportion of affordable homes as a percentage of new homes delivered</p> <p>Access to GP or primary care professional</p> <p>Access for disabled people</p> <p>Access in rural areas</p>	<p>Carmarthenshire County Council - Corporate Policy Division, including Well Being Assessment 'Situation Fact Sheet'</p>	<p>(a,b,c,d,e,f) Information is unavailable on an annual basis. Any implications will be considered as part of any review into the Plan</p> <p>(g) The Welsh Index of Multiple Deprivation shows that overall Carmarthenshire is not 'deprived' however there is some variation across the 6 community areas. Parts of the area of Llanelli appear in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales in the following domains : income, employment, health, education, community safety and physical environment. 71% of northern Carmarthenshire (Tywi valley) appears in the 10% most deprived areas of Wales in terms of poor 'Access to Services'. 19% of the population is over-indebted, this is in line with the Welsh national average of 19.6%. Carmarthenshire has a large stock of social housing and supports social housing initiatives.</p>
---------------------------	--	--	--	---	---

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 21 TACHWEDD, 2016

Y PWNC:

Adolygu'r Polisi ynghylch Mynediad at Dai Cymdeithasol

Pwrpas:

Pwrpas yr adroddiad hwn yw:

- Amlinellu canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol ynghylch dull gweithredu diwygiedig.
- Ceisio cymeradwyaeth i fabwysiadu Polisi newydd ynghylch Mynediad at Dai Cymdeithasol.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Argymhellir y canlynol:

- Bod canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad yn cael eu derbyn.
- Bod y fersiwn drafft o'r Polisi diwygiedig ynghylch Mynediad at Dai Cymdeithasol yn cael ei gymeradwyo.

Y RHESYMAU:

- Sicrhau bod y polisi diwygiedig yn adlewyrchu canlyniadau'r ymgynghoriad ffurfiol.
- Sicrhau ein bod yn datblygu ac yn adolygu polisïau sy'n diwallu anghenion lleol a'r blaenoriaethau.
- Sicrhau y cysylltir yn effeithiol ag aelodau, defnyddwyr gwasanaethau a phartneriaid ac yr ymgynghorir â nhw wrth ddatblygu a chyflawni polisïau newydd.

**Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol: OES - Y Pwyllgor Craffu -
Cymunedau - 3 Tachwedd, 2016**

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL:

Argymhellion / Sylwadau'r Pwyllgor Craffu:

- Cymeradwydd y Pwyllgor argymhellion yr adroddiad i'w gyflwyno i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol a'r Cyngor.

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES - 21 Tachwedd, 2016

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad OES - 14 Rhagfyr, 2016

Yr Aelod o'r Bwrdd Gweithredol sy'n dal y Portffolio:

Y Cyngorydd Linda Evans (Deiliad y Portffolio Tai)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Cymunedau

Enw Pennaeth y

Gwasanaeth:

Robin Staines

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Jonathan Willis

Swyddi:

Y Pennaeth Tai a Diogelu'r
Cyhoedd

Rheolwr Tai (Cyngor/Dewisiadau
Tai)

Rhifau ffôn:

01267 228960

01554 899232

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

Rstaines@sirgar.gov.uk

jnwillis@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXECUTIVE BOARD

DATE: 21ST NOVEMBER, 2016

SUBJECT: REVIEW OF ACCESS TO SOCIAL HOUSING POLICY

The way social housing is allocated in Carmarthenshire is outlined in our Access to Social Housing policy (commonly known as 'The Allocations Policy'). We operate a common approach with other registered social landlords (Housing Associations) who operate within the county. This single policy in the county has the benefit of enabling us to meet our statutory requirements and targeting all social housing at our priorities.

The policy has been amended on a regular basis to try and simplify it, reflect changes to the law or reflect amended statutory guidance. However members of the Council have been frustrated with some aspects of both the policy and the way it operates on a day to day basis. Despite the proposed amendments it is doubtful that all the frustrations will disappear as the policy has to prioritise some households over others to comply with the law. This is a reflection of the imbalance in housing supply and demand and the lack of affordable housing in the county. The Council has recognised this shortfall and is laying out plans to address the issue in the affordable housing commitment.

It has been the intention that we use feedback from members where possible to drive the changes in relation to the production of a new policy document. Initial meetings with members were undertaken in early 2015. The general messages from these sessions include:

- Could the current system be simplified
- Could more priority be given to people from Carmarthenshire
- Could we give more priority to people who have lived in a particular ward
- Could we give more priority to existing tenants who want to down size and who are overcrowded
- Could we give more priority to people who work but on a low income
- Concerns about the number of households on the register
- Concerns about tenants who don't pay their rent and cause issues for their neighbours
- Concerns about members not being informed about a letting.

From the initial meetings it was clear members wanted to consider changes and amendments to our existing approach.

Further meetings were arranged to help establish the key policy issues which would be considered as part of a wider consultation exercise.

Given the context and the strong views for change, it is proposed to adopt an allocation scheme that is simpler to understand whilst easier to administer. This will be based on the following steps:

Step	Approach
Making a housing enquiry	Rather than complete an application form, the service user will be encouraged to have telephone or face to face discussion about their circumstances. For many users, social housing is not the appropriate solution. Housing Options staff can either supply or direct users to relevant and timely services. This will be confirmed in a written housing plan.
Who can join the register	Greater clarity on who can join the register IF social housing is the most appropriate solution.
The chances of getting housed	<p>A reduction and simplification of the current banding and points based system where there are two bands (replacing four) – A and B. This will also result in the removal of the points system and the chase for points. To comply with the law Band A will not change in terms of who we prioritise. It will involve those who are determined as priority need and homeless. In addition it will involve those who are disabled and need to move to an adapted property.</p> <p>Households will then be prioritised by local connection and time on the register.</p> <p>The second band (Band B) will involve those who meet criteria which is set locally. Discussions have involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those who are homeless but non priority need. • Those threatened with homelessness. • Low income families who are in employment. • People who if they or their relatives were re-housed would promote their independence and result in a reduction in homecare. • Tenants who are overcrowded and need one bedroom or more /under occupied by one bedroom or more. <p>We will register all applicants details if they require us to regardless of them meeting the criteria outlined. These applicants are only likely to be contacted if a particular home cannot be let.</p> <p>For each band there will be further priority given in the following order:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Local connection with, and time spent in, Carmarthenshire.

	<p>2. Time spent in a particular area.</p> <p>3. Time on Housing Choice Register</p>
What size and type of home	Greater clarity on what individual households will be entitled to in terms of size and type.
Suspensions from the register	Greater clarity on being suspended from the register and the process for appeals.
Specific types of housing	Clarity on separate registers for disabled people, older people/sheltered housing and for local/sensitive lettings policies.
Role of members	Clarity on the role of members in the allocation process.
Amendments	Note on amending the policy and other legal requirements.
Local Lettings and Sensitive Lets	There will be a continuation with these policies

Summary Of Consultation Exercise

There have been several meetings with members to help inform the drafting of this policy document. 216 people responded to our online and telephone surveys. There have been several focused sessions with Council staff, RSL partners other partners and tenant groups. The full programme of consultation is outlined in Appendix 1.

The results of the consultation exercise have again been shared in further meetings with members prior to finalising the new proposals. Key issues arising from the consultation involve:

- 71% agreed with the priorities outlined.
- There was clear support (87%) for giving priority to people with a connection to Carmarthenshire.
- 79% felt that they should be given priority for the area which they currently live which supports the view of current applicants where 69% indicated they wanted to continue to live in the area they currently reside.
- The consensus felt that local connection should depend on an applicant living in the area for a five year period.
- 76% felt working people should be given some priority.
- 86% indicated tenants willing to downsize should be given greater priority.

These issues and the feedback collated from various meetings support the change of approach in the new policy document (Appendix 2).

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- The results of the consultation exercise are accepted.
- The Draft Access to Social Housing Policy (Appendix 2) be approved.

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: **Robin Staines**

Head of Housing & Public Protection

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The proposals subject to consultation will lead to a change to our Allocations to Social Housing Policy. The policy has undergone an Equalities Impact Assessment and no significant issues were identified.

The policy focuses on meeting local housing need and supporting balanced communities. It closely aligns with supporting people to live as independently as possible in their own home and improving people's health and well being.

2. Legal

We developed these proposals with the assistance of an independent external advice and in consultation with our solicitors. As part of the consultation exercise we sought further expert legal advice.

The policy will need to meet the requirements of the Housing Act 1985, the Housing Act 1996, the Housing Act 2004, the Crime and Disorder Act 2003, the Housing Act (Wales) 2014, the Welsh Assembly Government Code of Guidance for Local Authorities on Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness (2015).

Under S.167 (7) of the Housing Act 1996, before adapting or altering the policy the local authority will send a copy of the draft, or proposed alteration, to every housing association in the County; and ensure that those housing associations have a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposals. In addition Under S.168 (3) of the Housing Act 1996, the local authority will notify by letter, within a reasonable period and consult with those affected by a major change to the policy.

4. ICT

Changes to the current IT system will be required as the policy is implemented. This can be carried out by further developing the existing in house system.

5.Risk Management Issues

Failure to review our policy may have an impact on people's perceptions of fairness and clarity in allocating social housing. The proposals have been developed to ensure additional weighting is given to identify local priorities, as well as meeting housing need.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Robin Staines

Head of Housing & Public Protection

1.Scrutiny Committee

Community Scrutiny Committee was consulted on 3rd November, 2016.

2.Local Member(s)

Local members have been involved in developing options for change.

3.Community / Town Council

Community and Town Councils will form part of the detailed consultation exercise.

4.Relevant Partners

Housing Associations have been consulted in relation to possible options for change. Housing Associations and other partners will be involved in the detailed consultation exercise.

5.Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Housing Services Advisory Panel was involved in the initial discussions on options for change. Service users, existing applicants and other organisations like Shelter will be involved in the detailed consultation exercise.

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
Carmarthenshire County Council – Access to Social Housing Policy	Housing General Files	Council Website - Democratic Services

Appendix 1 - Consultation on a Draft Access to Social Housing Policy

Method	Description
Local Members	Consultation via further member's seminars and consultation through the political process.
Staff Focus Group	Sessions held with staff of council and housing associations.
AM's / MP's	Letters ,questionnaire copy of the draft policy will be sent to AMs/MPs.
Tenant Networks	Sessions held with all tenant networks. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A&G ➤ Llanelli ➤ TTT
Stakeholders	Discussions will be held at the Homeless Forum. Homeless Forum group included: The Wallich, Shelter Cymru, NHS, Gwalia Care and Support, Leaving Care team, Hafan Cymru, Prison Service, Careers, Hywel Dda, Christians Against Poverty, Probation, Llety, Foundation Housing, Mental Health Team, Tai Cantref, CAB, Red Cross
Community/Town Councils	E-mails with attachments will be sent to all with e-mail addresses and letters sent to the remainder informing them of the internet link to look at documents and provide feedback.
Groups through the Equalities Impact Assessment	Contact made to all the groups listed below with a link to the proposed new policy and an opportunity for feedback. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ CAVS – multicultural network in Llanelli ➤ The Carmarthenshire Disability Coalition ➤ Welsh Language ➤ Older People (over 50) ➤ Younger People ➤ Stonewall – housing and LGB issues
Facebook	Notice posted on the wall which links to the Carmarthenshire website.
Website	Policy and questionnaire posted on the website under the consultations section which an electronic feedback survey.
Current applicants on the register	Text message sent to existing applicants on the housing register where there is a mobile number, directing them to the consultation page on the website.

Neighbouring Local Authorities	E-mail sent to the neighbouring authorities with copies of the proposed policy asking for any comments.
Shelter Cymru	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent
Welsh Assembly	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent
Ombudsman	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent
Welsh Local Government Agency	Letter and copy of draft policy will be e-mailed.
Welsh Housing Notice Board	Article posted on the Welsh Housing Notice Board Forum pages.
Aelwyd Housing Association	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent to the association.
Wales and West Housing Association	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent to the association.
Pembrokeshire Housing Association	Letter and copy of draft policy will be sent to the association.
Legal Services Division	Discussion with Council Solicitors and expert legal opinions will be sought.
Press Release	Article placed in press informing public of the draft policy and ways of providing us with feedback.
Tai Pawb	Letter, questionnaire draft policy will be sent
Other Council Divisions	E-mail forwarded to Heads of Service and attached policy.
Landlords Forum	Link and documents forwarded to all landlords who form part of the forum.

**CONSULTATION QUESTIONNAIRE –
A FRAMEWORK FOR ACCESSING SOCIAL HOUSING**

The way social housing is allocated in Carmarthenshire is outlined in our Access to Social Housing policy (commonly known as ‘The Allocations Policy’). We operate a common approach with other registered social landlords (Housing Associations) who operate within the county.

We are reviewing our approach and would like to hear your views on some possible changes to our existing policy. We would be grateful if you could help and complete the questionnaire below.

LOCAL CONNECTION

1. We would like your views on if we should give priority to people who are resident to Carmarthenshire.

1a. Do you agree on giving priority to those seeking housing who live or have a local connection to Carmarthenshire?

Yes.....

No.....

1b. If yes, should we set timescales in relation to residency, for example 3 years, 5 years or longer?

3 years

5years

Longer

2. We would like your views on if we should give more priority to people who are resident in a particular area (ward).

2a. For those seeking housing in a particular area (ward), should more priority be given to those with a local connection to that particular area (ward)?

Yes.....

No.....

2b. If yes, should we set timescales in relation to residency, for example 3 years, 5 years or longer?

3 years

5years

Longer

3. We would like your views about giving priority to people who want to move to Carmarthenshire to work.

Should we give priority to those who want to move to Carmarthenshire to work?

Yes.....

No.....

4. We would like your views about giving priority to those who want to move to Carmarthenshire to care for an elderly relative.

Should we give priority to those who want to move to care for an elderly relative?

Yes

No

EXISTING TENANTS

1. We would like your views about giving priority to existing tenants who want to move because they are living in a property that is too large /small.

Should we give priority to existing tenants who want to move because their property is either too large or too small for their household?

Yes.....

No.....

WORKING FAMILIES

1. We would like your views about giving priority to people who work but are on a low income.

Should we give more priority to people who work but are on a low income?

Yes.....

No.....

OUR PRIORITIES

1. We would like your views about who we have given priority to within the policy.

1a. What are your views on how the priorities have been set?

1b. Are there any other individuals or groups that should be given priority?

NUMBER OF OFFERS

1. We would like your views about making one reasonable offer within a six month period.

Do you feel that the one offer within a six month period is reasonable?

Yes.....

No.....

If no, how many offers would be reasonable?

2

3

IEWS AND COMMENTS

Do you have any other views or comments in relation to the possible changes to the policy?

Thank you for completing this questionnaire, your views are extremely important to us



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Carmarthenshire's Policy for Allocating social housing October 2016

October 2016

Housing@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/english/housing

Overview	2
Developing this policy	3
Key stages in being considered for social housing	3
Refusing an offer	10
The Review Process	11
Councillors, RSL board members, staff and their relatives	11
Publicising the policy	12
Changing the policy	12
Appendix One – location, type and size of property	13
Appendix Two – local connection and community connection definition and areas	15
Appendix Three – properties allocated outside the policy and other exceptions	17

Overview

The aim of this policy is to set out clearly how we decide who gets social housing in Carmarthenshire.

It is the Local Authority's policy to allow applicants to choose the area in which they wish to be housed and express preference on the type of housing they wish to be considered for.

The allocation of social housing is governed by the law, but can include certain local priorities. These local priorities have been developed in consultation with members of the council, applicants, partners and the public.

Our priorities have been set out in two bands, A and B. Where applicants have the same priority status, allocations will be made based on local connection, community connection and time registered.

This policy sets out who is eligible for social housing and what we take into account when we make the decision. It covers how applicants can apply for and access social housing; the priority they will be given and the order in which any offer of social housing will be made.

This policy will not cover detailed operational procedures, which are contained in a separate procedure document available on request.

Developing this policy

Over the course of the past year, we have consulted widely which involved:

- Radio adverts to raise awareness of the policy proposed changes
- An online survey asking people to give their views on the draft proposals
- A telephone survey requesting views from people on the Register
- Extensive discussions with local housing associations & front line staff
- Discussions with key partners like Shelter Cymru and our Homeless Forum
- Meetings with members of the Council
- Expert views from our solicitors and consultants to ensure we meet our legal obligations

This policy has to meet our legal responsibilities and has been developed in accordance with the Housing Act 1996 (Part 6), the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 and the *Code of Guidance for Local Authorities: Allocation of Accommodation and Homelessness* (Welsh Government, 2016) (referred to herein as the “Code of Practice”).

We are committed to ensuring that our allocations and lettings are non-discriminatory and we aim to meet our obligations under the Equality Act 2010. This includes all applicants being able to access the service taking account of any vulnerability or specific needs.

An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken as part of the development of this policy document. It is available online at www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk

To ensure we meet all of our responsibilities we will:

- Monitor the policy and its impact on equality and accessibility
- Meet information sharing and data protection requirements
- Deal with complaints in an appropriate and timely way

Key stages in being considered for social housing

There is a 5 stage process an applicant will go through prior to consideration for housing.

Stage 1 – Information, Advice and Application

Information on housing options can be found on our website - www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk where an enquiry can be made on-line.

We also have a team of dedicated housing advisors who will discuss individual housing needs and circumstances and give appropriate information, assistance and advice. This includes information about buying or renting a home or helping people to stay in the home they currently have. The team can be contacted on telephone number 01554 899389 or by mail via schoptions@carmarthenshire.gov.uk.

To speak to someone out of hours as an emergency phone 01558 824283.

After the initial enquiry and potential discussion, applying to join the housing register may be the most appropriate option.

We will accept a joint application and it will be treated as one application. The housing need of the full household will be considered in assessing a housing application. However, we do not accept multiple applications. No individual can have their name on more than one housing application at any one time.

Stage 2 – Eligibility

As part of the housing options discussion we will assess whether an applicant will qualify to join the Housing Register. We have to ensure applicants are eligible to join the register and rigorous checks are undertaken to ensure only those legally allowed to get social housing are registered. We need formal photo identification (e.g. passport, driving licence) and National Insurance Number. This will help us to make initial checks prior to registration. We will also collect information to help us ensure allocations are made fairly and in line with the Equality Act 2010.

There are some groups of people who *by law cannot* join the register regardless of their housing need or circumstances. These are people who:

- Come under various immigration rules and cannot claim housing help
- Live outside the Common Travel Area, (UK, Channel Islands, the Isle of Man or the Republic of Ireland) for tax purposes
- Do not have the right to live in the UK
- The Secretary of State has decided are not eligible for housing.

Those who have been guilty of unacceptable behaviour¹ will not be registered. This is where we are satisfied that an applicant (or a member of an applicant's household) is guilty of unacceptable behaviour serious enough to make them unsuitable to be a tenant. This may be because of the following:

- Non payment of rent
- Breach of former tenancy conditions
- Conduct causing nuisance or annoyance
- Using the property for illegal/immoral purposes

Anyone over the age of 16 can apply to join the register. Prospective tenants will be assessed in terms of their ability to manage a home. This may include a referral to our Children's Social Services team or other organisations who work with young people, who may make a recommendation regarding an applicants' suitability. Any tenancy for a person under 18 will be held in trust (after which they can legally hold a tenancy in their own right). This means that another suitable person (such as a parent, legal guardian, carer, social worker or relative) will be responsible for the property in the meantime.

Once registered an applicant can be considered for a home by us and the following participating housing associations:

¹ Under section 160A(7) & (8) of the 1996 Housing Act.

- Bro Myrddin Housing Association
- Family Housing Association
- Pobl Housing Association
- Wales and West Housing Association

These associations have voluntarily signed up to this policy to ensure that all applicants applying for social housing have a single application process and are assessed using the same criteria. We work together with the aim to ensure all homes are allocated according to this policy.

Stage 3 – Priority

Social Housing is only allocated to people who have been accepted onto our housing register. Once eligibility to join the register has been confirmed, some applicants will be placed into one of two priority bands². This is dependent on the applicant's housing need and circumstance. For both bands, priority is given to people with a local connection to Carmarthenshire, a community connection within Carmarthenshire and the length of time that they have been registered on the register.

When assessing an applicant's housing needs consideration will be given to Appendix 3 of the *Code of Practice* to ensure that those with reasonable and additional preference are given adequate priority for housing.

The bands are as follows:

² This policy has been framed in accordance with section 167(2) of the Housing Act 1996, which permits local authorities to give additional preference to applicants who have urgent housing needs.

Band A – Urgent Housing Need (Additional Preference)

Homelessness

- Applicants who have been assessed under Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and a section 75 duty has been accepted.

Urgent medical or welfare grounds

- The applicant will need to move due to high risk or life threatening grounds which will not improve until more suitable accommodation is offered. This will require an assessment by an Occupational Therapist who may recommend moving to a more suitably adapted home.
- The applicant or a member of the same household who is a veteran and has seen active service within the armed forces and is suffering from post-traumatic stress disorder or serious illness directly related to service in the forces.

Insanitary, overcrowded or unsatisfactory housing conditions.

- The applicant is currently occupying a property where there is a statutory requirement to vacate due to a prohibition order/demolition order/compulsory purchase order.
- The applicant is living in seriously overcrowded conditions (an example is if the household are lacking two or more bedrooms).

Need to move due to hardship & under occupying

- Failure to move to a particular locality would result in hardship
- The applicant is currently under-occupying social housing in Carmarthenshire and needs to transfer to a smaller property due to the current property being unaffordable and remaining would result in hardship.

The Housing Act 1996 gives full detail of situations where applicants should be given additional preference and/or assessed under Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 and we will assess applicants in accordance with this legislation fully.

Band B – Housing Need (Reasonable Preference)

People who are homeless or threatened with homelessness. Examples being:

- Applicants who are threatened with homelessness within 56 days and may be in Priority Need.
- Applicants who have been assessed as homeless but not in priority need.
- Applicants who have been assessed as intentionally homeless and are not suspended from the housing register for unacceptable behaviour.³

People who need to move on medical or welfare grounds. Examples being:

- Applicants who need to move as their medical condition will not improve. The assessment is not based on the medical condition alone but how their current accommodation affects their health. This will include applicants living in a mobile home, caravan or converted vehicle.
- Applicants who need to move to provide or receive support and care as they cannot carry out day to day activities alone i.e. washing, cleaning and getting in and out of bed.
- An applicant who is currently under-occupying social housing in Carmarthenshire and wants to transfer to a smaller property.
- An applicant who wants to move from an adapted home that they no longer require. This would then benefit another household who requires this specialist type of property.

People occupying insanitary or overcrowded housing or otherwise living in unsatisfactory conditions. An example being:

- The applicant is living in an overcrowded property and is lacking one bedroom.

People who need to move to a particular locality in the district of Carmarthenshire County Council, where failure to meet that need would cause hardship to themselves or others. An example being:

Applicant who is working but have an income under the threshold for Working Families Tax Credit (£16,000 in October 2015).

For those on the housing register who do not fall into these bands they will be considered as 'Registered Only'. These are applicants who are eligible to be registered, but have limited housing need; however they have expressed an interest in moving. They may be offered properties which have not been taken up by applicants from the two priority groups.

Stage 4 – Size, Type and Location

³ People who are owed a duty by any local housing authority under section 190(2), 193(2) or 195(2) or 68(2) or who are occupying accommodation secured by any such authority under section 192(3).

We need to establish where an applicant wishes to live as well as the size and type of home they are looking for. As far as possible, we want to give choice to applicants and meet their aspirations as well as their needs.

Applicants are able to express a preference regarding the type of property and the area in which they would like to live. There is greater demand in some areas than others. An applicant may be asked about areas where they believe they cannot live due to fear of violence, harassment or domestic abuse.

Giving applicants a choice must be set against the legal need for us to resolve some applicant's housing situation and the high demand for housing in Carmarthenshire. We may not be able to meet every applicant's preferences.

Appendix 1 sets out the basis of which size property applicants will be considered for.

Stage 5 – Allocation

Those applicants with the greatest housing need will be considered first (Band A). Where a property becomes available to let, an officer of the authority will look at:

- The applicants that have selected that area
- The size of the property
- The type of property
- Whether it has had disabled adaptations

When selecting applicants who meet the criteria of Band A or Band B, we will prioritise applications in accordance with the following prioritising factors:

Prioritising Factor One	The Priority Band	BAND A applicants will be first, then BAND B, then registered only applicants.
Prioritising Factor Two	The Local Connection Criteria	We will then sort by applicants who have a Local Connection (see appendix 2 for full details of local connection)
Prioritising Factor Three	Community Connection Criteria	If there is more than one interested applicant, we will sort by Community Connection (see appendix 2 for full details of community connection)
Prioritising factor Four	Time Registered	In the event that there still remains more than one applicant the final deciding factor will be the time spent on the housing register in the priority band

There is a fifth prioritising factor which is if the applicant has the financial ability to resolve their own housing need. If an applicant shortlisted has enough financial resources to meet their own housing need, the applicant will have less priority for housing than another applicant who does not. An example is when people have sold their property and then join the register for re-housing.

The offer is made to the highest banded applicant (with local connection, community connection and time waiting used to help us to shortlist between people in the same Band).

Once an applicant has been identified for a property, we will carry out a further verification of their eligibility and priority to ensure all information is accurate and correct before a formal offer is made. An offer will not be made if:

- Since joining the register an applicant has become ineligible.
- The priority band was found to have been incorrectly awarded due to the information provided by the applicant.
- Circumstances have changed since the priority band was awarded and the applicant is no longer entitled to the same level of priority.

We will verify all applicant's details and request proof in certain circumstances to confirm the information given is correct. Failure to provide the required information may mean we will decline the offer.

It is the applicant's responsibility to keep us up to date of any changes to their housing needs or household make up. We need to ensure we have accurate details and failure to respond to contact will result in being removed from the Register.

It is an offence to give false statement or to withhold information in connection with making a housing application. Where there is evidence of such an offence we will initiate legal proceedings⁴ against the applicant and take steps to end any tenancy gained fraudulently. There are circumstances where allocations are made outside this process (Appendix 3).

⁴ Under S.171 of the 1996 Housing Act it is an offence to give false statement or to withhold information in connection with making a housing application. Where there is evidence of such an offence the Council will initiate legal proceedings with a fine of up to £5000

Refusing an offer

Applicants who have refused a reasonable offer of accommodation will be removed from the register. If the circumstances change, applicants can reapply, but will be reassessed and their time waiting will start again⁵.

A suitable and reasonable offer of accommodation will mean:

- The property is the right size for the applicant's household
- The potential impact on education, employment, support and essential services has been fully considered
- The threat of violence or domestic abuse has been considered
- The property is located in an area chosen by the applicant.

There are times and circumstances when this may be varied. We may make a suitable offer outside an area of choice to ensure we meet our legal responsibilities with regard to homeless people, or to reduce the financial impact of providing temporary accommodation.

All formal offers to those accepted a duty under homeless legislation will be in writing.

There may be times when an offer is withdrawn. This may be done up to the point of signing a tenancy agreement. Examples of reasons when an offer may be withdrawn are:

- The property is not suitable for the household's needs
- The property fails to become available
- There is a concern for community safety
- It comes to light that information has been withheld
- It comes to light that the household or member of the household has a property related debt
- The offer has been made in error
- The household's circumstances have changed
- The property is required for an emergency
- It transpires that the rent would not be affordable.

Applicants who have accepted an offer of accommodation are prevented from re-applying for housing within 12 months, unless circumstances have significantly changed.

⁵ Those households owed a homelessness duty under section 66, or s73, or s75 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014 or applicants who are considered homeless within the meaning of Part 2 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014, will be removed from the register and also bring to an end any statutory homeless duty owed under s66, s73 or s75 and they will be reminded of this consequence at the point the property is formally offered to them.

The Review Process

The applicant has the right to a review of the following decisions:

- The applicant disagrees with the decision not to place them in a band or disagrees with the band they have been placed in
- The applicant considers that a decision has been reached based on incorrect information
- The applicant has been treated as ineligible on the basis of their immigration status
- They have been treated as ineligible to join the register due to unacceptable behaviour
- They have refused a reasonable offer of accommodation.

Applicants must request a review of a decision within 21 days of being notified in writing. They must give reasons why they wish to have the decision reviewed including where they believe an incorrect decision has been made.

The review, which the applicant has a right to attend with a representative, will be carried out by a senior officer of the Council. The reviewing officer will not have been involved in making the original decision.

We will aim to complete and inform the applicant in writing of the decision within four weeks, after taking into account any additional information that has been provided. Alternatively, the applicant will be advised of any time extension required to make the decision. The applicant has the right to go to County Court, on 'a point of law' if they disagree with the review decision.

Councillors, RSL board members, staff and their relatives

The primary role of our councillors (as outlined in statutory guidance), is to develop and approve the policy and to hold officers of the authority to account for their actions.

Elected Members cannot be involved in assessing housing applications or the allocation of housing. However this does not prevent them from seeking or providing information on behalf of their constituents. Members will be informed of any vacant homes. When the property has been successfully allocated and occupied we will also inform local members (we will abide within the data protection restrictions and not share personal information).

Officers of the authority are responsible for applying this policy and allocating according to its rules. It is likely that separate officers will be involved in the assessment or applications and the allocation of housing. So having a clear policy will ensure consistency.

In order to ensure that the Council is treating all applicants fairly, any application for housing from Councillors or employees of Carmarthenshire County Council or associated persons must be disclosed. Canvassing is not allowed. These

applications will be assessed in the normal way but any allocation of housing must be approved by the Head of Housing and Public Protection. For Housing Associations they must have the allocation approved at a board level and make the Welsh Government aware of the allocation.

Publicising the policy

We will publish this policy and make it freely available. We will provide a copy free of charge to anyone who requests one as well as making it available online. Advice on the wording of this policy is available through the housing options and advice team on 01554 899389.

Changing the policy

The policy cannot be amended until copies of changes have been sent to the participating housing associations. They must have a reasonable opportunity to comment on the proposals.

All major changes will need to be approved by the County Council. We will notify in writing, and within a reasonable period, any major changes in policy to those it may affect. Any major changes will require a full and detailed consultation process for those potentially affected. Results of the consultation will be presented to the County Council and housing associations.

For minor changes to the policy, decisions will be delegated to the Executive Board Member for Housing.

A set of operational procedures which will underpin this policy document will be approved by Executive Board Member for Housing. For minor changes to procedure decisions will be delegated to the Head of Housing & Public Protection. The Partnership will be consulted prior to all changes.

Appendix One – location, type and size of property

Properties will be allocated which are appropriate to the size of the household. However, in some areas we may not have the size home to meet exact needs. To ensure we can maximise the use of the stock, an offer of a property may be made which is larger than would be made normally. In these circumstances we will ensure the applicant can afford the rent before making the offer.

Household	Size	Property Type
Single people/couples	1 bed	Bedsit, 1 bedroom flat
Single people or couples 55 and over	1 bed	Bedsit, 1 bedroom flat 1 or 2 bed bungalows and sheltered housing
Household expecting their first baby (and in receipt of the MATB1 certificate)	2 bed	2 bedroom flats, maisonettes and houses
Household with one child ⁶	2 bed	2 bedroom flats, maisonettes and houses
Household with two children of same sex aged under 16 years	2 bed	2 bedroom flats, maisonettes and houses
Household with two children of opposite sex where one is over 10 years	3 bed	3 bedroom house
Household with three or more children	3 bed	3 bedroom house 4 or 5 bedroom houses (if available as limited stock of this size)

There are exceptions to this which are outlined as follows:

Older people's housing or 'Sheltered Housing' is normally reserved for those aged 55 years plus. This may vary in Extra Care Accommodation where the criteria may be based on care and health needs. For Local Authority Schemes, an assessment will be carried out by a Sheltered Scheme Officer. To be considered, people will normally:

- Be over 55, (although some schemes may have a higher minimum age requirement)

⁶ **Households with children** – this means a person in receipt of child benefit. We do not consider a requirement to provide a secondary home.

The household size requirement for pregnant applicants with children will need to be considered based on the ages of the children and if they would like be able to share with the expected child.

- Be able to evacuate the building by themselves in the event of a fire (for Council owned complexes)

The same priority arrangements are then applied.

Bungalows will be allocated to households with a family member over the age of 55. If there aren't applicants who meet these criteria other people will be considered below this age taking account of their circumstances.

Adapted properties will be allocated where a member of the household has been assessed by an Occupational Therapist and where it has been determined they require particular adaptations.

Financial hardship – Affordability assessments should be carried out to ensure every effort is made to ensure the homes offered are affordable.

Extra Care – These are specialist facilities for applicants who require support and care. The assessment will be made based on the Extra Care Facilities criteria.

Appendix 2 – Local Connection and Community Connection definition and areas

Local Connection to Carmarthenshire

Local Connection is defined in Section 81 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014.

A person has a local connection with the area because:

- the person is, or in the past was, normally resident there, and the residence is or was of the persons own choice.
- the person is employed there
- of family associations, or
- because of special circumstances

Applications from applicants who do not have a local connection with Carmarthenshire will still be accepted onto the housing register. However your priority will be reduced.

The vacant homes will be let in accordance with housing need and priority. Where there are applicants of similar housing need local connection will be one of the factors used to sort and decide who is allocated the property.

Community Connection to an Area

Community connection to an area may be the area where an applicant lives. However, it can also apply to an area where they lived previously, have family living there, work closely to or have children in school close by. Applicants can select one area where they wish community connection to apply taking the following criteria:

- Applicants who have lived in the Community area for a continuous period of at least 5 years or more.
- Applicants who are working in the community area.
- Applicants who have previously lived in the community area for a continuous period but have had to move out of the area to access accommodation; and/ or have a close relative⁷ who has resided in the area for 5 years and it has been assessed they need to continue to live in the area in order to provide essential support.
- Serving members of the Regular Forces who have a community connection to the area i.e. previously lived here/ close relatives currently living here.

Community Connection Areas

⁷ Close relative is defined as Mother, Father, Children or Siblings who have resided in the ward for a minimum of 5 years

Applicants will be classified as having a community connection to the following area groupings:

Llanelli East	Amman Valley	Llanelli Town	Rural Central
Llanelli West	Rural West	Lower Gwendraeth	Llanelli North/Rural
Gwendraeth	Rural North	Carmarthen	Ammanford
Llandovery/Llandeilo			

If you can demonstrate any other reason that you have a connection with a different community area then we will offer flexibility to register you for that area. An example of flexibility is where you are living near the boundary of a community area for example within 1 mile.

These 'community connection area' groups are designed to give applicants choice over a wider area than just a single village or town. This helps balance need against areas with little or no social housing.

Appendix Three – properties allocated outside of the policy and other exceptions

There are times when homes will be allocated outside of the banding priorities. In the interests of transparency we will keep these circumstances to a minimum. These are:

- Where there is a need to provide alternative accommodation for a tenant in order to carry out repairs or improvements to their home or where the tenant needs to be moved as part of a regeneration scheme and the tenant has chosen to remain
- Where there is a duty to re-house people following a compulsory purchase
- Mutual exchanges between social housing tenants (Council or Housing Association tenants)
- Where a tenant dies, and succession of the tenancy to members of their household applies. If the home they have gained succession for is bigger than they reasonably need they may be offered suitable alternative accommodation. Or if the homes they succeed is an adapted property they may be offered a suitable alternative to ensure we make the best use of our stock
- Where there is low/no demand for property
- Where an applicant is homeless and in temporary accommodation that would not be suitable for more than a short period of time or where we need to move applicants out of temporary accommodation to manage the budgetary implications.
- Where an existing tenant wishes to 'add' a joint tenant to their tenancy. If we are willing to allow the tenant to do so (which is at our discretion), the only way to put the tenancy in to joint names is to end the current tenancy and to grant a new joint tenancy in its place. In these circumstances we reserve the right to grant a new tenancy in the name of the joint tenants, without reference to the allocations policy.
- Where existing joint tenants wish to 'remove' one of their number from the tenancy agreement. If we are willing to allow the tenants to do so (which is at our discretion), the only way to put the tenancy in to the remaining tenant's sole name is to end the current tenancy and grant a new tenancy. Where such a request is made, we reserve the right to grant a new tenancy in the name of the tenant who wishes to remain at the property, without reference to the allocations policy.

There are other times when offers of accommodation will be made or impacted by other policies or operational or management requirements. These are permitted under section 167(2E) of the 1996 Act and we have categorised them as follows:

Local Lettings Policies (areas)	In some circumstances, particular areas may have a formally agreed local lettings policy. A local lettings policy would be in place to make sure that homes in that area are given in a way that
---------------------------------	--

	<p>helps to tackle particular issues. To agree a local lettings policy it should be based on the following test:</p> <p>Clear definition of what is to be achieved by the local lettings policy.</p> <p>Clear evidence base to back up the need of the local lettings policy.</p> <p>Any potential equality impact has been considered how long the local lettings policy is to be operational and when the local lettings policy is to be reviewed.</p> <p>A local lettings policy must be approved by the Executive Board Member for Housing (council) or the RSL Board (Housing Association) before it can be put into place. It must have partnership approval to ensure any adverse unintended impact on other partner landlords are mitigated and the review period agreed.</p> <p>An example is, when looking at new housing developments, a local lettings plan is required to ensure a sustainable community cohesion is sought. Preference can be awarded to transfer applicants to allow for a mix of tenants in a new area.</p> <p>The Executive Board Member for Housing would need final sign off following partnership approval.</p>
Sensitive Lettings (individual properties)	<p>An individual property may be a 'sensitive let'. This could be where there is a confirmed history of antisocial behaviour or criminal activity at that property involving the previous tenant or members of their household. A property will only be named a sensitive let with the approval of the Head of Housing (council) or by a manager of equal seniority (housing association). If a property is a sensitive let, certain households will not be considered for that property. Once the property has been let it will no longer be classed as a sensitive let. Letting in this way should be as an exception and not the rule.</p>
Exceptional circumstances	<p>To preserve some degree of flexibility as permitted under s 3.67 of the Code of Guidance, the Head of Housing and Public Protection has delegated powers to make an emergency offer of accommodation. However this is rarely used. A detailed and evidenced report is maintained for inspection where this power has been used and should be reported to the Partnership.</p>

Use of the above letting policies will be monitored to ensure that it is not; adversely impacting on the general lettings, dominating the preference categories nor being used inappropriately.

Other exceptions will involve:

Traveller sites – Accommodation needs for traveller families are assessed under section 101 of the Housing (Wales) Act 2014. If the assessment identifies needs within the area with respect of the provision of sites on which mobile homes may be stationed the Authority must exercise its powers in section 56 of the Mobile Homes Wales Act 2013. Regard has been given to the Welsh Government’s publication, “Travelling to a better future” and its guidance on Managing Gypsy and Traveller Sites. The process for allocating a pitch would still be based on priority, local connection, community connection and time waiting if there were 2 or more interested applicants.

Adapted Accommodation – Some homes have been specially adapted to meet people’s needs. This type of accommodation includes homes for the disabled and people with special housing requirements. To ensure we match people to adapted homes and make the best use of the accommodation we have available, an Accessible Housing Register (AHR) is also operated as part of the main register.

Specific housing needs are identified and assessed as part of the initial housing enquiry. As part of this process an assessment may be undertaken by an Occupational Therapist. The result of this assessment will dictate the level of need and the type of adapted property required.

Shared accommodation – shared lettings for young people (aged 18-35 years) may be allocated outside of the policy to allow the ability for some self-selection of fellow sharers. A local letting plan should be developed prior to allocation.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Bwrdd Gweithredol 21ain Tachwedd 2016

Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Refeniw y Cyngor

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Sicrhau bod y bwrdd yn derbyn yr adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb ac yn ystyried y sefyllfa cyllidebol.

Bod y Prif Swyddogion a'r Penaethiaid Gwasanaeth yn adolygu eu sefyllfaoedd gyllidebol yn feirniadol ac yn rhoi ar waith gweithrediadau priodol er mwyn cado o fewn yr adnoddau a ddsbarthwyd.

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa diweddaraf cyllideb 2016/17, ar 31ain Awst 2016.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol AMHERTHNASOL

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

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

Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Owen Bowen

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Owen Bowen

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau
Ariannol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886
Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

Obowen@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

21st November 2016

Council's Revenue Budget Monitoring Report

The revenue budget monitoring reports for the period to 31st August 2016 are attached and indicate that:

COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT(Appendix A)

Overall, the monitoring report forecasts an end of year overspend of £1,971k on the Authority's net revenue budget with an overspend at departmental level of £2,975k.

Chief Executive's Department

The Chief Executive Department is anticipating an overspend at year end of £514k. Corporate Savings proposals on Standby Costs and Health & Safety savings are yet to be implemented £547k.

The Regeneration, Policy and Property Division is anticipating an overspend of £93k at year end. There is an anticipated variance on coroners of £89k and a £20k cost associated with implementing individual electoral registration. There are also overspends of £29k within the Regeneration Business Unit due to a prior efficiency associated with selling the premises at Nant Y Ci not taking place and Un Sir Gar of £52k due to a shortfall in income. The Policy division is expecting to overspend by £25k due to an unachievable income target .These overspends are offset by £125k of staff vacancies in the division.

The Admin & Law division is expecting to break even despite a Local Duplicating Centre overspend of £31k due to the decrease in printing across the authority and the corresponding income generation potential being lost. This is largely offset by additional Land Charges income being collected.

The People Management & Performance Division is underspent by £114k. This is due to £93k of vacant posts in year along with a saving on Business Support Supplies & Services costs of £33k.

Department for Education and Children

The Department for Education and Children is projecting a net overspend of £1,550k at year end.

The main adverse budget variations relate to: new school based EVR and redundancy costs £845k; School Modernisation pressures relating to short term transport for pupils from closed schools £90k, property decommissioning and cost of sales £212k (which includes £175k NNDR); Fostering Services' more costly boarding out and residence orders £165k, rurality impact on staff & client travel £52k; Respite Units not achieving contribution from LHB £129k; Commissioning & Social Work staffing pressures £97k, Increased referrals during out of hours £60k; Staffing implications of clients of Garreglwyd Residential Accommodation having more complex needs £55k; Increasing age profile (15-25 year olds) of LAC requiring more costly support for longer £47k.

These are partially offset by under-spends across the department in: staff vacancies, secondments and maximising use of grant funding -£145k; reduction of an out of county placement -£59k.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Department is anticipating an underspend at year end of £263k.

Both the Financial Services and the Audit, Risk and Procurement Divisions are anticipating underspends due largely to vacant posts of £199k and £35k respectively .

ICT is anticipating an overspend of £70k due to long term sickness cover.

There is also an anticipated underspend of £47k on audit fees due to a reduction in the number of grants being audited, along with a £25k underspend on subscriptions and £11k on our bank charges.

Department for Communities

The Department for Communities is forecasting an overspend of £788k for the year.

The Older People / Physical Disabilities division is forecasting an overspend of £546k. Whilst spend has reduced it is not currently meeting targets set last year for efficiency savings in the areas of Residential Care and Domiciliary Care which are projecting overspends of £695k and £405k respectively. These overspends are offset by staff vacancies of £554k. It is early in the financial year to be clear about the year - end position and the financial impact of demand, reviews of packages of care and income levels.

The Learning Disability / Mental Health Division and Support Services has a projected overspend of £142k. This is due to increased Direct Payments packages of £175k, a reduction in grant receivable for Workchoice £125k and the non-achievement of efficiency savings re Grants to Voluntary organisations £92k. These are offset by reduced placement costs for Residential costs £128k due the impact of the Accommodation and Efficiency strategy in reducing the costs of individual placements and staff vacancies £122k.

The Housing Services and Public Protection Division is forecasting coming in on budget.

The Leisure Services Division is forecasting an overspend of £100k mainly due to underachievement of income £52k and delay in implementing mobile library services £48k.

Environment

The department is anticipating an overspend of £386k at year end which will be met from its departmental reserves.

The Highways and Transport division is anticipating a break even position for the year overall. Within the division there is a variance of £100k relating to a managed pool car efficiency exercise not being fully achieved. There is also a £44k overspend on Nant y Ci park and ride facility following a decision to withdraw funding. This is offset by an underspend of £124k in Parking Services where income figures are currently predicted to exceed budgeted figures.

The Property Division is anticipating an overall overspend of £172k. An on-going review of Building Maintenance expenditure and income will hopefully reduce the forecasted overspend by the year-end.

The Waste and Environmental division is anticipating an overspend of £53k at year end. This predominantly relates to a £91k overspend on cleansing where a proposed efficiency has not been met due to sustained demand on the service. This is offset by a £33k underspend on ground maintenance as a result of ongoing efficiency drives in the section.

The Business Support & Performance division is overspent by £121k mainly due to the admin review not being implemented to date so the proposed efficiencies have yet to be realised along with temporary additional pay costs to support implementation of the business support review.

The Planning Division expects to be overspent by £31k. This relates to £187k variance on Development Management due to a drop in planning fee income. This is offset by £89k of vacant posts and also two posts being charged out to projects as a direct cost resulting in a £48k underspend. There is also a £16k on general supplies and services in the division.

Capital Charges

Reduced borrowing/interest savings, offset by Direct Revenue Financing provision.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix B)

The HRA is forecasting an underspend of £667k.

Supervision and Management costs are forecasted to be underspent by £27k primarily due to lower staffing costs in relation to the Affordable Homes Plan commencing later than planned.

There is a forecasted underspend on Capital Financing costs £191k due to a reduction in the MRP payment and interest payments.

Reduction in the provision required for debt write-offs , based on arrears levels and forecast movement in arrears to year end £385k

Additional income from forecast HRA balances and other income £37k

Rental income is forecasted to be £155k higher due to lower level of Void loss. It is anticipated that there will also be an increase in Service charge income of £79k.

Based on current activity data repairs and maintenance is predicted to be £208k over budget

Lists of the main variances are attached to this report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

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

Signed: Owen Bowen

Head of Financial Services

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

1. Finance

Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting an overspend of £1,971k.

HRA

The HRA is forecasting that it will be £667k under its approved budget.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Owen Bowen

Head of Financial Services

1. Scrutiny Committee – Not applicable

2. Local Member(s) – Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council – Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners – Not applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations – Not applicable

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

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

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2016/17 Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES
PRELIMINARY EXECUTIVE BOARD - 7th November 2016
COUNCIL'S BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2016/17 as at 31st August 2016

Head of Service & Designation	Author & Designation	Telephone No	Directorate
O Bowen, Head of Financial Services	O Bowen, Head of Financial Services	01267 224886	Corporate Services

Table 1

Forecasted for year to 31 March 2017

Department	Working Budget				Actual				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Controllable Expenditure £'000	Controllable Income £'000	Net Non Controllable £'000	Total Net £'000	Controllable Expenditure £'000	Controllable Income £'000	Net Non Controllable £'000	Total Net £'000		
Chief Executive	18,181	-6,292	1,777	13,666	19,810	-7,407	1,777	14,179	514	559
Education & Children	175,538	-37,399	24,187	162,326	178,661	-38,969	24,183	163,876	1,550	1,017
Corporate Services	82,126	-51,475	-8,350	22,301	83,848	-53,459	-8,350	22,039	-263	-135
Communities	127,312	-47,893	11,572	90,991	128,209	-48,002	11,572	91,779	788	845
Environment	126,206	-87,292	8,321	47,235	123,356	-84,055	8,321	47,621	386	423
Departmental Expenditure	529,362	-230,350	37,507	336,519	533,884	-231,892	37,503	339,494	2,975	2,710
Capital Charges/Interest				-9,519				-10,269	-750	-500
Pension Reserve Adjustment				-5,085				-5,085	0	0
Levies and Contributions:										
Brecon Beacons National Park				138				138	0	0
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Authority				9,172				9,172	0	0
Net Expenditure				331,225				333,450	2,225	2,210
Outcome Agreement Grant				0				0	0	0
Contribution from Balances				-65				-65	0	0
Transfer from Balances/Earmarked Reserves				-200				-200	0	0
Transfers to/from Departmental Reserves										
- Corporate Services				0				132	132	67
- Environment				0				-386	-386	-423
Net Budget				330,960				332,931	1,971	1,854

Chief Executive Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Chief Executive	-613	0	-329	-942	-71	0	-329	-400	542	547
People Management & Performance	3,677	-1,058	-2,251	368	3,864	-1,359	-2,251	254	-114	-45
Admin and Law	3,982	-591	1,565	4,956	3,957	-573	1,565	4,949	-7	-25
Customer Focus and Policy	4,484	-987	-2,266	1,230	4,681	-1,229	-2,266	1,186	-45	-43
Statutory Services	763	-2	152	913	1,108	-269	152	991	78	109
Property	1,152	-1,166	792	778	1,103	-1,113	792	782	5	-1
Regeneration	4,736	-2,487	4,115	6,363	5,167	-2,863	4,115	6,418	55	16
GRAND TOTAL	18,181	-6,292	1,777	13,666	19,810	-7,407	1,777	14,179	514	559

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Chief Executive							
Corporate Savings Target	-949	0	-402	0	547	Standby and Health and Safety Corporate savings yet to be implemented	547
People Management & Performance							
Business Support	199	-1	166	-1	-33	Savings on Supplies & Services	-29
Personnel Management	903	-199	874	-204	-34	Vacant Posts	-27
Fitness For Work	607	-343	601	-397	-59	Vacant posts and savings on supplies and services	-3
Admin and Law							
Land Charges Administration	80	-275	80	-294	-19	Additional searches income anticipated	-22
Corporate Serv-Administration	188	-0	170	0	-17	Maternity leave and reduced spend on supplies and services	0
Local Duplicating Centre	16	-53	3	-9	31	Income generation potential curtailed following introduction of printer rationalisation programme and directive to reduce printing in general	0
Regeneration ,Policy and Property							
Customer Focus and Policy							
Communications	16	0	2	0	-14	Reduced spend on supplies and services	-15
Press	93	-7	216	-104	25	Waiting for service realignment to be implemented	9
Performance Management	558	-19	494	-19	-64	Vacant post	-67
Chief Executive-Policy	516	-63	488	-24	11	Income target not achievable	25
Statutory Services							
Registration Of Electors	152	-2	170	-1	20	Additional cost of individual electoral registration	42
Coroners	279	0	368	0	89	Additional storage costs and anticipated increase in Coroners salary	94
Electoral Services - Staff	262	0	228	0	-34	Vacant post	-26
Property							
Industrial Premises – JV's	40	-125	41	-91	35	Shortfall in income	-1
Provision Markets	520	-595	490	-592	-27	Vacant Posts	0

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016
Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16	Notes	Jun 16
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Regeneration							
West Wales European Centre	421	-307	257	-130	13	Net overspend mainly due to projected non-achievement of income target, partly netted off by cost savings on salaries (vacant posts), premises costs (following move to Nant Y Ci) and other supplies and services - pending realignment of budgets.	19
Physical Regeneration	451	0	406	0	-45	Underspend mainly due to staff vacancies	-40
Regen Core & Policy Performance	0	0	10	0	10	Increased staffing costs	6
Regeneration Business Support Unit	333	-107	331	-76	29	Efficiency saving identified for 14/15 in relation to premises costs at Nant Y Ci, with the intention of selling the property. However, property still hasn't been sold so ongoing overspend shown as a result.	44
UN Sir Gar	167	-128	175	-84	52	Overspend mainly due to projected non-achievement of income target.	11
Other Variances					-1		-9
Grand Total					514		559

Department for Education & Children
Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Director & Strategic Management	681	0	-149	532	729	-55	-149	526	-6	-0
Education Services Division	118,059	-1,725	19,650	135,984	119,500	-2,128	19,646	137,018	1,034	810
Strategic Development	9,134	-7,155	1,118	3,097	9,169	-7,247	1,118	3,040	-58	-63
School Improvement	15,075	-12,763	518	2,830	15,610	-13,297	518	2,830	0	4
Learner Programmes	10,280	-9,389	617	1,508	10,794	-9,903	617	1,509	0	0
Children's Services	22,308	-6,367	2,433	18,373	22,859	-6,338	2,433	18,953	580	267
GRAND TOTAL	175,538	-37,399	24,187	162,326	178,661	-38,969	24,183	163,876	1,550	1,017

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16	Notes	Jun 16
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Education Services Division							
School Redundancy & EVR	1,612	0	2,457	0	845	School redundancies and EVR	680
School Modernisation	68	-5	375	-10	302	Short term transport for pupils from closed schools £90k, property decommissioning and cost of sales £212k (which includes £175k NNDR)	312
Additional Education Needs	3,128	-1,449	3,113	-1,493	-59	Termination of Out of County placement, reduction in tri-partite funding -£212k. Additional statementing yr 6 transition £294k. Staff vacancies -£33k. Maximising grant income -£82k, decrease in supplies and services -£26k.	-90
Sensory Impairment	330	-12	346	-16	11	Increase in staff cost due to incremental progression and Structured Professional Assessments £16k, Reduction in supplies and services -£5k	4
Educational Psychology	906	0	1,002	-160	-64	Vacant post -£38k and additional recharge income -£26k	-41
Strategic Development							
Information & Improvement	450	-35	485	-117	-47	Salary savings relating to part-year vacant post, 2 employees not being at the top of grade and maternity leave.	-48

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016
Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Children's Services							
Commissioning and Social Work	6,059	-19	6,161	-25	97	Salary overspend relating to social work and legal currently being investigated.	4
Corporate Parenting & Leaving Care	729	0	776	0	47	Increasing age profile of Looked After Children (LAC) resulting in more costly support for longer - impact of When I'm ready & Social Care Well Being Act on 15 to 25 year olds	67
Fostering Services & Support	3,593	0	3,825	-15	217	The taxi's budget faces ongoing pressure £20k due to the high number of placement moves, some away from school areas, additional transport costs for the Fostering Support Team due to carers being in rural areas £32k. An increase in additional payments has led to an overspend in admin equipment, boarding out payments and residence orders £165k. An improved method of forecasting for commitments has now been developed and implemented.	-56
Adoption Services	497	-55	591	-115	33	Additional staff resource to reduce the number of placements needing to be purchased at greater cost which reduces budget pressure in other areas. Currently looking at the possibility of recharging costs as part of an agreement with 4 other authorities.	40
Respite & Residential Accommodation	919	-151	897	0	129	Planned additional contribution from the LHB is unlikely to be achieved in 2016-17 £150k netted off with salary savings -£21k	116
Garreglwyd residential Accommodation	530	-156	585	-156	55	Additional residents have led to increased staffing and maintenance costs	5
Direct payments / Short Breaks	611	-82	586	-82	-25	Salary savings in Short Breaks due to forecasted reduction in the use of casual workers -£42k. Increased take up of the Direct Payments scheme £17k. Improved working practices have led to a more favourable position than previously reported due to an increased recharge to Adult Services	59
Family Aide Services	220	0	190	-4	-34	Salary saving due to employees not being on the top of their grade	-5
Out of Hours Service	262	-64	322	-64	60	Referrals fluctuate depending on activity, service to be analysed between Adult & Children with potential for level of recharge to reflect findings	104
Other Variances					-18		-134
Grand Total					1,550		1,017

**Corporate Services Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016**

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Financial Services	7,559	-3,358	-3,252	949	7,427	-3,425	-3,252	750	-199	-103
Audit Risk & Procurement	1,074	-28	-1,003	44	1,017	-5	-1,003	9	-35	-32
ICT	4,516	-807	-3,716	-7	4,518	-740	-3,716	63	70	78
Performance & Development	184	0	-245	-60	186	-1	-245	-60	1	-1
Other Services	68,793	-47,281	-136	21,376	70,701	-49,288	-136	21,277	-99	-77
GRAND TOTAL	82,126	-51,475	-8,350	22,301	83,848	-53,459	-8,350	22,039	-263	-135

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Financial Services							
Chief Officer	331	-42	320	-42	-10	Reduction in supplies and services	0
Accountancy	1,703	-295	1,717	-406	-98	Vacant posts	-98
Housing Benefits Admin	1,448	-749	1,394	-746	-51	Underspend as a result of posts being temporarily vacant due to continual and significant staff movement within Benefits Section	0
Revenues	810	-140	795	-140	-16	Minor underspends on supplies and services within 4 different service areas in Revenue Services Unit	0
Audit Risk & Procurement							
Audit	605	-20	546	0	-38	Part year vacant post	-33
ICT							
Information Technology	3,443	-446	3,475	-409	70	Sickness cover for Head of IT	78
Other Services							
Audit Fees	364	-84	317	-84	-47	Reduction in grant audit fees	-46
Bank Charges	61	0	50	0	-11	Savings from bank tender in 2013/14	-10
Rent Allowances	47,077	-47,090	49,062	-49,092	-16	This relates to 3 benefit payment types where the overall expenditure is c£63m per annum. Minor fluctuations due to caseload changes, changes in scheme, etc., have significant cash implications but are difficult to predict.	0
Miscellaneous Services	6,183	-107	6,163	-112	-25	Reduction in Subscriptions	-20
Other Variances					-20		-4
Grand Total					-263		-135

Department for Communities
Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Adult Services										
Older People	50,355	-17,715	3,124	35,764	51,865	-18,341	3,124	36,649	884	1,184
Physical Disabilities	5,987	-740	92	5,339	5,665	-757	92	5,001	-339	-351
Learning Disabilities	31,164	-8,462	1,349	24,051	31,199	-8,115	1,349	24,433	383	100
Mental Health	9,038	-3,322	130	5,847	8,829	-3,286	130	5,673	-173	-41
Director's Office	966	0	116	1,081	942	0	116	1,058	-24	-14
Support	3,932	-1,705	698	2,925	4,061	-1,877	698	2,882	-43	-33
Public Protection & CF Housing										
Public Protection	3,129	-604	673	3,198	3,102	-587	673	3,188	-10	-10
Council Fund Housing	8,902	-8,365	541	1,078	9,074	-8,527	541	1,088	10	10
Leisure & Recreation										
Leisure & Recreation	13,839	-6,981	4,849	11,707	13,471	-6,513	4,849	11,807	100	0
GRAND TOTAL	127,312	-47,893	11,572	90,991	128,209	-48,002	11,572	91,779	788	845

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016
Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Adult Services							
Older People							
Older People - Commissioning	2,858	-19	2,826	-19	-32	Staff vacancies	-81
Older People - Private/ Vol Homes	17,488	-8,954	18,493	-9,264	695	Net effect of efficiencies slippage and additional placements	671
Older People - Extra Care	784	0	935	0	152	Lower than anticipated saving from contract renegotiations	152
Older People - Direct Payments	614	0	696	0	82	Increase in packages	60
Older People - Grants	268	0	237	0	-31	Reduced grant payments	0
Older People - Private Home Care	9,320	-2,003	9,725	-2,003	405	Net effect of efficiencies slippage and additional care hours	611
Older People - Ssmss	1,063	-228	1,040	-275	-69	Staff vacancies and reduced spend on supplies & services	-25
Older People - Careline	1,060	-1,165	1,211	-1,450	-134	Additional staffing & other costs offset by additional income	-134
Older People - Enablement	2,077	-800	1,738	-800	-338	Staff vacancies	-303
Older People - Day Services	1,059	-76	1,215	-65	167	Efficiencies slippage £150k, staff vacancies and additional private day care provision - proposal to CMT to reduce spend with a significant re-shape of the service.	217
Physical Disabilities							
Phys Dis - Commissioning & OT Services	598	-71	525	-71	-73	Staff vacancies	-65
Phys Dis - Private/Vol Homes	561	-111	519	-111	-42	Reduction in packages	-40
Phys Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living	1,358	-116	1,282	-116	-77	Reduction in packages	-28
Phys Dis - Community Support	90	0	50	0	-41	Reduction in packages	-53
Phys Dis - Direct Payments	1,831	0	1,759	0	-72	Reduction in packages	-175
Learning Disabilities							
Learn Dis - Employment & Training	2,404	-891	2,371	-733	125	Reduction in grant for Workchoice programme, and sale of meals in cafes.	0
Learn Dis - Commissioning	891	0	915	0	24	Additional salary costs	53
Learn Dis - Direct Payments	1,275	0	1,446	0	170	Increase in packages	144
Learn Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living	6,295	-1,068	6,323	-1,068	27	Increase in packages	-122
Learn Dis - Adult Respite Care	932	-812	905	-812	-28	Staff vacancy	-20
Learn Dis - Day Services	3,067	-258	3,113	-246	59	Additional packages of care	-0

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016
Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16	Notes	Jun 16
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Learn Dis - Transition Service	502	0	469	0	-34	Staff vacancies	5
Learn Dis - Community Support	2,150	-137	2,121	-137	-29	Reduction in packages	0
Learn Dis - Grants	156	0	248	0	92	Partial non achievement of efficiencies savings re grants to voluntary organisations	123
Mental Health							
M Health - Private/Vol Homes	6,268	-2,874	6,118	-2,840	-116	Reduction in placement costs	-63
M Health - Group Homes/Supported Living	474	-128	440	-128	-35	Reduction in placement costs	-48
M Health - Substance Misuse Team	338	-142	313	-142	-24	Staff vacancy	-10
Director's Office							
Ssmss - Adult Safeguarding & Improvement Team	966	0	942	0	-24	Staff vacancy	-14
Support							
Departmental Support	2,424	-138	2,375	-147	-58	Reduced spend on supplies & services	-39
Other Variances					-53		32
Public Protection							
Air Pollution	95	-32	94	-24	7	Forecast underachievement of licence fee income	4
PP Management support	68	-7	63	-13	-11	General underspend in supplies and services to cover the underachievement of licence fee income in Public Health	-7
Other Variances					-6		-7
Council Fund Housing							
Home Improvement (Non HRA)	488	-278	512	-312	-10	Additional income from providing landlord training	-11
Penybryn Traveller Site	126	-119	137	-119	10	Overspend anticipated due to the legal costs and other associated costs of removing a bad paying tenant from the site	10
Temporary Accommodation	279	-185	279	-174	11	Underachievement of Housing Benefit income due to income support issues with 16-17 years olds	11
Other Variances					-1		0

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016
Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Leisure & Recreation							
Burry Port Harbour	130	-181	122	-129	43	Projected shortfall in income from Mooring Fees	7
Discovery Centre	87	-113	96	-91	30	Projected shortfall in a number of income budgets £19k, forecast overspend in Staffing £11k	5
Pembrey ski shop	111	-115	35	-22	17	Projected shortfall in sales income	15
Carmarthen Leisure Centre	1,207	-1,131	1,213	-1,093	43	Projected income shortfall	32
Sport & Leisure East	209	-64	165	-36	-16	Part year vacancy	-14
Amman Valley Leisure Centre	703	-543	694	-498	36	Projected income shortfall	36
Sport & Leisure General	643	-50	606	-99	-86	One off income projected during 16-17	-35
Pembrey Country Park	528	-581	555	-542	68	Projected income shortfall £40k, forecast overspend in Staff £28k	7
Mobile Library	120	0	168	0	48	Delay in delivery of new mobile library vehicles resulting in only part year effect of efficiencies being met	40
Museums General	180	0	135	0	-45	Part year vacancies	-36
Leisure Management	278	0	267	0	-11	Numerous minor underspends	-12
Other Variances					-28		-45
Grand Total					788		845

Environment Department
Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net non- controllable £'000	Net £'000		
Business Support & Performance	849	0	-739	110	1,012	-42	-739	230	121	87
Waste & Environmental Services	23,948	-8,300	1,536	17,184	22,761	-7,060	1,536	17,237	53	44
Highways & Transportation	57,141	-38,994	8,706	26,853	57,141	-38,983	8,706	26,864	10	205
Property	40,233	-37,557	-1,738	938	38,534	-35,686	-1,738	1,109	172	234
Planning	4,035	-2,440	555	2,150	3,908	-2,283	555	2,181	31	-147
GRAND TOTAL	126,206	-87,292	8,321	47,235	123,356	-84,055	8,321	47,621	386	423

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Jun 16 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Business Support & Performance							
Departmental - Policy	596	0	737	-36	105	Severance efficiencies not fully delivered; short-term additional pay costs to support the implementation of the Business Support review.	83
Waste & Environmental Services							
Cleansing Service	1,886	-52	1,978	-53	91	Previously identified efficiencies (labour and plant) have not been met due to the sustained demands on the cleansing service.	44
Grounds Maintenance Service	4,820	-3,431	3,816	-2,460	-33	Grounds - Effect of ongoing efficiency savings within the grounds maintenance service	0
Highways & Transportation							
Passenger Transport	3,960	-2,517	4,709	-3,199	100	Managed pool car efficiency not fully achieved	200
School Transport	9,885	-1,073	10,011	-1,139	26	Estimated overspend based on an initial assessment of demand however this may change when the new academic year commences. A number of routes have also been re tendered which may impact on the forecast	24
Car Parks	1,635	-3,156	1,459	-3,104	-124	Demand for car parks has increased, generating additional income	-59
Nant y Ci Park & Ride	1	0	74	-29	44	Members decision to withdraw the service/funding in 15/16 - the modified service is currently being trialled with the Local Health Board to generate additional revenue to cover the shortfall.	41
Public Rights Of Way	235	-11	201	-11	-34	Underspend due to vacant posts - recruitment process now underway	0
Property							
Building Maintenance Operational	25,105	-28,226	23,156	-26,074	202	On-going review of Building Maintenance expenditure and income will hopefully reduce the forecasted overspend by the year-end.	234
Industrial Premises	344	-1,260	317	-1,265	-32	Forecast based on current occupancy levels which are very high and could reduce during the year.	-32
County Farms	70	-308	54	-316	-25	Entitlements reduced and rent increases implemented	-14
Investment Markets	39	-174	68	-181	22	Forecast based on last year's income and expenditure which is subject to change following new lease negotiations that could potentially provide additional income however this is currently difficult to quantify	22

Environment Department - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

Main Variances

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Aug 16	Notes	Jun 16
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Planning							
Building Control - Other	205	0	183	0	-22	Underspend as a result of staff vacancies.	-11
Minerals	254	-107	252	-153	-48	Underspend mainly due to charging out of staff to 2 projects as a 'direct cost'.	-53
Policy-Development Planning	457	-21	391	-22	-67	Underspend mainly as a result of vacant posts.	-91
Development Management	1,475	-1,252	1,393	-982	187	Overspend due to projected non-achievement of planning fee income target. Greater overspend forecast in August return due to income levels dropping further in July & August.	14
Other Variances					-6		21
Grand Total					386		423

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

	Working Budget	Forecasted Actual	Aug 2016	Notes	Jun 2016
	£'000	£'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Expenditure					
Repairs & Maintenance					
Responsive	1,634	1,706	72		0
Minor Works	2,450	2,731	281		0
Voids	2,171	2,171	0		0
Servicing	1,583	1,500	-83	Anticipated expenditure based on profiled spend to date	0
Drains & Sewers	235	173	-62		0
Grounds	715	715	0		0
Unadopted Roads	100	100	0		0
Supervision & Management					
Employee	3,728	3,698	-31	Underspend mainly due to the Affordable Homes plan commencing later than planned	-79
Premises	1,277	1,319	43	Forecast overspend in Water charges at sheltered schemes £20k, unplanned Cleaving fees £30k netted off by other underspends -£7k	5
Transport	66	59	-7	Savings on staff travelling expenses	-8
Supplies	895	842	-53	Forecast underspends on printing -£10k, Admin, Operational & Office Equip -£9k, Stationery -£6k, Compensation -£20k, Services rendered by other Providers -£7k, Matchfunding contribution -£6k and Other -£11k. Offset by an overspend in Legal and Professional fees of £16k	-17
Recharges	1,163	1,184	20	Underachievement of rechargeable income from capitalised salaries - vacant post part year	27
Provision for Bad Debt	678	293	-385	Provision for bad debt adjustment includes an estimate for write offs based on current data available	0
Capital Financing Cost	13,981	13,790	-191	Reduction in MRP payment -£86k and interest in existing and buy-out debt -£105k	-160
Central Support Charges	1,603	1,603	0		0
RF	470	470	0		0
Total Expenditure	32,750	32,355	-395		-232

Tudalen 200

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 31st August 2016

	Working Budget	Forecasted Actual	Aug 2016	Notes	Jun 2016
	£'000	£'000	Forecasted Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Income					
Rents	-36,061	-36,216	-155	Void loss prediction of 2.41% in current budget with a forecast loss of 2.12%	-69
Service Charges	-659	-738	-79	Forecast overachievement of service charge income	-80
Supporting People	-135	-135	0		0
Mortgage Interest	-3	-3	0		0
Interest on Cash Balances	-46	-57	-11	Increase in opening balance due to increased reserves in 2015/16 of £2m	0
Other Income	-735	-761	-26	An additional -£14k commission on water rates, -£5k income from Tai Cantref and -£7k other income	-22
Total Income	-37,638	-37,910	-272		-172
Net Expenditure	-4,888	-5,555	-667		-404

HRA Reserve	£'000
Balance b/f 1/4/16	9,121
Budgeted movement in year	4,888
Variance for the year	667
Balance c/f 31/3/17	14,676

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
21/11/2016**

Diweddarau Rhaglen Gyfalaf 2016-17

Y Pwrpas: I adrodd y trosglwyddiadau arian a'r amrywiant cyllidebol yn y rhaglen gyfalaf.

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

I dderbyn yr adroddiad diweddaraf ar y rhaglen gyfalaf a bod y trosglwyddiadau arian yn cael ei gymeradwyo.

Y RHESYMAU:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ynglyn a sefyllfa gyllideb ddiweddaraf y rhaglen gyfalaf 2016/17, ar 31ain Awst 2016.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol - Amherthnasol

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Owen Bowen

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Owen Bowen

Swydd:

**Pennaeth Dros Dro y
Gwasanaethau Ariannol**

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886

Cyfeiriad E-bost:

OBowen@sirgar.gov.uk

Executive Board

21st November 2016

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2016-17 UPDATE

Purpose: To report the proposed virements and variances within the capital programme

RECOMMENDATIONS / KEY DECISIONS REQUIRED:

That the capital programme update report is received.

REASONS:

To provide Executive Board with an update of the latest budgetary position for the 2016/17 capital programme, as at the 31st August 2016.

Relevant scrutiny committees to be consulted

N/A

Exec Board Decision Required	YES
Council Decision Required	NO

EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER:- Cllr David Jenkins

Directorate: Corporate Services Name of Head of Service: Owen Bowen Report Author: Owen Bowen	Designation: Interim Head of Financial Services	Tel No. 01267 224886 E Mail Address: OBowen@carmarthenshire.gov.uk
---	---	---

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
21st November 2016

This report provides members with an update on the Capital programme spend against budget for 2016/17 as at the 31st August 2016.

Member Approved Virements

Regeneration

The report includes a member budget virement in respect of the Carmarthen West Link Road which was approved by Executive Board on 19th September 2016.

Variances

Appendix A which is shown departmentally, shows a forecasted net spend of £55,893k compared with a working net budget of £70,916k giving a **£-15,023k** variance. The variance will be slipped into future years, as the funding will be required to ensure that the schemes are completed.

Appendix B details the main variances within each department.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES

IMPLICATIONS

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: **O. Bowen**

Head of Financial Services

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

Finance

The capital programme shows an under spend of **£-15.023m**, which will be incorporated into the 2017/18 capital programme.

Physical Assets

The capital programme will have an impact on the physical assets of the Authority.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: **O. Bowen**

Head of Financial Services

1. Scrutiny Committee

Relevant Scrutiny Committees will be consulted.

2. Local Member(s) N/A

3. Community / Town Council N/A

4. Relevant Partners N/A

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations N/A

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:

THERE ARE NONE

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2016-17 Capital Programme		Corporate Services Dept, County Hall, Carmarthen

Capital Programme 2016/17							Variance for Year £'000
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for August 2016							
	Working Budget			Forecasted			
DEPARTMENT	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	
COMMUNITIES							
- Public Housing	15,373	-6,025	9,348	14,267	-6,025	8,242	-1,106
- Private Housing	2,917	-16	2,901	2,924	-23	2,901	0
- Social Care	2,564	0	2,564	1,006	0	1,006	-1,558
- Leisure	3,872	-1,050	2,822	1,135	-50	1,085	-1,737
ENVIRONMENT	27,310	-5,189	22,121	24,548	-2,462	22,086	-35
EDUCATION & CHILDREN	25,143	-5,536	19,607	19,400	-6,078	13,322	-6,285
CORPORATE SERVICES	1,880	-72	1,808	1,305	-72	1,233	-575
CHIEF EXECUTIVE							
- Regeneration	15,575	-5,830	9,745	10,356	-4,338	6,018	-3,727
TOTAL	94,634	-23,718	70,916	74,941	-19,048	55,893	-15,023

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Capital Programme 2016/17								
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for August 2016 - Main Variances								
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES	Working Budget			Forecasted			Variance for Year £'000	Comment
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
COMMUNITIES								
- Public Housing	15,373	-6,025	9,348	14,267	-6,025	8,242	-1,106	
Planned M&E Works - Inc Smoke Detectors (PSW)	782	0	782	925	0	925	143	High level of boiler shut downs/replacement works
Rendering and External Works (EXP & EXI)	1,692	0	1,692	1,095	0	1,095	-597	Tending process being delayed, budget being re-profiled to reflect current delivery
Adaptions For The Disabled	946	0	946	1,326	0	1,326	380	Increase in demand and additional large scale adaptations
Housing Dev Prog (New Builds & Stock Increase Programme)	6,499	0	6,499	5,483	0	5,483	-1,016	Significant spend on site preliminary work during 2016/17 with Phase 1 of new council house building programme due to start March/April 2017, subject to formal political approval in October 2016
Other Projects with Minor Variances	5,454	-6,025	-571	5,438	-6,025	-587	-16	
- Private Housing	2,917	-16	2,901	2,924	-23	2,901	0	
- Social Care	2,564	0	2,564	1,006	0	1,006	-1,558	
Learning Disabilities Accomodation Developments	228	0	228	0	0	0	-228	Options are being considered for the location of future learning disability provision as part of a review of council buildings
Carmarthen Area Extra Care	576	0	576	346	0	346	-230	Contingencies included in contract not fully utilised - final sum yet to be agreed - Savings identified
Ammanford / Llandybie Extra Care	260	0	260	160	0	160	-100	Contingencies included in contract not fully utilised - final sum yet to be agreed - Savings identified
Extra Care - Llanelli Area	1,500	0	1,500	500	0	500	-1,000	Options/Appraisals being considered for potential scheme
- Leisure	3,872	-1,050	2,822	1,135	-50	1,085	-1,737	
Countryside Recreation & Access	676	-300	376	403	-50	353	-23	Due to monies being retained to match fund
Carmarthen Museum - Abergwili	750	0	750	30	0	30	-720	£250k planned match funding for 2017/18 for Tywi Gateway. Remainder planned match funding for HLF bid.
Carmarthenshire Archives Relocation	250	0	250	49	0	49	-201	Design development 2016/17 with construction timetable to follow. Likely slippage to 2017/18
Carmarthen Park Velodrome	286	0	286	70	0	70	-216	Currently surface testing. Tenders Dec'16, works scheduled for Summer 2017. Fees and consultancy works only this year
Closed Circuit Track	500	0	500	22	0	22	-478	Some initial fees for testing and consultancy works will be incurred this financial year. Final site selection for the facility will require political endorsement.
Pembrey Country Park - Strategic Infrastructure Development	1,000	-750	250	151	0	151	-99	Works to the play area in 16/17. Remaining spend on new toilet and shower block is likely to be carried out in 17/18
Other Projects with Minor Variances	410	0	410	410	0	410	0	
ENVIRONMENT	27,310	-5,189	22,121	24,548	-2,462	22,086	-35	
Murray Street Car Park, Llanelli - Exp	149	0	149	104	0	104	-45	Expenditure profile being planned in accordance with whole of life care plan
Rebeddrod Reservoir, Furnace, Llanelli	185	0	185	322	0	322	137	Additional Works required
Fit-out of Eastgate Offices	350	0	350	223	0	223	-127	Delay at procurement and design stage - works to be completed early 17/18
Other Projects with Minor Variances	26,626	-5,189	21,437	23,899	-2,462	21,437	0	

Capital Programme 2016/17								
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for August 2016 - Main Variances								
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES	Working Budget			Forecasted			Variance for Year £'000	Comment
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
EDUCATION & CHILDREN	25,143	-5,536	19,607	19,400	-6,078	13,322	-6,285	
MEP External Funding Income	0	-5,300	-5,300	0	-5,841	-5,841	-541	Re-Profile of MEP funding required due to profile of Band A Schemes Works
Ffwrnes - New Two Form Entry School	943	0	943	190	0	190	-753	Savings on project based on budget
Dinefwr Project - Dyffryn Aman	323	0	323	173	0	173	-150	Re-Profile of budget required
Dinefwr Project - Ysgol Bro Dinefwr	1,256	0	1,256	883	0	883	-373	Re-Profile of budget required
Ysgol Pen Rhos CP School - New Two Form Entry (Formerly Seaside)	3,333	0	3,333	2,750	0	2,750	-583	Welsh Government delay with approval of Business Case
Llangadog - Major Redevelopment	2,041	0	2,041	213	0	213	-1,828	Delay due to change in brief for the Cwm Tywi Area
Ysgol Trimsaran - New School Building	3,924	0	3,924	2,601	0	2,601	-1,323	Works on site delayed due to tender process with contractor
Parc Y Tywyn Band A	3,526	0	3,526	1,500	0	1,500	-2,026	Due to original projection of spend being optimistic - re-profile required
Laugharne VCP Works	100	0	100	0	0	0	-100	Design works ongoing
St John Lloyd	405	0	405	1,400	0	1,400	995	Business Case completed and approved ahead of schedule, works progressing well
Ysgol Dewi Sant - Band A	223	0	223	613	0	613	390	Initial site selection and design works being carried out ahead of schedule
Other Projects with Minor Variances	9,069	-236	8,833	9,077	-237	8,840	7	
CORPORATE SERVICES	1,880	-72	1,808	1,305	-72	1,233	-575	
IT Strategy Developments	1,805	0	1,805	1,230	0	1,230	-575	Various projects on hold pending review of collaboration opportunities
Other Projects with Minor Variances	76	-72	4	76	-72	4	0	
CHIEF EXECUTIVE								
- Regeneration	15,575	-5,830	9,745	10,356	-4,338	6,018	-3,727	
Rural Enterprise Fund	2,000	-1,000	1,000	500	-250	250	-750	Funds committed at stage 1, some projects will commence construction in 2016/17 majority in 17/18
Transformation Commercial Property Development Fund	3,330	-1,830	1,500	0	0	0	-1,500	Fully committed at stage 1 but project delivery will be in 2017-18
Ammanford Town Centre Regeneration	446	0	446	189	0	189	-257	Budget re-profiled to support the Ammanford masterplan including Property Development Grant
Cross Hands East strategic Employment Site	528	0	528	318	0	318	-210	Slippage required to meet land acquisition costs
Cross Hands East Enabling Fund	850	0	850	0	0	0	-850	Subject to scheme approval and linked to anticipated WG funding package (Property Development Fund). We currently await further confirmation from WG
Margaret St - Retaining Wall & Road Widening	230	0	230	70	0	70	-160	Works on retaining wall in 16/17 is subject to legal agreement with proposed developer. Road widening works to be carried out in 17/18
Other Projects with Minor Variances	8,191	-3,000	5,191	9,279	-4,088	5,191	0	
TOTAL	94,634	-23,718	70,916	74,941	-19,048	55,893	-15,023	

Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL 21AIN TACHWEDD 2016

STRATEGAETH CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y RHAGOLYGN O RAN CYLLIDEB REFENIW 2017/2018 i 2019/20

ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn gwneud y canlynol:

1. Nodi a chymeradwyo adroddiad y gyllideb fel sail ymgynghori ynghylch strategaeth y gyllideb dair blynedd, ac yn benodol gofyn am sylwadau gan ymgynghoreion ynghylch y cynigion effeithlonrwydd yn Atodiadau A, ac unrhyw gynigion eraill.

RHESYMAU:

Rhoi golwg i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol ar y rhagolygn a'r materion sy'n ymwneud â'r gyllideb am y flwyddyn sydd i ddod.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol	NADDO
Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad	OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad	NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

<p>Cyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth Owen Bowen Awdur yr adroddiad: Owen Bowen</p>	<p>Swydd Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Cyllidol</p>	<p>Rhif Ffôn. (01267) 224160 Cyfeiriad e-bost: OBowen@sirgar.gov.uk</p>
--	--	---

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
21ST NOVEMBER 2016**

**REVENUE BUDGET STRATEGY
2017/18 to 2019/20**

The report provides members with an overview of the Revenue Budget for 2017/18 and the following two financial years.

It details the budget process timetable, the current Welsh Government (WG) provisional settlement, the Final settlement timetable and identifies the validation and budget pressures that need to be considered by members in setting next year's revenue budget.

The report will also form the basis of the budget consultation process that will be undertaken during the period November to January.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

INTEGRATION

I confirm that the Community Strategy Integration Tool has:

Not been used to appraise the subject of this report as it is not appropriate to do so.

Signed: Owen Bowen

Head of Financial Services

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: Owen Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

Policy and Crime & Disorder YES	Legal NONE	Finance YES	ICT NONE	Risk Management Issues NONE	Organisational Development NONE	Physical Assets NONE
---	----------------------	-----------------------	--------------------	---------------------------------------	---	--------------------------------

1. Policy and Crime & Disorder

The budget is being prepared having regard to the Improvement Plan.

3. Finance

The report provides an initial view of the Budget Strategy for 2017/2018, together with indicative figures for the 2018/19 and 2019/20 financial years. The impact on departmental spending will be dependent upon the final settlements from Welsh Government, and the resultant final Budget adopted by County Council.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: O Bowen

Interim Head of Financial Services

1. Local Member(s) Not applicable

2. Community / Town Council Not applicable

3. Relevant Partners

Consultation with relevant partners will be undertaken and results will be reported during the budget process.

4. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Consultation with other organisations will be undertaken and results will be reported during the budget process.

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
-------------------	--------------	---

2017/2018 3 year Revenue Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen.
WG Provisional Settlement		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen.

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Executive Board

21st November 2016

REVENUE BUDGET STRATEGY 2017/18 to 2019/20

HEAD OF SERVICE & DESIGNATION.	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
O Bowen, Head of Financial Services	Corporate Services	01267 224886
AUTHOR & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO
O Bowen, Head of Financial Services	Corporate Services	01267 224886

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. Executive Board in July 2016 received a report on the Revenue Budget Outlook for 2017/2018 to 2019/2020 which appraised members of the financial outlook and the proposals for taking forward the budget preparation for the three year period.
- 1.2. This report provides Members with the current view of the Revenue Budget for 2017/2018 together with indicative figures for the 2017/2018 and 2019/2020 financial years. The report is based on officers projections of spending need and takes account of the provisional settlement issued by Welsh Government on 19th October 2016. It also reflects the current departmental submissions for savings proposals.
- 1.3. Whilst significant work has already been undertaken in preparing the budget, this is only an initial position statement which will be updated over the coming months the budget will be further developed as figures are reviewed, and the settlement becomes known.
- 1.4. The report is broken down into 5 parts:
 - Funding Projections
 - Budget Requirement
 - Impact on the Authority's budget requirement
 - Consultation
 - Conclusion
 - Recommendations

2. PROVISIONAL SETTLEMENT

- 2.1.** The provisional settlement was announced on Wednesday 19th October 2016. Again this year, indicative figures were provided for the one financial year only, 2017/18, with no forward indicative figures for future years, although it has been indicated that future years funding proposals may become available post the Chancellor of the Exchequers Autumn Statement
- 2.2.** The provisional settlement was significantly better than this Council and Local Government in Wales in general anticipated. However it must be recognised that a cash neutral settlement still has a significant negative impact on the Council's resources due to inflationary factors, demographic changes and demand.
- 2.3.** The main points of the Provisional Settlement 2017/2018 on an All Wales basis are as follows:
- 2.3.1. Local government revenue funding for 2017-18 set at £4.107 billion, an increase of +0.1% (£3.8 million) compared to 2016-17, but this is after new responsibilities are taken into account of £4.8 million.
 - 2.3.2. Additional £25 million as a result of the agreement between the Welsh Government and Plaid Cymru.
 - 2.3.3. Additional £25 million in recognition of the importance of strong local social services
 - 2.3.4. £4.5 million to fund the commitment to increase the capital limit used by local authorities who charge for residential care from £24,000 to £30,000.
 - 2.3.5. £0.3 million to fund the commitment to introduce a full disregard of the War Disablement Pension in financial assessments for charging for social care.
 - 2.3.6. £2.3 million of additional funding outside the settlement to ensure that no authority sees a reduction of greater than 0.5% compared to its 2016-17 settlement allocation and, where relevant, top-up funding.
 - 2.3.7. £1 million for school transport
 - 2.3.8. £3 million to support town centre car parking
 - 2.3.9. The settlement includes 'transfers in' of £3.082m in respect of the Delivering transformation Grant (£2.830m), Deprivation of Liberty Standards (£0.184m), Blue Badge additional funding (£0.011m) and Food Hygiene Rating scheme, and 'transfers out' of £1.000m in respect of teacher registration fees subsidies.
- 2.4.** The figures for Carmarthenshire are:

2.4.1. Provisional Settlement 0% movement on the 2016-17 settlement. i.e. a small reduction of £17k.

2.4.2. New responsibilities:

2.4.2.1. £300k due to increase in the capital limit used by local authorities who charge for residential care from £24,000 to £30,000

2.4.2.2. £18k to fund the commitment to introduce a full disregard of the War Disablement Pension in financial assessments for charging for social care

2.4.2.3. £180k to support town centre car parking

2.4.2.4. £60k for school transport

2.4.3. Transfers In

2.4.3.1. £169k of funding previously provided via the social services *delivering transformation grant*

2.4.3.2. £12k to support *deprivation of liberty safeguards*

2.4.3.3. £3k to deliver the *food hygiene rating scheme*

2.4.3.4. £1k additional funding for the *blue badge scheme*.

2.4.4. Transfers Out

2.4.4.1. £54k in respect of teacher registration fee subsidies

2.5. Service specific Grants within the current year's budget stands at £107m, and details of future allocations are not available for all at this stage. With the exception of the Environmental Grant which is being reduced by 6.7%, it is assumed that all others will be maintained at their existing level during the three year period of the model

3. BUDGET REQUIREMENT 2017-2018

3.1. Current Years performance (2016/2017)

3.1.1. As the Authority's core spending requirements remains constant year on year, a review of current year's performance is important in identifying whether there are any underlying problems within the base budget

3.1.2. The current projection for the Revenue Outturn for 2016/17 (based on the August 2016 monitoring) is as follows

Service	Approved Budget £'000	Total Expenditure Forecast £'000	Variance Forecast For Year £'000
Chief Executive	13,666	14,179	513
Education and Children's Services	162,326	163,876	1,550
Corporate Services	22,301	22,039	-262
Communities	90,991	91,779	788
Environment	47,235	47,621	386
Departmental Expenditure	336,519	339,494	2,975
Cont from Dept/Earmarked Reserves		-254	-254
Capital Charges	-9,519	-10,269	-750
Pensions Reserve Adjustment	-5,085	-5,085	0
Levies and Contributions	9,310	9,310	0
Transfer to/ from Reserves	-265	-265	0
Net Expenditure	330,960	332,931	1,971

The departmental overspends are primarily as a result of delays in the delivery of some of the savings proposals put forward for 2016-17, and a review of the savings proposals that were agreed in February 2016 has identified that some £1.8 m of the original proposals for 2016-17 are at risk of not being fully delivered in the current financial year.

The Education and Children's Services department continues to face pressure due in the main to school based EVR and redundancy costs, and short term transport costs for pupils from closed schools and property decommissioning costs.

The Authority is currently forecasting a variance of £1.971m at the year-end that will have to be met from General Balances.

In considering next year's budget, the current strategy assumes that departments will actually deliver/make good those savings proposals adopted for 2016/17 by the commencement of the next financial year.

3.2. Validation

3.2.1. Validation reflects the changes in expenditure requirements to deliver the **current level** of services in future years. Primarily this is inflation, but also includes some service specific changes. The key validation factors are as follows:

	<u>2017/18</u> <u>Original</u>	2017/18 Proposed	2018/19	2019/20
General inflation	1.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.0%
Electricity	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Gas	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Fuel	3.0%	5.0%	3.0%	3.0%
Pay Inflation - non teaching	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Pay Inflation - Teaching	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Levies	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
Pension Contributions	£297k	£298k	£302k	£305k
Auto Enrolment	£1,600k	£1,600k		
Capital Charges	£250k	-	£250k	£250k
Main service Specifics:				
County Elections	£230k	£230k	-£300k	
Apprentice levy	£850k	£850k	-	

3.2.2. Under the Local Authorities (Capital Finance and Accounting)(Wales)(Amendment) Regulations 2010 [the Amendment Regulations] the authority is required to make an annual provision from revenue to contribute towards the reduction in its overall borrowing requirement at a rate that it considers to be prudent and having regard to the guidance issued. The Budget Strategy has been prepared based upon the Regulatory Method for supported borrowing in which the calculation is based on 4% of the opening Capital Financing Requirement and the Asset Life Method for the Unsupported Borrowing e.g. Modernising Education Provision and Fleet replacement.

3.2.3. The most significant specific validations over the three year period relate to Auto Enrolment and the introduction of the Apprentice levy from April 2017. Currently there is no information as to how the Apprentice Levy will be utilised within Wales.

3.2.4. There is a clear risk to the Budget Strategy that departments may find it difficult to manage their expenditure within these parameters, especially where the inflationary increases have been applied by service providers. This risk is something that will require close monitoring during the year.

3.2.5. In line with the previous Chancellors announcement relating to Public Sector pay, the Budget as constructed makes provision for the headline pay award of 1% in each of the financial years, together with higher percentages to those on lower pay

points due in part to the introduction of the national Living Wage from 1 April 2016.

3.2.6. In total, validation adds £7.8m to the current year’s budget.

3.3. Cost reduction Programme

3.3.1. In anticipation of the unprecedented reductions in this settlement round, significant work in identifying further service efficiencies/rationalisation proposals has been undertaken. Accordingly departments have developed a range of proposals, and these efficiencies are included in **Appendix A** of this report.

3.3.1.1. The efficiency proposals are categorised as follows:

Managerial – Efficiencies that result in no perceivable change to the overall level of service delivery but may in some instances affect quality of service provided

Policy – Efficiency or service rationalisation proposals that will directly affect service delivery.

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Managerial	4,435	4,462	2,940
Existing Policy	3,988	3,591	3,527
New Policy	347	181	1,307
Total	8,770	8,234	7,774

(Detail at **Appendix A**)

3.3.2. The summary sheet at Appendix A sets out the savings targets set for individual departments and the value of savings currently identified.

3.4. New Expenditure Pressures

3.4.1. New expenditure pressures are the combination of additional cost to meet existing service needs e.g. increased client base/greater service take up and the costs of meeting change in service provision e.g. policy changes.

3.4.2. In the setting of the current financial year’s budget, a total sum of £2.4m was allocated to services, of which £1.8m was allocated to Social Care.

3.4.3. The original budget outlook for 2017-18 and 2018-19 contained a sum of £3m per annum to meet growth pressures, and the same provision for growth is currently reflected in the 2019-20 indicative budget.

3.4.4. Initial growth bids of £3.3m have been submitted by departments for 2017-18, and the current strategy reflects an allocation of £2.542. Detail at Appendix B

3.5. Schools Delegated Budgets

3.5.1. The last year of WG funding protection for schools was 2015/16. The current budget proposals assume no protection going forward.

3.5.2. The original budget strategy proposals have been reviewed, and the effect on schools delegated budgets are:

	2017/18 £m	2018/19 £m	2019/20 £m
Previous Years Budget	<u>109.247</u>	<u>107.313</u>	<u>105.527</u>
Validation	1.845	1.699	1.326
Savings requirement	-3.779	-3.485	-3.987
Net Adjustment	-1.934	-1.786	-2.661
Proposed Delegated Budget	107.313	105.527	102.866

3.6. Internal Funding

3.6.1. Generally speaking whilst the use of reserves to support annual budgets should not be summarily discounted, it must be treated with caution. Funding on-going expenditure from such funds merely defers and compounds difficult financial problems to the following year. One-off items of expenditure within any budget proposal lend themselves better for such funding support.

3.6.2. In deliberating this point however, members must bear in mind any **inherent risks** that may be built into the budget strategy. These include:

- Challenging Efficiency targets
- Future inflation/interest rates
- Current economic climate continuing
- Impact of BREXIT.
- Additional pressure on demand lead Services

- No indicative figures for future year's settlements have been provided by Welsh Government therefore there is the potential for the overestimation of the future settlements.

3.6.3. The following table summarises the main categories of reserves held by the Authority.

	1 st Apr 2016 £'000	31 st Mch 2017 £'000	31 st Mch 2018 £'000	31 st Mch 2019 £'000	31 st Mch 2020 £'000
Schools Reserves	3,677	181	0	0	0
General Reserves	8,779	6,743	6,743	6,743	6,743
Earmarked Reserves	66,131	49,124	24,264	21,309	20,736

3.6.4. School Reserves

3.6.4.1. Schools have delegated responsibility for the management of their own finances. The level of reserves held by an individual school at any point in time will depend on a number of factors including the level of contingency fund that the school governing body considers appropriate, and the particular plans each school has for expenditure. Officers have yet to be informed of any transfers to/from these reserves by individual schools for future years.

3.6.4.2. Legislation allows schools to carry forward reserves from one financial period to another. The School Funding (Wales) Regulations 2010 requires schools to limit their accumulated reserves at year end to £50,000 for Primary Schools and £100,000 for Secondary and Special Schools or 5% of their budget dependant on what is greater. School Improvement officers are currently working with schools to ensure they comply with the guidance. As at 31st March 2016, 27 schools were in deficit and 24 schools held surplus balances in excess of the £50k/£100k threshold.

3.6.5. General Reserves

3.6.5.1. In the changeable and challenging environment currently facing Local Government the Authority is committed to maintaining a reasonable level of

General reserves or Balances. Whilst there is no prescribed minimum level for Balances, Council has previously deemed 3% of net expenditure as being a prudent level, which has been accepted by our Auditors as being reasonable

3.6.5.2. The overall level of balances is taken into consideration each year when the annual budget is set and has on occasions been utilised to augment expenditure/reduce council tax. The 2016-2017 budget was set on the basis of no transfers from the General Reserves. Based upon the August Budget monitoring (outlined in paragraph 3.1.2 above) there could be draw of £1,971k against General Reserves at the end of the current financial year.

3.6.5.3. Given the likely draw on this reserve in the current year therefore it is deemed imprudent at this stage to assume any further support for future years budgets from the current General Reserves.

3.6.5.4. Taking account of these changes the average level of the general reserves is forecasted to be around 2.0% of net expenditure during 2017/18.

3.6.6. Earmarked Reserves

3.6.6.1. The Authority holds earmarked reserves which have been set up to finance the delivery of specific projects, or in protecting the authority against future liabilities or issues. The reserves can be summarised as follows:

Reserve	31 March 2016	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2019	31 March 2019
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Insurance	7,886	7,386	7,386	7,586	7,786
Capital Funds	33,822	30,277	9,450	6,803	5,590
Development Fund	1,195	445	603	756	756
IAG/OAG	1,337	1,337	9	9	9

Corporate Retirement Fund	3,142	1,352	386	391	1,101
Joint Ventures	1,515	1,695	1,875	2,055	2,055
Other	17,234	6,632	4,555	3,709	3,439
TOTAL	66,131	49,124	24,264	21,309	20,736

3.6.6.2.As can be seen from the table above the level of earmarked reserves fluctuates greatly year on year, and whilst the level in each fund is not an exact science it is based on an informed estimate and past experience of the likely call on the authority in future years in line with the intended purpose of each reserve. Great care must therefore be taken when considering utilising such funds for purposes other than those which they were created as this could lead to the authority being faced with substantial unfunded liabilities in the future

3.6.6.3.The budget proposals assume a sum of £200k per annum being transferred from the Insurance Reserve to support the revenue budget in 2017/18.

3.6.6.4.A further analysis of the reserves held will be undertaken over the coming months with any further proposed utilisation being considered at the budget finalisation stage.

3.6.6.5.Taking account of the proposals within this report, including the use of reserves, the Director of Corporate Services confirms that overall the estimated level of financial reserves (as indicated above) is adequate for the financial year 2017/18, with the General Reserves being at the minimum that could be supported.

4. IMPACT ON THE AUTHORITY'S BUDGET STRATEGY

4.1. The table below provides an updated position on the current financial outlook taking account of the provisional settlement and also other recent validation changes, including the second year of the pay offer agreed by the national employers.

4.2. Current Financial Outlook (updated for the Provisional Settlement):

	Current MTFP		Financial Model		
	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000
Previous Year's Budget	331,226	330,541	331,226	333,784	334,188
General Inflation	1,416	1,637	2,197	2,134	1,847
Pay Inflation	2,399	3,041	2,427	2,973	2,954
Other	3,083	543	3,042	831	968
Growth	3,230	3,000	2,772	2,700	3,000
Original & approved PBB Proposals	-11,013	-10,155	-8,770	-8,234	-7,774
Net Expenditure	330,341	328,607	333,584	334,188	335,183
Revenue Settlement	-246,651	-241,718	-251,794	-249,276	-246,783
Council Tax Receipts	-83,690	-86,889	-81,791	-84,913	-84,000
Council Tax Increase:	4.88%	3.14%	2.50%	3.14%	3.42%

4.3. The total cost reductions now required for 2017/18 is £8.8m and for the 3 year period are estimated at £24.6m.

5. CONSULTATION

Budget consultation has been planned for the coming months and a summary of the individual approaches are as follows:

- 5.1.** Members seminars. (November and December 2015)
- 5.2.** The consultation process will commence online from the 22nd November 2016.
- 5.3.** The public and commercial ratepayers consultation in December 2016.
- 5.4.** Consultation with Scrutiny Committees during November and December
- 5.5.** 'Insight' youth conference in November 2016.

5.6. Consultation with the Schools Budget Forum in November 2016

5.7. Trade Union Consultation December 2016/January 2017

6. WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

6.1. In considering the budget proposals, members need to take into consideration the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires that we must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

‘... 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’

6.2. In doing so, we must demonstrate the following 5 ways of working:

- i. Looking at the long-term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- ii. Understanding the root causes of the issues to prevent them recurring
- iii. Taking an integrated approach so that we look at all well-being goals and objectives of other services and partners
- iv. Collaboration – Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions
- v. Involving a diversity of population in decisions that affect them

6.3. The Act identifies 7 well-being goals, they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards. We must work towards achieving all of them.

- i. A prosperous Wales
- ii. A resilient Wales
- iii. A healthier Wales
- iv. A more equal Wales
- v. A Wales of cohesive communities
- vi. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
- vii. A globally responsible Wales

6.4. As a Council we must set and publish well-being objectives by the 31st March 2017. Our well-being objectives must be designed to maximise our contribution to achieving the 7 well-being goals of the Act.

6.5. We must also publish a Well-being Statement that sets out how we will achieve our objectives and explain how we ensure resources, including financial are allocated to meet our objectives.

7. CONCLUSION

7.1. Currently the budget proposals assume the full delivery of all of the £24.6m savings proposals currently submitted.

7.2. The current budget proposals assume a Council Tax increase of 2.5% in 2017-18, 3.14% in 2018-19 and 3.42% in 2019-20. A 1% movement in the Council Tax rise equates to +/-£790k

8. RECOMMENDATION

8.1. Note the contents of the report and approve as a basis for consultation on the three year budget strategy, and specifically seek comments from consultees on the efficiency proposals in Appendice A.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

	TARGETS			
	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Chief Executive	600	605	424	1,629
Education	418	225	898	1,541
Schools Delegated	6,000	6,000	3,487	15,487
Corporate Services	174	262	177	613
Community Services	2,792	2,072	2,548	7,412
Environment	1,469	990	1,246	3,705
	11,453	10,154	8,780	30,387

Current Proposals		Pages 2 to 11				Page 12				Pages 13 to 14				TOTAL PROPOSALS				Variance on Target
		MANAGERIAL				EXISTING POLICY PROPOSALS				NEW POLICY PROPOSALS								
		2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	Total	£'000
Sheets		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Chief Executive	1 - 4	547	661	287	1,494	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	547	661	287	1,494	-135
Education	5 - 6	138	225	75	438	180	70	0	250	100	0	398	498	418	295	473	1,186	-355
Schools Delegated					0	3,779	3,485	3,487	10,751	0	0	500	500	3,779	3,485	3,987	11,251	-4,236
Corporate Services	7	207	148	258	613	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	207	148	258	613	0
Community Services	8 - 9	2,294	2,421	1,663	6,378	29	36	40	105	247	181	60	488	2,570	2,638	1,763	6,971	-441
Environment	10 - 11	1,249	1,007	657	2,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	349	349	1,249	1,007	1,006	3,262	-443
		4,435	4,462	2,940	11,836	3,988	3,591	3,527	11,106	347	181	1,307	1,835	8,770	8,234	7,774	24,777	-5,610

Department	16-17 Budget	FACT FILE	'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000		
Chief Executive							
Chief Executive							
Corporate Savings Target	Specific budgets yet to be identified	Health and Safety responsibilities rest with all managers and staff. However, the Corporate Health and Safety Centre provides strategic and operational advice and develops a corporate policy framework together with relevant health and safety training.	100	35	0	135	Restructuring of Health & Safety functions across the authority to yield savings from a reduction in expenditure on external contractors and eliminate duplication of Health & Safety Management, following a TIC Review that made a series of recommendations to deliver a more efficient and cost effective service.
Chief Executive	342	Business Support function.	45	32		77	Severance as part of departmental admin review
Total Chief Executive			145	67	0	212	
Information Technology							
Information Technology	3708	ICT Services underpins and contributes towards all that the Council delivers both internally as an organisation and externally to service users and communities, independently or in partnership. It is a vital function providing innovative opportunities for improving services and achieving our priorities in an efficient and effective way. IT Services is pivotal as an enabler of change and a vehicle for driving forward transformational improvement to all services. We have a workforce of 72.3 FTE's which has reduced over the last 5 years from 109 FTE's and we have delivered £2.08m in efficiency savings over that period. The FTE's being put forward as savings are from applications for severance and we are looking to continually rationalise the systems we support to provide further efficiencies.	117	176	119	412	2017/18 - Removal of two FTE posts (£72K) £45k from IT Operational Costs. 2018/19 - Removal of one FTE (£42K) and £134K from IT Operational Costs. 2019/20 - Removal of one FTE (£47k) and £72K from IT Operational Costs.
Total Information Technology			117	176	119	412	
People Management & Performance							
Human Resources	704	HR provides advice and guidance to people managers as well as ensuring the Authority is compliant with employment legislation . Employment Policy framework development and maintenance. The service is currently being reviewed with a view to providing a more integrated HR/Payroll Support service to its users and meet the challenges of the Education agenda and collaborative working.	0	40	0	40	Severance
Learning & Development	528	The service is currently responsible for meeting the corporate, generic learning & development needs of Carmarthenshire County Council's workforce & through a strategic partnership enabling the needs of the social care sector workforce in Carmarthenshire to be met. All corporate L&D programmes are developed to meet the needs of the organisation by closely aligning with the vision, objectives & priorities of the organisation. Social care workforce development is closely aligned with WAG/Care Council/SSIW regulations, guidance & frameworks and the needs of changing service provision, in particular the integration of Health & Social Care. It coordinates the Investors in People programme supporting the organisation via the IIP Steering group to maintain IIP recognition	40	35	0	75	The service is being re-aligned to include the Consultancy element of the People Management function. Part of this realignment will refocus the learning and development provision across the authority with the aim of reducing training administration and delivering effective collaboration with partner agencies to provide value for money and improve the evaluation/outcomes of investment in learning.
Total People Management & Performance			40	75	0	115	
Administration & Law							
Departmental - Legal	1,143	The function of Legal Services is to provide a comprehensive legal service to the Council and the Dyfed Powys Police and Crime Panel, including advocacy and representation in Courts and Tribunals and Inquiries in the course of civil and criminal proceedings. The Service also prepares legal documentation and gives legal advice across the whole range of Council functions. The client base is the Council, its Committees and Departments, Schools and some outside organisations including Town and Community Councils. The Head of Administration and Law is also the Council's Monitoring Officer. The Service also co-ordinates responses to the Public Services Ombudsman for Wales, in relation to complaints related to the carrying out of the Council's functions and is part of the South West Wales Legal Service.	12	0	0	12	2017/18 - £10k - Reduction in working hours; £2k - Reduction in costs of Practising Certificates
Net Departmental Administration	187	The Unit discharges the budget monitoring and acts as the support role for the services of the department based at County Hall, i.e. Chief Executive, Regeneration and Policy and Administration and Law, together with departmental staffing functions and business support including the central mail service and the management of access to buildings under the Council's Security Card System and the issuing of identification cards.	29.5	26.5	0	56	2017/18 - £47k severance and the release of a post as part of the departmental admin review will not impact on the quality of work undertaken by the unit as the work will be absorbed by other members of the team; £3k Other Hired and Contracted Services; £3k Reduction in printing
Corporate Management	20	This budget is used to fund corporate initiatives, e.g. Agresso Financial Management System and the Chubb Security System	2	0	0	2	2017/18 - £2k Printing; £2k
Democratic Process	1,660	This budget is for provision of Members Salaries and Allowances and Democratic support, e.g. Printing, postage costs, supplies, IT and provision of Broadband and telephone line rental	3	0	0	3	2017/18 - £1k - Further reduction in fuel; £2k - remaining balance on Civic vehicle;
Departmental Democratic	486	The Democratic Services Unit provides a high quality procedural and administrative support service for 74 elected Councillors and is located at County Hall, Carmarthen. It provides a dedicated support service for the Chair of Council, Leader of the Council, Executive Board Members and the Leader of the Main Opposition Group to include diary co-ordination, daily correspondence, and research and information gathering.	0	20	0	20	2018/19 - Possible Reduction in Working hours/VER
Total Administration & Law			47	47	0	93	
Total Chief Executive, IT, PMP & Administration & Law			349	365	119	832	

Registrars	141	Carmarthenshire Registration Service is a single district civil registration authority, co-terminous with the county boundary, called Carmarthenshire Sir Gaerfyrddin district 822. The district is managed and delivered by Carmarthenshire Registration Service. The Carmarthenshire Registration Service consists of 26 members of staff, who work across the county as one team with three offices open to the public in Carmarthen, Llanelli and Ammanford. In any given year the service registers approximately 500 marriages / civil partnerships, 2700 births and 2300 deaths.	13	4	5	22	Reduce expenditure by reviewing casual staff hours. Increase income by continuing to increase the number of available appointments for registration. Home Office legislation is changing in 2017 where some current statutory services will change and new fees will be introduced.
Communications - Press	87	The Press Office plays a key role in communicating and promoting Council services and developments. The business unit is responsible for providing information to the media, public and stakeholders.	0	46	0	46	Supporting of severance application
Customer Services	51	The Customer Services Business Unit have a team of 44 full and part-time staff providing a front-line first-point-of-contact for most council services via the Contact Centre and three Customer Service Centres in Ammanford, Llanelli and Carmarthen. The unit deals with the majority of queries without the need to hand customers over to the specialist departments.	18	0	0	18	Service has been transferred into the Media and Marketing Business Unit. Review of the service to be undertaken.
Direct Communications	262	The Unit manages and supports internal and external communications with staff, residents and businesses within the county. The team also delivers and support digital communications, advertising, translation service; print and graphic design internally and to a number of partners.	35	4	0	39	Scope to increase income by providing service to additional partners / clients.
Policy	453	Corporate Policy - this Service is responsible for developing and monitoring delivery of the Council's corporate policies as well as liaising and advising Council departments on ensuring compliance and implementation in a number of different policy areas including well-being of future generations, equalities, Welsh language and tackling poverty. The Service supports the Council's approach to consultation and engagement and directly facilitates and supports the Carmarthenshire Citizens' Panel and Carmarthenshire 50+ Network. The Service also works with various Council departments to provide information and data on Carmarthenshire's demographics and undertakes further research as required. The Service also facilitates the corporate response to matters relating to the Armed Forces.	0	35	0	35	Supporting of severance application
Contact Centre	503	The Contact Centre Team is responsible for handling incoming telephone contacts from customers, email traffic, and enquiries raised on social media. Staff are trained to deal with a wide range of enquiries, eg, housing repairs, recycling and domestic waste, payments, public protection, street scene, etc. The contact centre also provides a 'switchboard' service to the organization, routing requests to speak to specific individuals or services to the correct extension numbers.	30	5	0	35	Service review which will result in increased use of 'self help' via council website, increase in telephone call traffic arising from further reductions in CSC opening hours, plus introduction of appointments only CSC service (appointments made via contact centre)
Customer Service Centres	305	The Customer Services Business Unit have a team of 44 full and part-time staff providing a front-line first-point-of-contact for most council services via the Contact Centre and three Customer Service Centres in Ammanford, Llanelli and Carmarthen. The unit deals with the majority of queries without the need to hand customers over to the specialist departments.	20	65	0	85	Service review and potentially reducing opening times. Also a possibility of moving to an 'appointments only' service with as much traffic as possible encouraged towards online self-service, or failing that, to the telephone, and wider distribution of simple services, eg blue bag provision, via libraries and other possible outlets
Performance Management	539	The Performance Management Unit is responsible for providing a corporate lead on performance management for the Council that ensures a strong ethos of continuous improvement runs through everything the Council does.	30	5	0	35	2017-18 & 2018-19 Income generation from provision of Performance Management software to other Authorities
Marketing and Media (contact centres, press, communication, translation and customer services)	Specific budgets yet to be identified	Newly formed business unit comprising of translation, marketing and tourism, contact centres, customer services, press and communications.	0	0	91	91	Continued service review within the newly formed Marketing and Media section (this also to include contact centres and customer services)
Total Customer Focus & Policy			146	164	96	406	

Regeneration

Marketing Tourism Development	371	The Marketing and Tourism Business Unit act as the main agency to ensuring Carmarthenshire is effectively promoted via destination website, public relations, national campaigns, as a vibrant area for tourists to visit. The Unit manages a number of externally funded tourism programmes. They provide marketing campaign support to numerous services to internal departments and external partners / agencies. Our effective marketing campaigns include all media including direct mail/email, inter and intra net, local and service specific press, directories, events, public relations and other business media, in order to deliver the key customer acquisition targets. The unit also provides a management of programme of annual events including corporate launches and community carnivals as well as liaison to large externally funded events.	52	19	0	71	Realignment of whole of the Division to focus on new economic priorities
3 T's Community Regeneration	291	The Community Regeneration Unit has historically supported local communities to develop projects that alleviate poverty and improve quality of life. This has been achieved through working in partnership with key agencies and community members to improve existing services and develop new ones. During 2015 we will continue to develop our new key account management system supporting new and existing social enterprises and those organisations delivering vital services in our communities, supporting them to grow and become sustainable. Another key aspect of our work is working with local authority departments to identify opportunities for the delivery of services via the third sector, from asset transfer to public sector out-sourcing. Our core grants continue to support via one discretionary enterprise finance fund. Supporting third sector led projects that make a real difference in our communities and contribute to economic outputs and outcomes and a high return on investment. We have a successful track record of sourcing external funding for our communities, leveraging in over £8 million additional community investment into Carmarthenshire per year. Our Community Bureau continues to be a one stop shop for all information and funding enquiries for community, voluntary groups and third sector as a whole, supporting over 600 organisations per year. We also administer other grants for the authority and external partners including Welsh Church Fund and Mynydd Y Betws Community Benefit Fund. We also lead on the theme of digital inclusion for the authority.	0	48	0	48	Severance of post. Responsibilities being re distributed as part of ongoing Regeneration service realignment.

Taddalen 230	Business Support Services	226	The Business Support Unit leads in the flexible delivery and management of the division's support resources, staff, processes, facilities and any assets to maximise use and delivery of an efficient, effective central support function. The team supports all business units of the Division.	0	25	0	25	Realignment of service area to focus on wider departmental services within Chief Executives.
	West Wales European Centre	114	The External Funding Team is responsible for overseeing CCC's external grant funding activities. It plays an instrumental role in ensuring that Carmarthenshire is able to maximise the potential benefits for its citizens and communities through its lobbying and advocacy role and through highly successful funding applications. External funding is sourced from the wide range of different European and domestic funding pots. The External Funding Team developed the new Local Development Strategy 2014-2020 for Carmarthenshire. WWEC has been responsible for developing the new Local Development Strategy for rural Carmarthenshire and will be responsible for managing the LEADER programme in Carmarthenshire for the 2014-2020 period. The unit has also secured a contract with WEFO to lead on the South West Wales Regional Engagement Team for the new European programmes. The Centre takes a leading role in advising project teams throughout the authority on project development and grants management at each stage of the project cycle.	0	40	0	40	Supporting of severance application
	Economic Development	Specific budgets yet to be identified	Economic Development Division forms part of Carmarthenshire County Council's Chief Executive Department. Led by the Assistant Chief Executive who is also the Head of Service, it plays a fundamental role in regenerating both Carmarthenshire and the Region through investment and support. Economic Development is an extremely proactive service which has to constantly change to address the needs of Carmarthenshire's businesses and communities through the Integrated Community Strategy as well as addressing and contributing to the delivery of the policies and strategies of the newly formed Swansea Bay City Region, European Commission, UK and Welsh Governments.	0	0	72	72	Continue to work with external funding partners to maximise income streams. Continue to review the contributions to current programmes and activities.
Total Regeneration				52	132	72	256	
Total Regeneration, Policy & Property				198	296	168	662	
Chief Executive Total				547	661	287	1,494	

Education & Children				'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	
				£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Strategic Development & Schools' Catering								
Catering Services - Free School Breakfasts	796	Free breakfasts are provided in most Carmarthenshire primary schools as required by legislation. The Catering Service has reviewed staffing levels at each site to ensure they are run as efficiently as possible, whilst ensuring the health & safety of all children who wish to have a free breakfast. This is the final part of implementing the previously approved Policy decision spanning 2 financial years.	10				10	Remodel provision for Free Breakfasts in primary schools to reduce average time from 45 minutes to 30 minutes.
Catering Services	168	A central management & support team exists to support front line school catering staff. 'Back office' processes are continually being reviewed to make them as efficient as possible. As a result the team can manage with one less staff member.	40				40	Review of catering central support resulting in 1 FTE reduction through severance
Catering Services	168	School Meals Administration and Income banking arrangements		70	75		145	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide the ability for parents to pay online for school meals (& other school payments, e.g. trips) through the Council web-site Introduce electronic meal registers in primary schools, removing paper based systems
Business Support	513	The central Business Support Team provides a range of support services to the Department and Building 2 at St. David's Park, Carmarthen. This includes reception duties, management of meeting rooms, management of pool cars, processing applications for Free School Meals, School Milk, and School Clothing Grants. It is expected that a reduction of 1 member of staff will be managed by reviewing existing processes and reducing the level of support available in some areas.		20			20	Release of staff member through severance
Business Support		A small team supports the work of the Department including taking notes at key meetings, arranging meetings, and undertaking other support work required by senior officers. Through re-allocating work and changing ways of working, the team will reduce from 4 to 3 staff members.	10	10			20	Reduction in support to Departmental Management Team through severance
Total Strategic Development & Schools' Catering	1,645		60	100	75		235	
Education Services & Inclusion								
Information & Improvement	415	We have annual licenses for IT packages from external companies to manage SEN and School Governor data and information. It is important that we manage the SEN Process effectively and have easy access to information. It is proposed to build our own solutions at a reduced cost.	20				20	Remove external licensed software for SEN and Governor management and replace with internal solution
Youth Support Services	855	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Support Service Staff are funded from both core and grant income sources. A review of current arrangements suggests that we can further maximise use of external funding to support staffing costs. This will alleviate pressure on core funding which can be offered up as a saving 	11				11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Salaries for two members of staff (who are currently 100% core funded) will be part funded from one of our most stable grant income sources. This has no effect on service delivery. However, the source of grant funding is open to review and it may challenge job security in the future
Total Education Services & Inclusion	1,269		31	0	0		31	
Children's Services								
Education Welfare	429	The Education Welfare Service supports schools and families in securing regular school attendance. The service has been restructured to include the Young Carers service and enhance the capacity of both service areas, therefore, the reduction of one FEW post is not expected to affect the level of service provided.		25			25	Release of staff member through severance
Children's Services	5,590	We are currently reviewing a number of working methods and processes to identify where efficiencies can be made by providing a service in a different way, rationalising or by further amalgamating similar sections. As a result we expect to be able to release funding in those areas affected.	47				47	Reduction of staff member by not replacing vacant post / natural reduction / severance opportunities
Accommodating Looked After Children	3,593	The number of children coming into the care of the local authority has been reducing for the past 4 years. It is anticipated that this will continue. On this basis it is possible to save the cost of their accommodation as foster carers only receive payment when children are placed with them		100			100	Reduce the budget for accommodating Looked After Children in the expectation that the trend of less children becoming Looked After continues.
Total Children's Services	9,612		47	125	0		172	
Education & Children Total	#####		138	225	75		438	

Department	16-17 Budget		'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	
Corporate Services	£'000		£'000	£000	£000	£000	
Financial Services							
Accountancy	1408	The provision of a decentralised accounting and financial management service, covering: • Technical Accounting (Preparation of final accounts, corporate accounting and taxation), • Management Accounting (Month end close, maintenance of financial records and budgeting) • Strategic Finance functions (projects, planning and financial advice to members)	109	91	178	378	2017-18 £20k NI savings Car leasing scheme, £73k CA Post, £16k balance of GA. 2018-19 £17k Clerical post, £30k Acc Technician post, Balance - structure realignment. 2019-20 Structure Realignment.
Treasury Management	108	Management of Treasury Management and Pension Fund Investments Service including statistical and legislative research and development work	75	0	0	75	2017-18 Re-scheduling of Employers and Employees Superannuation deduction payments to the Pension Fund
Revenues & Benefits	670	Revenue Services Unit is responsible for the administration, billing and collection of Council Tax and Non Domestic Rates from householders and businesses, respectively. The unit also undertakes on behalf of all the Authority's departments, the billing, collection and recovery of miscellaneous income (known as Sundry Debts) as well as having responsibility for operating the Councils full time cash offices with the associated back-office income functions. In addition to these income collection functions, the unit is responsible for the administration of Council Tax Reduction scheme (formerly Council Tax Benefit) and Housing Benefit schemes which help low income households meet their rent and /or Council Tax. Although the Housing Benefits Fraud Investigation function formerly undertaken within the unit transferred the Department for Work & Pensions in 2015/16 the service continues to investigate Council tax Reduction fraud	0	57	0	57	2018-19 Realignment of management Structure
Payroll/Payments	229	Payroll: administering pay for all employees and members, managing payroll records and providing a number of returns and statistics on staffing. The corporate Payments Service provides a range of payment solutions that support both internal and external clients in the settlement of supplier invoices relating to the receipt of goods and services.	23	0	40	63	2017-18 Structure realignment
Total Financial Services	2416		207	148	218	573	
Audit, Risk & Procurement							
Audit, Risk & Procurement	713	The Division's costs are primarily made up of staffing costs: Head of Division (1 FTE), Internal Audit (10.8 FTE), Risk Management / Insurance (3 FTE), Corporate Procurement Unit (8.8 FTE) and Corporate Services Business Support Unit (2.6 FTE). Audit Committee have made consistent representations to maintain and strengthen the Internal Audit provision which currently stands at 10.4 FTE. The Risk Unit maintains the Corporate Risk Register and co-ordinates the approach to Risk Management across the Authority whilst also dealing with the Authority's Insurances (including management of all "live claims" made against the Council by employees and the public). The Corporate Procurement Unit supports Departments in ensuring cost effective legally compliant procurement of the array of goods and services utilised by the Authority's various Services (savings emanating from better procurement are shown in Departmental savings). Finally a small Departmental Business Support Unit supports the whole Corporate Services Department's approach to Performance & Development work and the range of administrative requirements including FOIA and Appraisal Monitoring.	0	0	40	40	Structure Realignment
Total, Audit Risk & Procurement	713		0	0	40	40	
Corporate Services Total	3129		207	148	258	613	

Department	16-17		'2017-18	'2018-19	'2019-20	Total	
	Budget		Proposed	Proposed	Proposed		
Community Services	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Housing & Public Protection							
Housing Licensing Fees	267	The housing licensing fees are split into three main categories which are as follows: Certain types of houses in Multiple Occupation (HMOs) must be licensed. The fees for a HMO licence fees vary between £240- 840 depending on the size and type of the property. All private rented properties in the Tyisha Ward of Llanelli must also be licensed. The fees for single household properties (family houses) is between £180-240 per property. The fee is per property not per landlord, therefore, landlords with multiple properties will have to pay for each one.	10	0	0	10	Upgrading of existing licensing scheme for private sector landlords will generate some additional fees
Temporary accomodation	93	The Council (Housing Options and Advice Team) has a general duty to place homeless clients, that are considered priority need, in interim accommodation whilst they investigate their case. The Council used to use B&Bs to meet this duty, however, this was very costly and was not the most appropriate type of accommodation to place homeless households in. We now procure/ lease properties from the private rented sector which saves cost and allows us to place clients in appropriate accommodation. Lease contracts are currently being reviewed so that they are fit for purpose, thus allowing us to control income, loss of income and general expenditure	90	0	0	90	The way we fund the service was recently reviewed and it is more appropriate for temporary accomadation to be funded through Housing Revenue Account releasing council fund resources.
Pest control	80	Since the removal of the pest control service, the Public Health team have continued to give advice on pest control including means of elimination and removal of sources and harbourage. As a result of feedback on recurring pest problems in Council Home occupants, these visits have recently also include treatments for rats and mice in addition to providing advice. This will improved the health and wellbeing of the tenants	5	0	0	5	Limited fee income from diversification of duties of dog wardens
Trading Standards	0	Trading Standards officers enforce around 40 Acts of parliament and over 1,000 associated regulations, which impact on all aspects of your life, from the safety of your children's toys, to the honesty of property descriptions when buying your home. Whether you're buying a loaf of bread, a pint of beer or arranging credit, we are responsible for ensuring that sales are carried out within the law. Trading Standards list a number of local handypersons and gardeners on the Registered Traders Scheme.	0	50	50	100	Development fund application for a Financial investigator - forecast income streams (net of salary costs)
Divisional Staffing costs	267	The staffing complement of Housing (Council Fund) ,Public Protection and Support & care services total nearly 400 FTE's with a pay budget of over £8M. Reviews of service provision will include staffing as part of that process, which will produce savings over the medium term. This also includes acceptance of severance requests.	150	150	100	400	Divisional restructure to include on-going severences for Housing, Public Protection and Care & Support Services
Divisional supplies & services	202	The Housing and Public Protection Division has non-staff controllable budgets of approx £1.826m. The Deapartment has identified that some of these budgets will not have an inflationary uplift and budgets will be held at the same level as the year before.	35	34	0	69	Reduction in supplies, transport and premises etc
Public Protection & Trading Standards	50	Better analysis of work undertaken to discharge our duties in the public health/trading standards division. Many initiatives are targeted at specific client groups including HRA tenants.	50	0	0	50	Identification of additional work carried out on HRA related services and re-assessment of services delivered by of housing staff
Savings from new IT systems across division	202	The division has a number of business critical IT systems for services that it provides to clients and members. These include APP for the Public Protection Service, Northgate OHM's for Housing services and Jontek for Care and Support Services.	0	50	25	75	Savings as a result of investment in new I.T. system for Care & Support. There will be a requirement to replace/upgrade existing systems which will require investment (possibly capital)
Total Housing & Public Protection			340	284	175	799	

Older People Physical Disabilities

Residential Homes	3,079	People may move into a care home because they have gradually found it more difficult to manage at home, or because an illness or accident has affected their ability to live independently. Residential care homes offer services such as laundry and meals and help with personal care. Some homes offer short-term stays but normally they provide more long-term or permanent care. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 858 clients funded in a Residential Care Home.	200	0	0	200	Improved commissioning utilising Intermediate Care Funding
LA Residential Homes	3,079	People may move into a care home because they have gradually found it more difficult to manage at home, or because an illness or accident has affected their ability to live independently. Residential care homes offer services such as laundry and meals and help with personal care. Some homes offer short-term stays but normally they provide more long-term or permanent care. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 200 clients funded in a Local Authority Residential Care Home.	25	25	0	50	Additional income through extra in-house residential beds
Domiciliary Care	6,056	Domiciliary Service, also known as home care, provides practical or personal care for someone in their own home. This could be because health or mobility is declining, or a person may have been in hospital or they have a long term health condition. As at the end of August 2016 there were 1041 clients receiving a Domiciliary Service	20	10	0	30	Dom Care operational efficiency
LA Residential Homes	3,079	People may move into a care home because they have gradually found it more difficult to manage at home, or because an illness or accident has affected their ability to live independently. Residential care homes offer services such as laundry and meals and help with personal care. Some homes offer short-term stays but normally they provide more long-term or permanent care. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 200 clients funded in a Local Authority Residential Care Home.	0	25	0	25	Based on 5% savings on energy and other running costs following capital investment
Domiciliary Care	7,317	Domiciliary Service, also known as home care, provides practical or personal care for someone in their own home. This could be because health or mobility is declining, or a person may have been in hospital or they have a long term health condition. As at the end of August 2016 there were 1041 clients receiving a Domiciliary Service	80	0	0	80	Use of electronic call monitoring facility to ensure that delivered care hours are 1% less than contracted hrs as per new framework

Total Older People Physical Disabilities	Domiciliary Care	7,317	Domiciliary Service, also known as home care, provides practical or personal care for someone in their own home. This could be because health or mobility is declining, or a person may have been in hospital or they have a long term health condition. As at the end of August 2016 there were 324 clients receiving a Domiciliary Service with double handed care	100	446	569	1,115	Reduce existing double handed care packages as appropriate while ensuring that care provided is safe and proportionate to their needs
	Domiciliary Care	7,317	Domiciliary Service, also known as home care, provides practical or personal care for someone in their own home. This could be because health or mobility is declining, or a person may have been in hospital or they have a long term health condition. As at the end of July 2016 there were 125 clients receiving 4+ calls per day	35	55	25	115	Reduce existing high frequency care packages while ensuring that care provided is safe and proportionate to their needs
	LA Domiciliary Night Services	6,056	If you are assessed as needing care at times during the night, to support you and avoid unnecessary admission to hospital or residential care there are Domiciliary Support Workers who work through the night. The "Through the Night Domiciliary Service" works in conjunction with other night services providing non-medical personal care to people living in the community through the Community Alarm Service. For the period April 2016 to September 2016 the department carried out 3906 planned night calls and 355 unplanned night calls.	150	50	0	200	Review and remodel Community and Extra Care service to align with falling demand.
	Divisional Supplies	835	Services provided to Older People and Physical Disabilities client groups have non-staff controllable budgets of approx £34m. The Department has identified that some of these budgets will not have an inflationary uplift and budgets will be held at the same level as the year before.	93	122	0	215	no inflationary uplift
	Management & Support	835	Management and operational workforce	0	45	50	95	review of staffing
	Reablement	7,317	A programme of reablement encourages service users to regain their confidence and skills following a period of illness or an injury. The programme is agreed by a multidisciplinary team and supports individuals to meet their expressed goals to return to a level of independence and includes support with daily living activities and other practical tasks. The programme may last up to 6 weeks.	30	167	111	308	Through effective MDT intervention increase number of people requiring long term care following reablement
	Domiciliary Care	7,317	Domiciliary Service, also known as home care, provides practical or personal care for someone in their own home. This could be because health or mobility is declining, or a person may have been in hospital or they have a long term health condition. As at the end of August 2016 there were 194 clients receiving a small package of Domiciliary Care.	31	62	62	155	Reduce the number of care packages of less than 5 hours by 50% through effective MDT working and sourcing alternatives to meet client outcomes
	Information Advice & Assistance	7,317	The provision of an Information, Advice and Assistance (IAA) service is a new duty under the Social Services and Wellbeing(Wales) Act. Evidence has demonstrated that providing a robust IAA service to the public empowers individuals to find solutions to support their needs. This focus on prevention helps people to maintain their own independence and wellbeing and can reduce demand on formal care services	0	186	186	372	To provide the public with robust information and advice to enable them to 'help to help themselves' and avoiding formal services where appropriate
	LA Extra Care	7,317	Extra care is a good compromise between sheltered housing and a care home. It allows residents to continue living independently, typically in a self-contained flat or bungalow, while benefiting from personal care support. As at the end of August 2016 there were 74 clients receiving a small package of Domiciliary Care.	50	0	0	50	Review and promote reablement interventions to reduce levels of dependency
Careline	-105	Careline is a personal alarm service that the department provides. The alarm is monitored 24 hours a day, 7 day a week, every day of the year. The service can help people with different needs from older people who may live alone (providing them with the knowledge that help is always at hand) to those living with medical conditions, learning difficulties or maybe mobility problems (enabling them to continue to live independently). It provides peace of mind for family members knowing that loved ones can access help immediately, if needed. There are currently 1,236 clients receiving Telecare from the department.	127	0	0	127	Careline income from corporate clients	
Total Older People Physical Disabilities				941	1,193	1,003	3,137	

Learning Disabilities

Private Sector Residential Homes	6,891	People may move into a care home because they have gradually found it more difficult to manage at home, or because an illness or accident has affected their ability to live independently. Residential care homes offer services such as laundry and meals and help with personal care. Some homes offer short-term stays but normally they provide more long-term or permanent care. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 185 Mental Health & Learning Disability clients funded in a Private Residential Care Home.	400	450	125	975	Reviewing and rightsizing of residential placements and community care packages to ensure an appropriate level of support, this will include stepping down provision to maximise independence and collaborative funding opportunities with health partners. This savings target also takes account of growth in demand based on data over the last three years.
Supported Accommodation	6,891	Supported living is a type of residential support that helps vulnerable adults, including people with learning disabilities, to live independently in the community. Supported living arrangements are very flexible and are designed to give each person choice and control over their home and the way they live their life. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 146 Mental Health & Learning Disability clients receiving supported accommodation.	50	100	100	250	
Other Non Residential services	1,891	Services provided to clients to meet identified need including community support, day care, day opportunities, direct payments, respite care and Shared Lives / Adult Placement	20	60	40	120	
Supported Accommodation	5,207	Supported living is a type of residential support that helps vulnerable adults, including people with learning disabilities, to live independently in the community. Supported living arrangements are very flexible and are designed to give each person choice and control over their home and the way they live their life. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 146 Mental Health & Learning Disability clients receiving supported accommodation.	300	0	0	300	Introduction of a Capped Hourly rate for service providers of supported accommodation.

Ordinary Residence	5,207	Section 35 of the Social Services and Wellbeing (Wales) Act 2014 requires a local authority to meet the care and support needs of individuals who are ordinarily resident in their area. The concept of 'Ordinary residence' is used to determine which local authority has a duty to assess and meet the care and/ or support needs of an individual. A person is ordinarily resident if they are normally residing in the UK (apart from temporary or occasional absences), and their residence here has been adopted voluntarily and for settled purposes as part of the regular order of their life for the time being, whether for short or long duration. An example of this would be someone from Carmarthen who has moved to live in a property in a neighbouring authority and has the mental capacity to make that decision.	50	100	100	250	Transfer of funding to other authorities for clients with Ordinary Residence Issues
Divisional Staffing costs	1,105	Management and operational workforce	50	80	100	230	Divisional restructure including on-going severences
Total Learning Disabilities			870	790	465	2,125	

Support Costs

Support Costs	1,856	The service provides business support for Social Care. The functions include payment of creditors, management of transport and premises; the assessment and collection of income for residential and non residential services; and general business support	71	69	0	140	Reduction in staffing
Total Support Costs			71	69	0	140	

Leisure**Sport & Leisure West**

Bro Myrddin Indoor Bowling Club	21	Bro myrddin Bowls Centre transferred to the local Authority in approx 2004, reason being the management committee could no longer sustain the costs on operating the centre. After a number of years within Leisure services we negotiated an asset transfer back to the members(2015) whom created a trust with charitable status enabling opportunities to draw down grants etc. part of the agreement is a reduced subsidy over three years. We are now in the second year and accounts from the club show excellent results. The club membership is growing and signs that long term sustainability is achievable!	5	5	0	10	Asset transfer already agreed and completed. Reducing subsidy support to new management body. No subsidy from 2019/20
Total Sport & Leisure West			5	5	0	10	

Sport & Leisure East

Dinefwr Bowling Club	24	Around 8,000 visits last year to the club.	5	5	5	15	Asset Transfer already agreed and completed. Reducing subsidy to support new management body. No subsidy from 2020/21
Total Sport & Leisure East			5	5	5	15	

Countryside Facilities

Pembrey Country Park	-54	Pembrey Country Park has been transformed into one of Wales's top visitor attractions providing a unique blend of coast and countryside. Eight miles of golden sands set against the spectacular backdrop of the Gower Peninsula and overlooking the coastal scenery of Carmarthen Bay. There is everything from caravan and camping (with electric), 550 acres of idyllic woodlands, 130m long dry ski slope to the longest toboggan run in Wales - all providing a perfect family day out or a relaxing holiday in idyllic surroundings.	15	15	15	45	Increased barrier income relating to caravan, camping and events
Total Countryside Facilities			15	15	15	45	

Culture & Heritage

Theatres	327	Carmarthenshire Theatres manages the Miners' Ammanford, Lyric Carmarthen and Ffwrnes Llanelli and promotes a broad range of events and productions throughout the year for all age groups and interests. During 2015/16 a total in excess of 100,000 paying customers and participants visited and made use of our facilities. As Carmarthenshire's flagship theatre The Ffwrnes is increasingly establishing itself as one of Wales's leading Cultural and Entertainment venue. 266 visiting companies and hirers 400 performances/events 74,130 attendances 33,805 participants	0	20	0	20	Realignment of staffing structure with delivery of 1-2 FTEs
Libraries	2,367	Carmarthenshire libraries provides an extensive choice of books, DVDs, CDs, online services, newspapers and magazines, there is something for everyone! With over half a million books on offer between 3 regional, 13 branch and mobile libraries you're never too far away from a centre of knowledge. Public access computers and Wi-Fi are available at all libraries. Keeping up to date with technology there is now the Playstation 4 available at Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford library. Carmarthenshire is the 4 th busiest Library in Britain. There have been over 600,00 issues of books per year. Promoting a new mobile service in January 2017 as an out of reach service, linking up with various partners to deliver this new service.	47	40	0	87	More efficient procurement of Library books, using a national framework supplier to purchase and deliver books to our Library sites. Potentially 3 FTE's affected
Total Culture & Heritage			47	60	0	107	

Total Leisure			72	85	20	177	
Community Services Total			2,294	2,421	1,663	6,378	

Department	16-17 Budget		'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	
	£'000		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Environment							
Business Support and Performance							
Operational compliance training	597	The Policy and Performance Division provides support and advice to all sections of the Department by providing a variety of financial, administrative, democratic, business support and performance management services.	0	15	0	15	To generate external income through the provision of Operational compliance training.
Business Support review		A review of business support within the department is currently ongoing with a view to streamlining processes and functions.	0	100	0	100	Efficiencies generated as a result of the implementation of the Business support review recommendations.
Total Business Support and Performance division			0	115	0	115	
Waste & Environmental Services							
Waste and Environmental Services Division	904	The newly-formed division includes the Waste services section, Cleansing, Grounds Maintenance, Flood defence and Environmental Enforcement.	30	0	0	30	Divisional review to be undertaken following the departmental re-alignment with a view to rationalising service provision.
Ammanford Cemetery	18	Operation and maintenance of Ammanford Cemetery.	4	0	0	4	Testing and remedial works now complete. Remaining budget to be utilised to undertake routine grounds maintenance work and routine cyclical testing of headstones/monuments.
Cleansing & Grounds service	3,823	Cleansing : The County Council maintain over 3,500km of roads throughout the County. The Cleansing Service provides for the sweeping and de-littering of streets and footways. The service includes mechanical sweeping of highways, footways and pedestrianised town centre areas, hand litter picking and emptying bins, chewing gum removal, graffiti and illegal poster removal, clearing up illegal dumping of rubbish and dog mess. On average the County Council removes around 40 tonnes of litter every week, the equivalent of 5 elephants. Grounds : maintenance of CCC grounds, parks, playgrounds and amenity areas.	100	0	0	100	Efficiencies to be generated from the amalgamation of the Cleansing and Grounds services. This will include savings on pay costs, sub-contractors and plant and vehicles.
Maintenance of transferred assets		Transfer of Parks, Playgrounds and Amenity areas to Town Councils, Community Councils or Sports organisations.	20	100	200	320	Reduction in maintenance costs following the transfer of assets to Town/Community Councils or sports organisations.
Total Waste & Environmental Services division			154	100	200	454	
Highways & Transport							
General - Public & School Transport	4,311	The County Council provides financial support to enable the provision of socially necessary bus and community transport services where the commercial sector does not provide. Over 1.07 million passenger journeys are supported each year. The bus network covers 13,658 kms every day. 55% of the overall network is subsidised to sustain access for communities. The Authority also provides school and college transport for 8,258 pupils/students who are eligible for assistance. Circa 3.07 million passenger journeys per annum are undertaken on the school/college network of services.	40	100	0	140	Supply chain efficiencies across both public and school transport networks
Highways & Transport division	237	The Highways and Transportation services merged into a single division in August 2016. This will provide an opportunity to reduce areas of duplication.	40	35	0	75	Divisional review to be undertaken following the departmental re-alignment with a view to rationalising service provision.
Highway Lighting	1,262	The County Council provides and maintains Street Lighting to help facilitate the safe movement of goods and people. There are over 19,700 columns across the highway network with a further 800 units located on industrial estates and car parks. The street lighting network is currently being modernised via a 3 year investment plan. LED lamps are replacing the previous Sodium lamps.	173	107	0	280	Saving in energy consumption arising from investment in LED lighting and installation of timers for part night illumination. WG invest 2 Save funding has been approved. Proposal is to reduce operating costs without turning lights off. Delivery programme is underway.
Parking Services	-1,520	The County Council provides off street car parking facilities in towns and villages to support the expeditious movement of traffic to enable town centres to function. Parking supports these wider transport policy objectives and enables the authority to maintain highway and public transport services. There are 57 car parks across the county.	36	0	0	36	Reconfiguration of car park long and short stay spaces to secure better utilisation of space where there is high demand in certain car parks and lower demand in others. This mainly affects St Peters and John Street Car Parks.
Highways	8,237	The County Council maintains 3,371 km of highway in Carmarthenshire. It is the second largest length of highway network in Wales. The Authority has a statutory duty to maintain the network to a safe standard to facilitate the safe movement of goods and people. Over fifty five percent of the Gross Expenditure relates to supplies and services.	292	292	292	876	Improving the efficiency across the supply chain from supplies and services, programme management and works delivery.
GPS contract	-1,436	The County Council has installed GPS technology in over 420 vehicles operated in the fleet. The contract for the supply of the system has been retendered and will deliver efficiency savings	70	0	0	70	GPS Contracted retendered
School Crossing Patrols	179	The County Council currently provides a school crossing patrol service at 51 sites across the county. The service is a non statutory service.	55	0	0	55	Efficiencies can be gained where site assessments deem that the threshold criteria for the provision of a Safe Crossing Patrol is no longer met. The site assessments will only take place when an opportunity arises to review the safe crossing patrols.
Fleet Management	-1,436	The Winter Maintenance Fleet has been reviewed and is being modernised. Dual purpose tipper/gritter combinations are being introduced which will enable the Council to reduce the number of vehicles operated from 34 to 21..	94	0	0	94	Winter maintenance - Fleet rationalisation and innovation.
Total Highways & Transport division			800	534	292	1,626	
Property							
Building Services	-1,106	Providing the day to day management, design and procurement of maintenance services across all the Authority's buildings which includes Housing, Corporate and Educational establishments.	85	0	0	85	Divisional review to be undertaken following the departmental re-alignment with a view to rationalising service provision.
Admin Buildings	2,394	Energy, rates, telephone and cleaning costs for Administrative Office buildings including St David's Park	90	116	65	271	Savings on the running costs of the Council's office accommodation following vacation and subsequent sale or rental: 2017-18: £40k Vacation and Sale of Ty'r Nant, £50k vacation of Pibwrlwyd Offices; 2018-19: £116k reduction in office accommodation costs following staff reduction / agile working; 2019-20: £11k Sale of Nurses Home & Job's Well House, St David's Park plus £54k reduction in office accommodation costs following staff reduction / agile working
Total Property division			175	116	65	356	

Planning

Development Management	224	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Development Management Unit manages the statutory planning application process (including pre application and also discharge of conditions and variation of conditions post approval). The Unit deals with between 1700 and 1900 applications on average each year (roughly 150 cases per annum per Officer). The unit is also responsible for planning enforcement matters including enforcement of planning conditions and unauthorised development and built conservation matters, dealing with roughly 500 cases per annum. 	33	20	0	53	Savings have been identified in both 2017/18 and 2018/19 in terms of staffing. This is part of overall reconfiguration of posts within the Development Management section aimed at improving resiliency and efficiency and re-targeting of resources within the Business Unit.
Building Control	167	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Building Control Unit has overall responsibility for the management and administration of building control compliance in accordance with statutory requirements. 	30	0	0	30	The savings identified are to be achieved through a combination of: - a reduction in travel as far as appropriate which should be significantly assisted by new ways of working particularly agile working; and - overall gains to be achieved through office co-location with Development Management and also a reconfiguration of the technical Team to ensure future resilience but at the same time achieving some financial savings.
Minerals & Waste	147	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Team ensure that the significant aggregate resources and waste within Carmarthenshire are provided and managed in a sustainable way. This involves dealing with applications for waste and mineral workings/sites, dealing with enforcement matters relating to such sites and also required monitoring regarding the operation of such sites. The Team also undertake the above functions in whole or in part for another 7 Local Authorities in South and West Wales. 	10	15	0	25	New Service Level Agreements are being progressed by the Council and therefore the Team's income should be increased by £10k during 2017/18. This increase will result from a combination of revising existing SLAs and through the introduction of new SLAs. In 2018/19 there will continue to be some increase in income coupled with some savings to be made through reconfiguration of the Team which is aimed at improving the resilience of the Team going forward.
Forward Planning	436	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division responsible for producing and assisting with implementation, including on-going monitoring of plan delivery and on-going revision of evidence base, of all development plans which cover or part cover Carmarthenshire. These plans include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spatial plans – the potential for plans to span more than one (or part of) County in future years the Local Development Plan which was adopted for Carmarthenshire in 2014 and Development Briefs for specific sites and areas - a number of which have now been produced for the County. Also involved in assisting with development and or disposal of Council owned land/property in relation to advising on potential uses and providing consultancy role regarding preparation of planning applications on behalf of the Council. 	7	7	0	14	Opportunity for overall cost saving for the Council corporately in terms of external consultancy costs. The Team will deliver, where possible, a consultancy product in the form of development briefs and planning application submissions to assist the corporate function of the Council in relation to future use of Council land and property.
Planning division	381	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Budget covers Head of Service functions along with business and administrative support to all functions within the Planning Division including: Development Management (incl. Enforcement); Building Control, Rural Conservation, Waste and Minerals, Forward Planning (Development Plans) and the Tywi Centre Heritage Centre. Functions include general research and policy work, publishing and printing, business planning, budget planning, orders and payments, monitoring, health and safety, IT systems and licenses, general procurement. 	40	0	0	40	Review of publishing and printing budgets now that large proportion of Divisional work is covered electronically resulted in identified reduction in those budgets. Efficiencies to be achieved through entering into Service Level Agreements with a few identified specialist external consultants (where skill cannot be provided by Forward Planning) with regard to recurring contracts rather than entering into one off contracts. Rationalisation of various printers across the division – increased emphasis on sharing specialised printers – will lead to reduced license and running costs.
Total Planning division			120	42	0	162	
Service rationalisation	0		0	100	100	200	Review of service basis currently being undertaken with a view to producing efficiencies in the forthcoming years.

Environment Total**1,249 1,007 657 2,913**

Department	16-17 Budget	FACT FILE	'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
Education & Children			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Catering Services - School Meals	168	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Catering Service provides school meals in all Carmarthenshire primary schools and 11 of our 12 secondary schools. The budget, including primary breakfasts, is some £7.7m. Taking account of income and Welsh funding for Free School Meals, the net cost of the service to the Council is in excess of £200k, not including indirect costs (such as Human Resources support, Health & Safety support etc). Based on current charges for a primary school meal, Carmarthenshire prices are the joint highest in Wales. Costs have been saved over recent years by reducing staffing levels and smarter purchasing of food and other supplies. 	100	70		170	Increase the cost of a primary school meal price to £2.50 in April 2017 and £2.60 in April 2018. There will be similar increases in charges for food in secondary schools. The price was increased by 10p per meal this financial year 2016-17 and there has been some reduction in the number of children having school meals.
Youth Services	855	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Youth Services currently uses the Quay centre in Carmarthen for activities including meetings (youth groups, referral order panels, Duke of Edinburgh Open access Awards, training events and working with young offenders. Some 20 young people from two youth clubs also use the centre each week. The building is currently underutilised with weekday occupancy of just 10% (half a day per week). There are escalating costs in relation to maintenance and repair which include the surrounding grounds, which the Youth Support Service is unable to meet. Prior to vacating the building, suitable alternative venues would be sought in Carmarthen so that a youth service presence and provision for young people would be maintained within the town. 	20			20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Quay Centre Carmarthen will cease to be used by the Youth Support Service (on or before 31st March 2017) and handed over to the LA Corporate Property Service for alternative use This may produce income for the County Council Re-distributing activities from The Quay Centre will require some planning and require agreements with other locations and providers and is not guaranteed to be fully cost neutral at this stage.
Educational Psychology	906	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Educational Psychology service provides specialist educational and emotional support to children and young people. It is a statutory service under the Education Act 1996. The budget for the service is £928k, and there are 13 staff in the team. A loss of one post will mean the service standard will reduce accordingly. 	60			60	Reduction of one post through review of existing structure; following the departure of one member of staff who has moved out of the county. .
Delegated school budget	109,247	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the budget delegated to every school under the Fair Funding formula. The budget is to meet all the costs associated with running a school e.g. staff costs, premises costs, SEN specialist support, Service Level Agreements for specific services such as HR, IT, legal, grounds maintenance, music. 	3,779	3,485	3,487	10,751	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced school budgets will lead to schools having to review their spending and to consider staffing levels, class sizes and provision. To manage this level of reduction there will be an impact on staffing as a high % of a school's budget is used to employ staff. A reduction of £3.7m in the first year could possibly result in 60 teachers or 130 support staff (or a combination) being made redundant. Schools have been encouraged to work in partnership and collaborate with other schools in matters of resourcing and employment, however the scale of the budget reduction will result in some redundancies. Reduced provision could impact on the high standards achieved by Carmarthenshire's learners and the support provided for vulnerable/disabled pupils.
Education & Children Total	#####		3,959	3,555	3,487	11,001	

Department		FACT FILE	'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
Community Services			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Libraries	2,367	Carmarthenshire libraries provides an extensive choice of books, DVDs, CDs, online services, newspapers and magazines, there is something for everyone! With over half a million books on offer between 3 regional, 13 branch and mobile libraries you're never too far away from a centre of knowledge. Public access computers and Wi-Fi are available at all libraries. Keeping up to date with technology there is now the Playstation 4 available at Llanelli, Carmarthen and Ammanford library. Carmarthenshire is the 4 th busiest Library in Britain. There have been over 600,00 issues of books per year. Promoting a new mobile service in January 2017 as an out of reach service, linking up with various partners to deliver this new service.	29	36	40	105	To ensure a library service continues to be available in Carmarthenshire, the proposal is to close or co-locate the least cost effective branch libraries and provide the service through an enhanced mobile library service if they were to close. A desktop review of branch libraries has been carried out to determine usage, costs, staffing, opening hours, and to consider other community provision, however a detailed review would be required with full consultation if the proposal was taken forward
Community Services Total			29	36	40	105	

Department	16-17 Budget		'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	
Community Services	£'000	FACT FILE	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
Housing & Public Protection							
Grants to voluntary sector	170	These services support CAB's core funding and also includes Client Home Visits Welfare Benefits assessment in Carmarthenshire. As well as advice on services provided by local authorities they also advise on work, relationships, law, discrimination, tax etc.	170	0	0	170	Grants – cessation of voluntary sector funding (currently £170K for CAB)
Older People Physical Disabilities							
Day Services	997	Day opportunities (Services) in Carmarthenshire provide a chance for people to take part in activities outside of the home whilst also providing a break for carers. Some day opportunities are for people with mental health needs, learning disabilities and/or physical disabilities. As of the 30th September 2016 there were 550 clients receiving a Day Service	50	150	0	200	Review and redevelop day services in order to meet the diverse needs of our population.
Sport & Leisure							
Community Leisure Centres	119	There are 6 Leisure Centres in Carmarthenshire. Llanelli, Carmarthen, Ammanford, Llandovery, St Clears and Newcastle Emlyn. A variety of activities at your local leisure centre such as; Swimming, Diving, Canoeing, Fitness, Cycling, Badminton, Tennis, Table Tennis, Squash, Hockey, Netball, Basketball, Football, Rugby, Cricket, Gymnastics, Birthday Parties, Holiday programmes. There were over a million visits to the Leisure facilities in 2015/2016. The Amman Valley Leisure Centre Gym Refurbishment is underway as part of a 1 million investment plan for gyms.	27	31	60	118	Closure of the Gwendreath (Canolfan Carwyn) facility with transfer of provision to new Maes Y Gwendraeth community school nearby. The new facility caters for demand, with squash users potentially re-located to under-utilised facilities at Carmarthen or Llanelli Leisure Centres. Proposals also include the asset transfer (or possible closure) of St Clears Leisure centre, which is one of the smaller facilities within the portfolio, where demand could be met through Carmarthen Leisure Centre and / or Dyffryn Taf School facilities.
Community Services Total			247	181	60	488	

Department			'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	
Environment		FACT FILE	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
Parking Services	-1,520	The County Council provides off street car parking facilities in towns and villages to support the expeditious movement of traffic to enable town centres to function. Parking supports these wider transport policy objectives and enables the authority to maintain highway and public transport services. There are 57 car parks across the county.	0	0	120	120	Review of revenue options to support transportation and highway related services.
Cleansing	1,834	The County Council maintain over 3,500km of roads throughout the County. The Cleansing Service provides for the sweeping and de-littering of streets and footways. The service includes mechanical sweeping of highways, footways and pedestrianised town centre areas, hand litter picking and emptying bins, chewing gum removal, graffiti and illegal poster removal, clearing up illegal dumping of rubbish and dog mess. On average the County Council removes around 40 tonnes of litter every week, the equivalent of 5 elephants.	0	0	164	164	Review and re-configure the routine scheduled mechanical sweeping of residential areas with a view to undertaking sweeping/cleansing work on a reactive basis in the future, potentially adopting a zoned approach. In order to achieve the saving identified, the number of mechanical sweepers will need to be reduced, together with the number of drivers through voluntary severance.
School transport policy review	624	The County Council provides school and college transport for 8,258 pupils/students who are eligible for assistance. Circa 3.07 million passenger journeys per annum are undertaken on the school/college network of services. Elements of the service are provided on a non statutory basis - many authorities have chosen to restrict free school/college transport provision to the statutory requirements.	0	0	65	65	Review of non statutory service provision
Environment Total			0	0	349	349	

Department		FACT FILE	'2017-18 Proposed	'2018-19 Proposed	'2019-20 Proposed	Total	EFFICIENCY DESCRIPTION
Education & Children			£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
School Improvement (ERW)	1,089	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> There is presently a legal agreement in place governing the level of contribution made by Carmarthenshire to the regional School Improvement Service (ERW). This agreement would need to be amended and would require the approval of the Welsh Government and other ERW partners. 			150	150	Review annual financial contribution to ERW on the assumption that school standards remain high and continue to improve through enhanced school to school support and collaboration, reducing the need for external intervention.
Out of County Placements	669	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Due to the extremely complex and specific needs of a small number of children and young people, their needs cannot be met within Carmarthenshire. Suitable provision is procured from settings which specialise in meeting these complex needs. There are currently 5 children in out of county placements. 			148	148	Seek to reduce the number of children or young people placed in specialist provision out of county by developing local services, including highly skilled foster placements.
Music Service	143	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The music service provides peripatetic tuition to around 6,000 pupils. It arranges a number of high quality county ensembles and choirs. Music service staff also provide curriculum tuition to all pupils in a number of schools. Maintaining and evolving the service is being planned in tune with proposed reforms to the Welsh schools' curriculum. The aim is for music to thrive in support of young people's creative and aesthetic development. 	30		100	130	Additional income to be generated by increasing the charge to schools by £3 per hour, from £56 to £59. This may mean schools will pass the extra charge on to parents for additional lessons by changing their Parental Charging policy. The service is also proposing to generate further income by charging parents of participating pupils £10 per term for the junior county ensembles. Both proposals may place additional burdens on schools and/or families. The schools increase could pose a risk to the continuation of the service.
Special Education Needs (SEN)	1,679	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Schools are delegated a budget to provide support to pupils with additional learning needs e.g autism, speech and language difficulties, dyslexia. Currently 947 pupils in Carmarthenshire have a statement of Special Educational Needs. There are other pupils who access support at school action/school action+ stages of the SEN Code of Practice. The funding is used for various services such as additional specialist teaching, teaching assistant support, specialist teaching resources and special educational needs co-ordinators. 	70			70	Reduce the core budget to schools. This would be distributed between 82 schools (all those with more than 100 pupils). Each school affected would need to reassess their provision, or realign budgets in order to make up for the shortfall. This could result in less 1:1 support sessions, reduced Teaching Assistant support or reduced hours for Additional Learning Needs Coordinators to support learners.
Delegated school budget	109,247	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is the budget delegated to every school under the Fair Funding formula. The budget is to meet all the costs associated with running a school e.g. staff costs, premises costs, SEN specialist support, Service Level Agreements for specific services such as HR, IT, legal, grounds maintenance, music. 			500	500	Rationalise primary schools that are disproportionately expensive to operate and unable to sustain educationally effective teaching and learning structures due to financial constraints, through carefully selected decommissioning and strategically driven expanded school federation.
Education & Children Total	112,828		100	0	898	998	

	2017-18 £'000	2018-19 £'000	2019-20 £'000	Total £'000	Comment
Chief Executive's					
Coroners	100			100	Review of pay arrangements plus further costs due to more post-mortems/clinical tests etc.
Wellness project	25			25	CCC contribution to Wellness Manager post
Premises costs for Nant-y-ci	50			50	Efficiency not delivered and due to new structure re-alignments the premises is now needed in the medium to long term therefore a re-instatement of premises budgets is required.
	175	0	0	175	
Education & Children					
Leaving Care/When I'm ready	100			100	Statutory Code of Practice relating to Part 6 of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014 sets out a local authority's legal responsibilities in respect of post-18 living arrangements for young people in foster care. Local authorities are required to set up local 'When I am Ready' schemes in line with the requirements in the code. Estimated costs in relation to accommodation, education, training, work and maintenance
Respite centres	100			100	£100k efficiency in 2015-16 was on the basis of agreeing additional income from the LHB for the level of medical related care required at the respite centres. This is to be progressed as part of wider collaboration discussions and there is no timescale currently which has created a budget deficit in a challenging service.
Psychology and ALN reform/CFU expansion	40	20		60	Legislative changes within the ALN reform bill planned by December 2016, to be implemented during 2017/18, anticipated that additional staffing resource will be needed.
Education Other than at School	100			100	Demand is increasing at an accelerated pace with the budget having overspent by an increasing amount over the past 2 years or more
Total Education & Children	340	20	0	360	
Communities					
Residential Care Pressures	1,000	1,200	1,600	3,800	Cost and demand pressures in older people residential care.
Total Communities	1,000	1,200	1,600	3,800	
Environment					
Streetscene					
Waste strategy	268	453	711	1,432	Waste strategy costings. Legislative pressure due to Part 4 of the Environment Bill (increase trade waste recycling rates)
Potential reduction in Environmental Grant	260	260	260	780	Estimated shortfall in the Single Revenue grant based on the reduction between 15/16 and 16/17.
Residual Waste treatment	460	0	0	460	Estimated increase in prices of £20/tonne in RDF costs
Transport					
Safe walking routes to schools	39	39	39	117	Implementation of revised statutory guidance on the criteria for Safe Walking routes to School
	1,027	752	1,010	2,789	
Total Growth Bids	2,542	1,972	2,610	7,124	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwiadol

**Y BWRDD GWEITHREDOL
21/11/16**

Y RHAGLEN GYFALAF PUM MLYNEDD – 2017/18 - 2021/22

YR ARGYMHELLION / PENDERFYNIADAU ALLWEDDOL SYDD EU HANGEN:

Bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn nodi cynnwys yr adroddiad hwn, ac yn ei gymeradwyo fel rhaglen gyfalaf dros dro at ddibenion ymgynghori.

Y RHESYMAU:

Rhoi cynlluniau cychwynnol y Rhaglen Gyfalaf Pum Mlynedd, sef 2017/18 – 2021/22, gerbron y Bwrdd Gweithredol.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol – I'W DREFNU

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cyng. David Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Chris Moore

Swydd:

**Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau
Corfforaethol**

Ffôn: (01267) 224160

Cyfeiriad e-bost:

cmoore@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
EXECUTIVE BOARD
21/11/16

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME – 2017/18 - 2021/22

The report provides members with an initial view of the 5 year Capital Programme from 2017/18 to 2021/22.

The report will form the basis of the budget consultation process with members and other relevant parties. Feedback from this consultation process along with the outcome of the final settlement will inform the final budget report which will be presented to members in February 2017.

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: **C. Moore** **Director of Corporate Services**

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

Finance

The updated Capital Programme is projected to be funded for the first 4 years from 2017/18 to 2020/21. There is currently a shortfall of £3.123m in 2021/22 which will be reviewed before the final budget report is approved by County Council.

The programme includes potential grant funding sources that are yet to be confirmed and as the programme develops these proposals may need to be revisited if anticipated funding is not forthcoming.

Physical Assets

New assets created from the Capital Programme will be added to the Council’s portfolio. In addition the Programme proposes expenditure to improve the existing assets and comply with statutory responsibilities

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** - Relevant Scrutiny Committees will be consulted.
- 2. Local Member(s)** - N/A
- 3. Community / Town Council** - N/A
- 4. Relevant Partners** - Consultation with relevant partners will be undertaken and results will be reported during the budget process.
- 5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations** - Consultation with other organisations will be undertaken and results will be reported during the budget process.

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

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

These are detailed below

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
2016-21 Capital Programme		Corporate Services Dept, County Hall, Carmarthen
2017-22 Capital Programme		Corporate Services Dept, County Hall, Carmarthen

REPORT OF DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

EXECUTIVE BOARD

21st NOVEMBER 2016

FIVE YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME – 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

HEAD OF SERVICE & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
C Moore, Director of Corporate Services	Corporate Services	01267 224160
AUTHOR & DESIGNATION	DIRECTORATE	TELEPHONE NO.
C Moore, Director of Corporate Services	Corporate Services	01267 224160

1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1. The report provides members with an initial view of the 5 year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21, 2021/22.
- 1.2. The report will form the basis of the budget consultation process with members and other relevant parties. Feedback from this consultation process, along with the outcome of the final settlement, will inform the final budget report which will be presented to members in February 2017.

2. BACKGROUND

- 2.1. Members will recall that the Authority last year agreed a 5 year capital programme 2016 to 2021 which was approved at County Council on 23rd February 2016.
- 2.2. When the capital programme was approved it was fully funded by the end of the 4th year but showed a shortfall in the final year 2020/21. The programme was therefore approved on the basis that the budgets for this year be reviewed or reprofiled in order to address the funding shortfalls. This shortfall in funding was subsequently addressed during the closure of the 2016-17 accounts.
- 2.3. The capital programme has been revisited by the Strategic Assets Steering Group (SASG) and Departments were also asked to submit proposals to bring forward expenditure within the existing capital programme and to identify any new strategic projects.
- 2.4. Departments have also submitted proposals for new projects in 2021/22 which is the new 5th year of the programme. Projects have been assessed along similar lines to previous years with only those regarded as a high priority being included in the programme.

2.5. The proposed capital programme is detailed in the attached Appendix A showing the forecast expenditure and income over the five year period.

3. PRIORITIES

3.1. The current Corporate Strategy for 2016-2021 sets out the Authority's strategic priorities and aspirations and its overarching themes and core values, and the programme has been developed in line with these.

3.2. The proposed capital programme is £208m over the 5 years, and is aimed at delivering a number of key projects that will create jobs and improve the quality of life for the people of Carmarthenshire, with the key investment headings being:

	£m
Schools	79
Housing	10
Lesiure	23
Regeneration	28
Environment	72

4. FUNDING

4.1. The provisional settlement that has recently been received from the WG indicates capital funding of £9.400m for the Authority in 2017-18. This is made up of Supported Borrowing of £5.844m and General Capital Grant of £3.556m. This means a small decrease in funding of £9k or 0.1% compared to the current financial year 2016-17. In the absence of any forward indications by WG this level of funding has been assumed for each year of the five year programme.

4.2. The level of capital receipts funding included within the programme has been revised in line with latest estimates. General capital receipts of £11.096m are forecast over the 5 year period together with earmarked Education receipts from the sale of school buildings at £1.739m. The level of receipts is continually monitored during the year and may require future capital programmes to be adjusted if there is a shortfall.

4.3. Usage of earmarked reserves were approved as part of previous year's reports and were included as funding for the current capital programme. Additional funding has now been identified and allocated within the new proposed have been submitted by Departments. In total some £26.267m of reserve funding is included over the five years of the programme as set out in this report.

4.4. Within the Modernising Education Programme (MEP) additional resources have been approved in recent years for the Band A 21st Century Schools projects. This had arisen as the WG had asked Authorities to bring forward their Band A projects for completion by 2018/19. This investment includes supported borrowing, earmarked reserves and capital receipts and is part of the County Council's 50% contribution towards the Band A projects with the balance coming from the WG. The Authority will need to monitor closely

the development of this programme in order to ensure that funding is available to cover the projects as they are committed.

5. CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2017/18 TO 2021/22

- 5.1. When the capital programme was approved at County Council on 23rd February 2016, it was fully funded by the end of the 4th year but showed a shortfall of £2.789 in 2020/21. As outlined in paragraph 2.2, this shortfall was addressed at the end of the 2016-17 financial year.
- 5.2. The review looked at both the existing projects and the new proposals put forward and the revised capital programme is set out within the report for consideration.

Community Services

- 5.3. Within Community Services the main additions include the Restaurant/Café, Visitor Hub, Indoor Activity Centre and Beach Sports Zone Area at Pembrey Country Park in 2017/18. A further investment of £500k into Carmarthen Museum £250k (2018/19) and £250k (2019/20)
- 5.4. Included within the Social Care section, is the budget of £5.5m for the Llanelli Area Review. This budget will be used in conjunction with the £1.5m allocated in 2016/17. Thereby the total budget still stands at £7.0m
- 5.5. In 2021/22 within Private Sector Housing, funding is provided for Disabled Facility Grants £2m, while in Leisure the Rights of Way Improvement Programme is allocated £50k and to replace the Astro Pitch at Carmarthen Leisure Centre £250k

Environment

- 5.6. A number of new proposals for the 2021/22 year have been included. Some of these are a continuation of existing rolling programmes of work such as Highway Improvements £600k, Bridge Maintenance £400k and Road Safety Improvement £500k.
- 5.7. There is also further funding allocated in 2021/22 to existing projects such as the Cross Hands Economic Link Road Phase 2 with £750k CCC funding and the Tywi Valley Transport Corridor Concept £500k CCC funding.
- 5.8. A new proposal has been included in 2021/12 for a further phase of redevelopment of the Glanamman Industrial Estate at £1m. The

continuation and ongoing investment into Capitalised Maintenance £3m is retained for 2021/22

Education and Children

- 5.9. In the Education and Children capital programme the MEP includes the continuation of the Band A 21st Century Schools improvement programme. The programme has been reprofiled to reflect updated costs and the phasing of work. New schemes has also been included for proposed works at Gorslas, Dewi Sant and Laugharne £17.250m (17/18 to 19/20) which is funded by Welsh Government grant and the Authority .
- 5.10. Further funding has also been allocated in 2021/22 for the next stage of the 21st Century Schools improvement programme. The Band B projects have been allocated County Council funding of £5.538m for Ammanford Primary and Llandeilo Primary and it has been assumed that WG will provide 50% as is the case with Band A, although this is yet to be confirmed.
- 5.11. In 2021/22 the continuation of the Pupil Referral Unit scheme has been included for the upgrade on an existing site at Porth Tywyn old site £1.800m.

Chief Executive and Corporate Services

- 5.12. In the Chief Executive and Corporate Services programme, which now includes Economic Development, funding has also been allocated in 2021/22 for various IT Developments £900k and the Transformation Strategy Project Fund £1.5m. In 2017/18 and 2018/19 £200k per annum has been allocated to Digital tranformation schme development.

6. WELLBEING OF FUTURE GENERATIONS (WALES) ACT 2015

6.1. In considering the capital programmw, members need to take into consideration the requirements of the Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. The Act requires that we must carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social environmental and cultural well-being of Wales.

‘... 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’

6.2. In doing so, we must demonstrate the following 5 ways of working:

- i. Looking at the long-term so that we do not compromise the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- ii. Understanding the root causes of the issues to prevent them recurring
- iii. Taking an integrated approach so that we look at all well-being goals and objectives of other services and partners
- iv. Collaboration – Working with others in a collaborative way to find shared sustainable solutions
- v. Involving a diversity of population in decisions that affect them

6.3. The Act identifies 7 well-being goals, they provide a shared vision for public bodies to work towards. We must work towards achieving all of them.

- i. A prosperous Wales
- ii. A resilient Wales
- iii. A healthier Wales
- iv. A more equal Wales
- v. A Wales of cohesive communities
- vi. A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language
- vii. A globally responsible Wales

6.4. As a Council we must set and publish well-being objectives by the 31st March 2017. Our well-being objectives must be designed to maximise our contribution to achieving the 7 well-being goals of the Act.

6.5. We must also publish a Well-being Statement that sets out how we will achieve our objectives and explain how we ensure resources, including financial are allocated to meet our objectives.

7. SUMMARY

The table below shows an overall summary of the expenditure and its funding both by County Council and externally.

Capital Programme Summary

	2017/18 £'000	2018/19 £'000	2019/20 £'000	2020/21 £'000	2021/22 £'000
<u>Expenditure</u>					
Community Services	20,850	10,850	2,350	2,100	2,550
Environment	16,296	11,195	11,880	9,185	11,490
Education & Children	22,899	24,226	7,669	10,500	13,375
Chief Executive and Corporate Services	10,955	5,225	4,750	4,750	5,400
Total Expenditure	71,000	51,496	26,649	26,535	32,815
<u>Funding</u>					
External Funding	25,118	24,727	9,925	11,775	13,792
Net Expenditure Funded by CCC	45,882	26,769	16,724	14,760	19,023
<u>CCC Funding</u>					
Supported Borrowing	5,844	5,844	5,844	5,844	5,844
Unsupported Borrowing	5,500	250	0	0	0
General Capital Grant	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556	3,556
Additional Borrowing – LGBI	675	325	0	0	0
Capital Receipts	2,994	3,042	2,060	1,500	1,500
Capital Reserves	14,646	3,287	147	3,860	0
Outcome Agreement Grant	1,328	0	0	0	0
Additional Borrowing - MEP	2,438	4,401	4,987	0	0
Prudential Borrowing - Fleet Replacement	1,826	0	0	0	0
Prudential Borrowing – 21 st Century Schools	2,311	0	0	0	0
MEP Revenue Contribution/Cap Receipts	2,764	3,564	130	0	5000
Joint Venture Funding Llanelli Leisure Centre	2,000	2,500	0	0	0
Funding Carried Forward	0	0	0	0	0
Overall Net Position - Surplus (+)/Deficit (-)	0	0	0	0	-3,123

7.1. To summarise the overall position, the capital programme is funded for the first 4 years from 2017/18 to 2020/21. There is currently a shortfall of £3.123m in the final year of the programme 2021/22.

7.2. The total cost of the programme is £208.495m which is funded by the County Council £120.035m and External Funding £85.337m, leaving the shortfall of £3.123m.

- 7.3. The full detail of the proposed capital programme for the five year period 2017/18 to 2021/22 is attached in Appendix A.

8. REVENUE IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1. No revenue implications have been validated within the revenue budget and if funding is required, departments will need to find resources from within their existing budgets.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 9.1. That Executive Board notes the content of this report and endorses it as a provisional capital programme for consultation purposes.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Appendix A

Five Year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Capital Programme

COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding 2017/18 £'000	External Funding 2017/18 £'000	Total Scheme 2017/18 £'000	County Council Funding 2018/19 £'000	External Funding 2018/19 £'000	Total Scheme 2018/19 £'000	County Council Funding 2019/20 £'000	External Funding 2019/20 £'000	Total Scheme 2019/20 £'000	County Council Funding 2020/21 £'000	External Funding 2020/21 £'000	Total Scheme 2020/21 £'000	County Council Funding 2021/22 £'000	External Funding 2021/22 £'000	Total Scheme 2021/22 £'000
COMMUNITY SERVICES															
Private Sector Housing															
Disabled Facility Grants	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000	0	2,000	2,000		2,000
Social Care															
Llanelli Area Review	5,500	0	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Leisure															
Sports & Leisure															
Llanelli Leisure Centre	6,000	2,000	8,000	6,000	2,500	8,500	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
AstroTurf Pitch (ATP) replacement at CLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250		250
Parks & Countryside															
Rights of Way Improvement Programme	50	50	100	50	50	100	50	50	100	50	50	100	50	250	300
Rights of Way Bridge Strengthening Programme	200	200	400	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Strategic Open Spaces - site development and linkages	400	400	800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Pembrey Country Park - strategic infrastructure development - Visitor hub & Café	600	0	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Pembrey Country Park - Indoor Activity Centre & New Beach Sports Zone	700		700												
Arts & Culture															
Oriel Myrddin Gallery Redevelopment, Carmarthen	250	750	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Libraries & Museums															
Carmarthenshire County Museum Abergwili	0	0	0	250	0	250	250	0	250		0	0			0
Carmarthenshire Archive Relocation	1,750	0	1,750	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Community Services	17,450	3,400	20,850	8,300	2,550	10,850	2,300	50	2,350	2,050	50	2,100	2,300	250	2,550

Tudalen 255

Appendix A

Five Year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Capital Programme															
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding 2017/18 £'000	External Funding 2017/18 £'000	Total Scheme 2017/18 £'000	County Council Funding 2018/19 £'000	External Funding 2018/19 £'000	Total Scheme 2018/19 £'000	County Council Funding 2019/20 £'000	External Funding 2019/20 £'000	Total Scheme 2019/20 £'000	County Council Funding 2020/21 £'000	External Funding 2020/21 £'000	Total Scheme 2020/21 £'000	County Council Funding 2021/22 £'000	External Funding 2021/22 £'000	Total Scheme 2021/22 £'000
ENVIRONMENT															
Street Scene															
Highways Infrastructure															
- Highways	750	0	750	600	0	600	600	0	600	600	0	600	600	0	600
- Bridges	1,050	0	1,050	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400	400	0	400
Street Lighting Replacement & Upgrade	360	0	360	360	0	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Coastal Defence	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pantyglyn Retaining Wall & Culvert	100	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation															
Multi Storey Car Park, Llanelli	50	0	50	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60	60	0	60
Road Safety Improvement Schemes	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	250	0	250	500	0	500
Cross Hands Economic Link Road Phase 3	75	2,425	2,500	0	3,000	3,000	1,750	1,750	3,500	300	1,200	1,500	750	530	1,280
Tywi Valley Cycle Way	300	950	1,250	325	950	1,275	550	950	1,500	500	1,000	1,500	500	800	1,300
Ammanford Distributor Road Phase 3	0	0	0	0	100	100	100	400	500	150	350	500	0	0	0
Llanelli Rail Station	25	475	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walking & Cycling Linkages	25	725	750	25	725	750	125	875	1,000	125	875	1,000	125	2,875	3,000
Transport Interchange & Bus Corridor Improvements	0	200	200	0	200	200	20	200	220	0	0	0	0	0	0
Safe Routes in the Communities	25	225	250	0	250	250	25	225	250	25	225	250	25	225	250
Wind St/Tirydail Junction Ammanford	100	900	1,000	25	325	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A4138 Hendy Link Road	25	225	250	25	475	500	100	400	500	25	0	25	25	0	0
Highway Junction Improvements/Signals Upgrade	25	75	100	25	75	100	25	75	100	25	75	100	25	75	100
Carmarthen West New Road - Developer Contribution	0	110	110	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fleet Replacement - Prudential Borrowing	1,826	0	1,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Property															
Capital Maintenance	3,250	0	3,250	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000	3,000	0	3,000
County Farms - Farm houses & Outbuildings	300	0	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St Davids Park	1,150	0	1,150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glanamman Industrial Estate Redevelopment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total Environment	9,986	6,310	16,296	5,095	6,100	11,195	7,005	4,875	11,880	5,460	3,725	9,185	6,985	4,505	11,490

Appendix A

Five Year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Capital Programme

COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding 2017/18 £'000	External Funding 2017/18 £'000	Total Scheme 2017/18 £'000	County Council Funding 2018/19 £'000	External Funding 2018/19 £'000	Total Scheme 2018/19 £'000	County Council Funding 2019/20 £'000	External Funding 2019/20 £'000	Total Scheme 2019/20 £'000	County Council Funding 2020/21 £'000	External Funding 2020/21 £'000	Total Scheme 2020/21 £'000	County Council Funding 2021/22 £'000	External Funding 2021/22 £'000	Total Scheme 2021/22 £'000
EDUCATION & CHILDREN															
Modernising Education Programme															
Coedcae Phase 1	100	0	100			0			0	0	0	0			0
Seaside - New School	2,861	1,864	4,725	818		818			0	0	0	0			0
Llanelli Vocational Village	87	0	87			0			0	0	0	0			0
Trimsaran	1,500	800	2,300	1,300		1,300	144		144	0	0	0			0
Cwm Tywi - New Area Primary School	1,061	939	2,000	1,064	1,000	2,064	100		100	0	0	0			0
St John Lloyd Phase 1	504	1,436	1,940	38	73	111			0	0	0	0			0
Ammanford Primary - Major Development	75	0	75	75		75	75		75	1,325	1,250	2,575	3,813	3,812	7,625
Llandeilo A	60	0	60	70		70	70		70	1,810	1,700	3,510	1,725	1,725	3,450
Parc Y Tywyn	3,761	2,339	6,100	1,275		1,275	170		170	0	0	0			0
Carmarthen West New School	0	500	500	0	1,500	1,500	0	2,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	500	500
Pontyberem	500	500	1,000	500	1,500	2,000	800		800	0	0	0			0
21st Century Schools Band B	110	0	110	110		110	110		110	1,865	1,750	3,615			0
Gorslas	500	0	500	2,946	1,904	4,850	1,550		1,550			0			0
Laugharne	200	0	200	300	1,000	1,300	400		400			0			0
Dewi Sant	1,287	1,000	2,287	1,863	3,550	5,413	750		750			0			0
Rhys Prichard	300	200	500	550	1,550	2,100	800		800			0			0
Pupil Referral Unit	15	0	15	40		40	120	0	120	500	300	800	1,800		1,800
Rhydygors School Refurbishment	400	0	400	200	1,000	1,200	200	0	200	0	0	0			0
Catering															
Ysgol Griffith Jones Kitchen Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	130	0	130	0	0	0			0
Emlyn Comprehensive Kitchen Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	150	0	0	0			0
Brynsaron Kitchen Refurbishment	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0	0			0
Total Education & Children	13,321	9,578	22,899	11,149	13,077	24,226	5,669	2,000	7,669	5,500	5,000	10,500	7,338	6,037	13,375

Appendix A

Five Year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Capital Programme															
COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding 2017/18 £'000	External Funding 2017/18 £'000	Total Scheme 2017/18 £'000	County Council Funding 2018/19 £'000	External Funding 2018/19 £'000	Total Scheme 2018/19 £'000	County Council Funding 2019/20 £'000	External Funding 2019/20 £'000	Total Scheme 2019/20 £'000	County Council Funding 2020/21 £'000	External Funding 2020/21 £'000	Total Scheme 2020/21 £'000	County Council Funding 2021/22 £'000	External Funding 2021/22 £'000	Total Scheme 2021/22 £'000
CHIEF EXECUTIVE & CORPORATE SERVICES															
IT Strategy Developments															
Enhancements to County Backbone Network	200	0	200	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Licence Management	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
E Government / Service Transformation Developments	75	0	75	75	0	75	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
IT Security Provision	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Systems Consolidation	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Mobile Developments	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Applications Interfacing	50	0	50	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Virtual Unix Replacement	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110		110
I/O Virtualisation	200	0	200	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
IT Strategy Developments	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	250	250	0	250			0
Information Security and Governance	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	60		60
Virtualised Server & Storage Environment Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	315		315
Digital Transformation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75		75
Disaster Recovery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	190		190
Legacy Network & Telephony Equipment Replacement	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150		150
Digital Transformation - Scheme development	200		200	200		200									
Regeneration															
Transformation Strategy Project Fund	1,500	3,000	4,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	1,500	3,000	4,500	1,500	3,000	4,500
Rural Enterprise Fund	1,000	1,000	2,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Transformation Commercial Property Development Fund	1,500	1,830	3,330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Total Chief Executive & Corporate Services	5,125	5,830	10,955	2,225	3,000	5,225	1,750	3,000	4,750	1,750	3,000	4,750	2,400	3,000	5,400
TOTAL COUNCIL FUND	45,882	25,118	71,000	26,769	24,727	51,496	16,724	9,925	26,649	14,760	11,775	26,535	19,023	13,792	32,815

Appendix A

Five Year Capital Programme 2017/18, 2018/19, 2019/20, 2020/21 and 2021/22

Capital Programme

COUNCIL FUND	County Council Funding 2017/18 £'000	External Funding 2017/18 £'000	Total Scheme 2017/18 £'000	County Council Funding 2018/19 £'000	External Funding 2018/19 £'000	Total Scheme 2018/19 £'000	County Council Funding 2019/20 £'000	External Funding 2019/20 £'000	Total Scheme 2019/20 £'000	County Council Funding 2020/21 £'000	External Funding 2020/21 £'000	Total Scheme 2020/21 £'000	County Council Funding 2021/22 £'000	External Funding 2021/22 £'000	Total Scheme 2021/22 £'000
<u>County Council Funding</u>															
Supported borrowing	80			4,098			5,464			344			5,844		
Supported borrowing-MEP	5,764			1,746			380			5,500					
Unsupported borrowing	5,500			250			0			0					
Additional Borrowing (Highways)	675			325											
General Capital Grants	3,556			3,556			3,556			3,556			3,556		
Capital Receipts	2,994			3,042			2,060			1,500			1,500		
Reserves	14,646			3,287			147			3,860					
Outcome Agreement Grant (Allocated not yet secured)	1,328			0			0			0					
Additional Borrowing MEP	2,438			4,401			4,987			0					
Joint Venture Funding Llanelli Leisure Centre	2,000			2,500			0			0					
Education Revenue/Reserve Contribution	2,355			2,364			0			0			5,000		
Education Capital Receipts	409			1,200			130			0					
Prudential Borrowing - Fleet Replacement	1,826			0			0			0					
Prudential Borrowing - 21st Century Schools LGBI	2,311			0			0			0					
Total County Council Funding	45,882			26,769			16,724			14,760			15,900		
Net Position (Minus = Shortfall)	0			0			0			0			-3,123		

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**y Bwrdd Gweithredol
21AIN TACHWEDD 2016**

Y Pwnc

Pwrpas: ADRODDIAD CANOL BLWYDDYN RHEOLI'R TRYSORLYS A DANGOSYDD DARBODAETH

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd eu Hangen:

Bod y Bwrdd Gweithredol yn ystyried a cymeradwyo yr adroddiad.

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu y gwybodaeth diweddaraf i aelodau, ynglyn a gweithgareddau'r adran Rheoli'r Trysorlys yn ystod y cyfnod Ebrill 1af 2016 i Medi 30ain 2016.

Ymgynghorwyd â'r pwyllgor craffu perthnasol DO

Y pwyllgor craffu a'r dyddiad

Pwllgor Craffu Polisi ac Adnoddau 30^{ain} Tachwedd 2016

Angen i'r Bwrdd Gweithredol wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAGOES

YR AELOD O'R BWRDD GWEITHREDOL SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:- Cllr. D.M. Jenkins

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth: Gwasanaeth Corfforaethol

Cyfarwyddwr: Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Anthony Parnell

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Rheolwr Pensiwn a Buddsodiadau Gyllidol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224160; E-bost: CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224180; E-bost: AParnell@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Board

21st November 2016

Treasury Management and Prudential Indicator Report 1st April 2015 to 30th September 2016

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

To provide members with an update on the treasury management activities from 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2016.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED ?

YES



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

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: **C Moore** Director of Corporate Services

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Within the requirements of the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy Report 2016-2017

2. Finance

The authority's investments during the period returned an average return of 0.49%, exceeding the 7 day LIBID rate.

Gross interest earned on investments for the period amounted to £0.178m and interest paid on loans was £8.87m.

The Authority did not breach any of its Prudential Indicators during the period. At the period end the investments included £0.65m of KSF investments. The administration of KSF is expected to continue for some time again and further updates will be provided in future reports.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: C Moore Director of Corporate Services

(Please specify the outcomes of consultations undertaken where they arise against the following headings)

1. Scrutiny Committee

Not Applicable

2. Local Member(s)

Not Applicable

3. Community / Town Council

Not Applicable

4. Relevant Partners

Not Applicable

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations

Not Applicable

**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
CIPFA Treasury Management in the Public Services - Code of Practice Revised 2011		County Hall, Carmarthen



EICH CYNGOR arleinamdani
www.sirgar.llyw.cymru

YOUR COUNCIL doitonline
www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales

EXECUTIVE BOARD
21ST NOVEMBER 2016

**MID YEAR TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND
PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT**

1ST April 2016 – 30TH September 2016

A. TREASURY MANAGEMENT REPORT

1. Introduction

The Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for 2016-2017 was approved by Council on 23rd February 2016. Section B 1.1(2) stated that Treasury Management activity reports would be made during the year. This report outlines the Treasury Management activities in the period 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2016 and satisfies the reporting requirement stated above.

There are no policy changes to the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy for this period and this report updates the position in light of the updated economic position and budgetary changes already approved.

2. Economic update

The referendum vote for Brexit in June 2016 delivered a shock fall in confidence indicators and business surveys, pointing to an impending sharp slowdown in the economy. However, subsequent surveys have shown a sharp recovery in confidence and business surveys, though it is generally expected that although the economy will now avoid flat lining, growth will be weak through the second half of 2016 and in 2017.

The Bank of England meeting in August 2016 addressed this expected slowdown in growth by a package of measures including a cut in Bank Rate from 0.50% to 0.25%. The Inflation Report included an unchanged forecast for growth for 2016 of 2.0% but cut the forecast for 2017 from 2.3% to just 0.8%. The new Chancellor Phillip Hammond announced after the referendum result, that the target of achieving a budget surplus in 2020 will be eased in the Autumn Statement in November 2016.

The Inflation Report also included a sharp rise in the forecast for inflation to around 2.4% in 2018 and 2019. CPI has started rising during 2016 as the falls in the price of oil and food twelve months ago fall out of the calculation during the year and, in addition, the post referendum 10% fall in the value of sterling on a trade weighted basis is likely to result in a 3% increase in CPI over a time period of 3-4 years.

3. Prospects for Interest Rates

Based on the average projection from a number of sources we can expect the trend in base rates over the year to be as follows:

	Apr 2016	Jun 2016	Sep 2016	Dec 2016	Mar 2017
Base Rate %	0.50	0.50	0.25	0.10	0.10

(Source: CAPITA Treasury Services)

Capita Asset Services undertook a quarterly review of its interest rate forecasts after the August 2016 MPC meeting that cut Bank Rate to 0.25% and gave forward guidance that it expected to cut Bank Rate again to near zero before the year end. The forecast therefore includes a further cut to 0.10% in November 2016 and a first increase in May 2018, to 0.25%, but no further increase to 0.50% until a year later.

Revised projection based on the recent review:

	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19
	%	%	%
Revised Average Bank Rate	0.27	0.10	0.24
Original Average Bank Rate (TM Strategy 2016-17)	0.88	1.50	1.94

4. Investments

One of the primary activities of the Treasury Management operation is the investment of surplus cash for which the Authority is responsible. As well as the Authority's own cash the County Council invests School Trust Funds and other Funds, with any interest derived from these investments being passed over to the relevant Fund.

All surplus money is invested daily on the London Money Markets. The security of the investments is the main priority; appropriate liquidity should be maintained and returns on the investments a final consideration. It continues to be difficult to invest these funds as the market continues to be insecure and as a consequence appropriate counterparties are limited.

The total investments at 1st April 2016 and 30th September 2016 analysed between Banks, Building Societies, Local Authorities and Money Market Funds, are shown in the following table:

Investments	1.4.16				30.9.16			
	Call and notice	Fixed Term	Total		Call and notice	Fixed Term	Total	
	£m	£m	£m	%	£m	£m	£m	%
Banks and 100% wholly owned Subsidiaries	13.00	0.65	13.65	30	14.00	0.65	14.65	27
Building Societies	0.00	7.00	7.00	15	0.00	7.00	7.00	13
Local Authorities	0.00	10.00	10.00	22	0.00	20.00	20.00	37
Money Market Funds	15.00	0.00	15.00	33	13.00	0.00	13.00	24
TOTAL	28.00	17.65	45.65	100	27.00	27.65	54.65	100

Investments on call are available immediately on demand. Fixed term investments are fixed to a maturity date. The current longest investment is maturing on 27th March 2017.

The £54.65m includes £0.65m (16.25% of original claim) invested in Kaupthing Singer and Friedlander which has been reduced from the original £4.0m by distributions.

During the period the total investments made by the Council and repaid to the Council (turnover) amounted to £632.4m. This averaged approximately £24.2m per week or £3.46m per day. A summary of turnover is shown below:

	£m
Total Investments 1st April 2016	45.65
Investments made during the period	320.70
Sub Total	366.35
Investments Repaid during the period	(311.70)
Total Investments 30th September 2016	54.65

The main aims of the Treasury Management Strategy is to appropriately manage the cash flows of the Council, the required short term and longer term market transactions and the risks associated with this activity. Lending on the money market secures an optimum rate of return and also allows for diversification of investments and hence reduction of risk, which is of paramount importance in today's financial markets.

The benchmark return for the London money market is the "7 day LIBID rate". For 2016-2017 the Council has compared its performance against this "7 day LIBID rate". For the period under review the average "7 day LIBID rate" was 0.28% whereas the actual rate the Council earned was 0.49%, an out performance of 0.21%.

This outperformance can be quantified to £75k additional interest earned compared to the "7 day LIBID rate".

The gross interest earned on investments for the period amounted to £0.178m.

The income from investments is used by the Authority to reduce the net overall costs to the Council taxpayer.

5. Update on the investments with Kaupthing Singer & Friedlander (KSF)

No dividends were received during the period. As at 30th September 2016 the sum of £3.35m principal and £205k interest had been received from the administrators, which equates to 83.75% of the claim submitted. The administrators currently expect the total repayment to be up to 85.5% of the original claim with further dividends expected in 2016-2017 and 2017-2018.

A further update will be provided in future reports.

6. Security, Liquidity and Yield (SLY)

Within the Treasury Management Strategy Statement for 2016-2017, the Council's investment priorities are:

- Security of Capital
- Liquidity and
- Yield

The Council aims to achieve the optimum return (yield) on investments commensurate with proper levels of security and liquidity. In the current economic climate it is considered appropriate to keep investments short term to cover short term cash flow needs but also to seek out value available in significantly higher rates in periods up to 12 months with highly credit rated financial institutions.

Attached at Appendix 1 is the Investment Summary and Top 10 Counterparty Holdings (excluding the £0.65m in KSF) as at 30th September 2016.

7. Borrowing

One of the methods used to fund capital expenditure is long term borrowing. The principal lender for Local Authorities is the Public Works Loan Board (PWLB).

Under the Treasury Management Strategy it was agreed to borrow when interest rates are at their most advantageous.

The total loans at 1st April 2016 and 30th September 2016 are shown in the following table:

Loans	Balance at 01.04.16 £m	Balance at 30.09.16 £m	Net Increase/ (Net Decrease) £m
Public Works Loan Board (PWLB)	369.59	374.13	4.54
Market Loan	3.00	3.00	0.00
Salix, Invest to Save, HILS & TCL	3.44	3.37	(0.07)
TOTAL	376.03	380.50	4.47

Tudalen 268

The Salix interest free loans have been provided by an independent publicly funded company dedicated to providing the public sector with loans for energy efficiency projects.

The interest free Invest-2-Save funding is to assist in the conversion of traditional street lighting to LED, which will help deliver a legacy of reduced energy costs and associated carbon taxes.

The Home Improvement Loan Scheme (HILS) repayable funding is provided by the Welsh Government to help individual home owners, small portfolio landlords, developers and charities to improve homes and increase housing supply.

The Town Centre Loan (TCL) repayable funding is provided by the Welsh Government to provide loans to reduce the number of vacant, underutilised and redundant sites and premises in town centres and to support the diversification of the town centres by encouraging more sustainable uses for empty sites and premises, such as residential, leisure and for key services.

7.1 New Borrowing

The following loans were borrowed during the period to fund the capital programme:

Loan Reference	Amount (£m)	Interest Rate	Start Date	Period	Maturity Date
505287	5.00	1.93%	12th August 2016	48yrs	28th September 2064
505288	5.00	1.94%	12th August 2016	49yrs	28th September 2065
Total	10.00				

7.2 Interest Paid

Interest paid on loans during the period was:

PWLB Interest Paid £m	Market Loan Interest Paid £m	Total Interest Paid £m
8.80	0.07	8.87

8. Rescheduling and Premature Loan Repayments

The current economic climate and the consequent structure of interest rates meant that no rescheduling opportunities arose during the period and there were no premature loan repayments.

9. Leasing

No leases were negotiated during the period 1st April 2016 to 30th September 2016.

B. PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT

1. Prudential Indicators

As part of the 2016-2017 Budget and the Treasury Management Policy and Strategy 2016-2017, the Council adopted a number of Prudential Indicators. These Indicators are designed to ensure that any borrowing or other long-term liabilities entered into for capital purposes were affordable, sustainable and prudent.

The Indicators are required by the Local Government Act 2003 and the Revised Prudential Code of Practice in order to control Capital Finance. The Prudential Code also required that those Prudential Indicators that were forward looking should be monitored and reported. Some of the indicators are monitored by officers monthly, and are only reported if they are likely to be breached, others are to be monitored quarterly by the Executive Board.

1.1 Affordability Prudential Indicator

1.1.1 Ratio of Financing Costs to Net Revenue Stream

The indicator set for 2016-2017 in the Budget was:

	2016-2017 %
Non –HRA	5.77
HRA	37.46

An examination of the assumptions made in calculating this indicator concluded that there have been no changes in this period.

1.2 Prudence Prudential Indicators

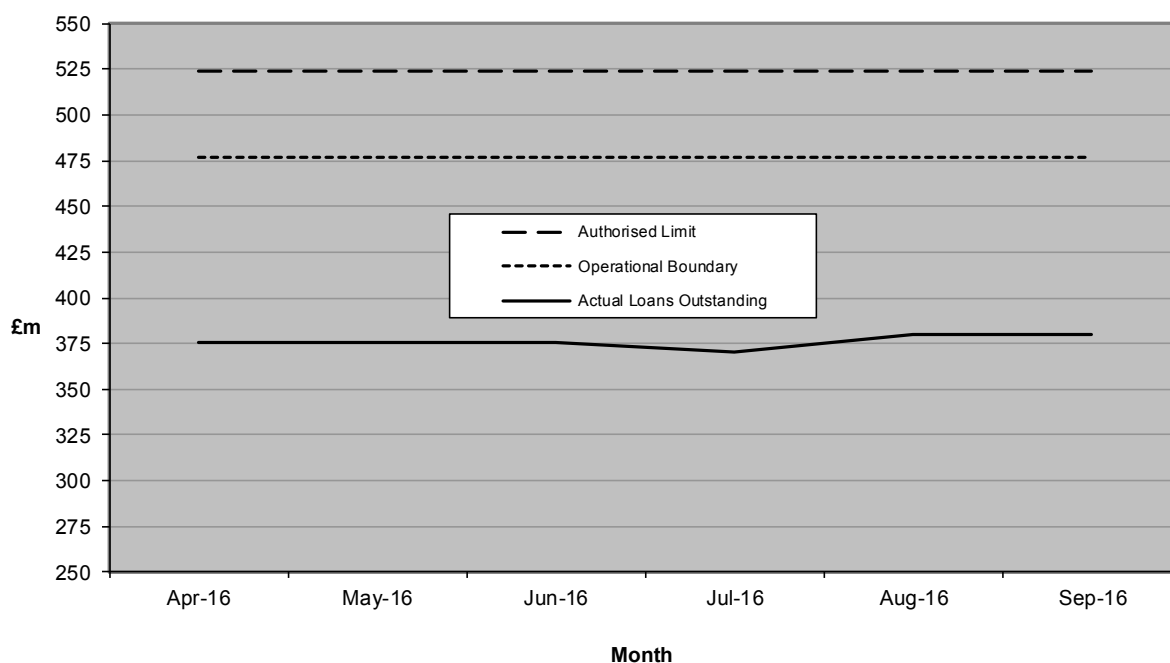
1.2.1 Capital Financing Requirement (CFR)

The Director of Corporate Services reports that no difficulties are envisaged for the current or future years in complying with this prudential indicator.

	2016-2017 Estimate £m	As at 30.09.16 £m	2016-2017 Forecast £m
Capital Financing Requirement			
CFR – non housing	263	257	257
CFR – housing	137	136	136
CFR - housing subsidy buy-out	77	77	77
Total CFR	477	470	470

1.2.2. Authorised Limit and Operational Boundary

The actual value of loans outstanding must not exceed the Authorised Limit. In normal activity actual loans outstanding should be close but less than the Operational Boundary. The Operational Boundary can be breached in the short term due to adverse cash flows.



	Authorised Limit for External Debt		Operational Boundary for External Debt	
	2016-2017 Estimate	2016-2017 Forecast	2016-2017 Estimate	2016-2017 Forecast
	£m	£m	£m	£m
Borrowing	523.5	523.5	476.9	476.9
Other Long-Term Liabilities	0.5	0.5	0.1	0.1
Total	524	524	477	477

	Apr-16	May-16	Jun-16	Jul-16	Aug-16	Sep-16
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
Authorised Limit	524	524	524	524	524	524
Operational Boundary	477	477	477	477	477	477
Loans Outstanding	376	376	376	370	381	381

Neither the Authorised Limit nor the Operational Boundary have been breached.

2.1 Treasury Management Prudential Indicators

2.1.1 Interest Rate Exposure

Position as at 30th September 2016:

	Fixed Interest Rate £m	Variable Interest Rate £m	TOTAL £m
Borrowed	377.50	3.00	380.50
Invested	(27.65)	(27.00)	(54.65)
Net	349.85	(24.00)	325.85
Limit	445.00	20.00	
Proportion of Net Borrowing Actual	107.37%	(7.37)%	100.00%
Limit	150.00%	10.00%	

The authority is within limits set by the 2016-2017 indicators.

2.1.2 Maturity Structure Of Borrowing

	Structure at 30.09.16 %	Upper Limit %	Lower Limit %
Under 12 months	1.04	15	0
12 months to 2 years	3.39	25	0
2 years to 5 years	6.23	50	0
5 years to 10 years	10.40	50	0
10 years to 20 years	17.63	50	0
20 years to 30 years	22.08	50	0
30 years to 40 years	22.42	50	0
40 years and above	16.81	50	0

The authority is within the limits set by the 2016-2017 indicators.

2.1.3 Maximum principal sums invested longer than 364 days

	2016-2017 £m
Limit	10
Actual as at 30 th September 2016	NIL

RECOMMENDATION

That Executive Board considers and approves the report.

Investment Summary as at 30th September 2016

Carmarthenshire County Council

Totals		
Total	£54,000,000	
Calls & MMFs	£27,000,000	50%
Fixed Deposits	£27,000,000	50%
Specified	£54,000,000	100%

Weighted Average		
Yield		0.41%
Maturity (Days)		
Total Portfolio	Total Portfolio	43.07
Long Term		
Short Term		
AAA	-	1.00
AA	F1	67.25
A	F1	46.10
BBB	F2	0.00
CCC	C	0.00

Risk Factors		
< 1 year	£3,107	0.006%
1 - 2 years	£0	0.000%
2 - 3 years	£0	0.000%
3 - 4 years	£0	0.000%
4 - 5 years	£0	0.000%
Total Portfolio	£3,107	0.006%

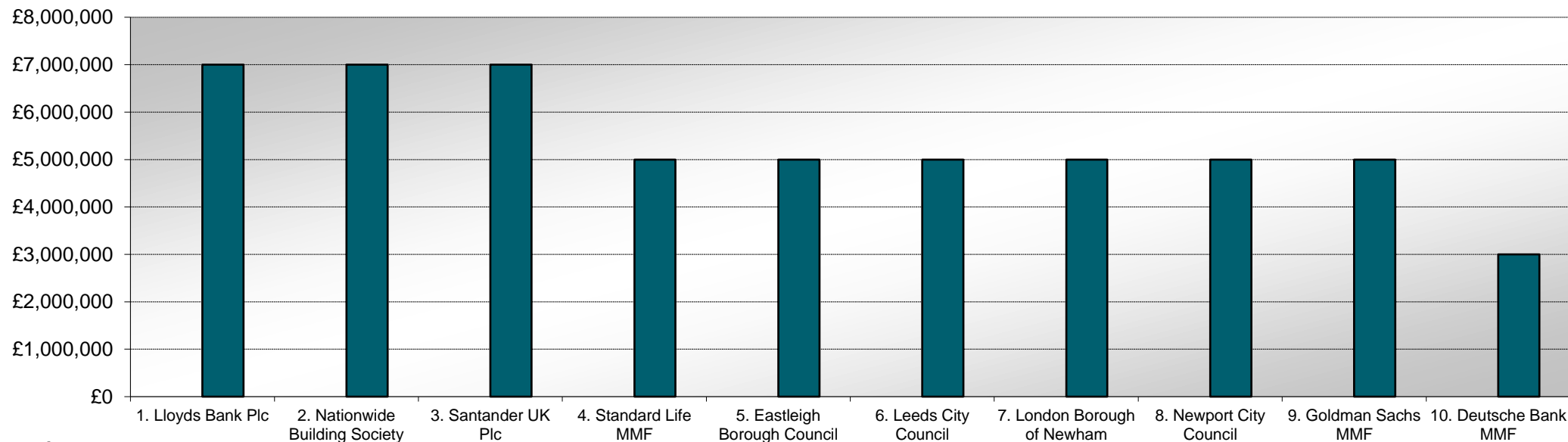
Maturity Structure		
< 1 Week	£27,000,000	50%
< 1 Month	£5,000,000	9%
2 - 3 Months	£10,000,000	19%
3 - 6 Months	£12,000,000	22%
6 - 9 Months	£0	0%
9 - 12 Months	£0	0%
12 Months+	£0	0%
Total	£54,000,000	100%

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Top 10 Counterparty Holdings

Carmarthenshire County Council

Counterparty	Principal	% of Total Holding	WAM (Days)	WAYield	WADefault
1. Lloyds Bank Plc	£7,000,000	12.96%	1	0.37%	0.000%
2. Nationwide Building Society	£7,000,000	12.96%	136	0.46%	0.035%
3. Santander UK Plc	£7,000,000	12.96%	1	0.69%	0.000%
4. Standard Life MMF	£5,000,000	9.26%	1	0.31%	0.000%
5. Eastleigh Borough Council	£5,000,000	9.26%	49	0.22%	0.002%
6. Leeds City Council	£5,000,000	9.26%	143	0.25%	0.007%
7. London Borough of Newham	£5,000,000	9.26%	14	0.50%	0.001%
8. Newport City Council	£5,000,000	9.26%	63	0.50%	0.003%
9. Goldman Sachs MMF	£5,000,000	9.26%	1	0.31%	0.000%
10. Deutsche Bank MMF	£3,000,000	5.56%	1	0.32%	0.000%



Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**Y Bwrdd Gweithredol
21ain Tachwedd 2016**

Y Pwnc: Adolygiad o Etholaethau Seneddol yng Nghymru 2018 - Cynigion Cychwynnol

Y Pwrpas: I ystyried yr adroddiad ac argymhell ymateb i'w gyflwyno ar ran y Cyngor i'r Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol sydd eu hangen:

1. Ystyried yr adroddiad a'r cynigion cychwynnol.
2. Cytuno ar ymateb arfaethedig i'r Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru
3. Nodi y bydd y Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru yn cynnal 5 gwrandawriad cyhoeddus ynghylch yr adolygiad hwn. Bydd y gwrandawriad yn Sir Gaerfyrddin yn cael ei gynnal ar 12-13 Hydref yng Ngwesty'r Llwyn Iorwg.

Y Rhesymau: Mae'r Adolygiad o Etholaethau Seneddol bellach yn cael ei gynnal gan y pedwar Comisiwn i Ffiniau yn eu rhannau perthnasol o'r Deyrnas Unedig. Mae'r Comisiwn Ffiniau i Gymru bellach yn gofyn am sylwadau ynghylch ei gynigion cychwynnol. Bydd yr adolygiad yn cael ei gynnal dros oddeutu dwy flynedd a hanner. Bydd yr argymhellion terfynol yn cael eu cyflwyno i'r Senedd ym mis Medi 2018 ac os cytunir ar y rhain bydd yr etholaethau newydd yn weithredol yn yr Etholiad Cenedlaethol nesaf yn 2020.

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol NAC OES

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. Pam Palmer

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth	Swyddi:	Rhifau ffôn:
Prif Weithredwr - Adfywio a Pholisi		01267 224112 01267 228609
Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:	Prif Weithredwr Cynorthwyol	Cyfeiriadau E-bost: WSWalters@sirgar.gov.uk ABebb@sirgar.gov.uk
Wendy Walters		
Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Rheolwr y Gwasanaethau Etholiadol	
Amanda Bebb		

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY EXECUTIVE BOARD – 21ST NOVEMBER 2016

The 2018 Review of Parliamentary Constituencies in Wales- Initial Proposals

1. Members will recall previous reports that were considered with regards to the Parliamentary Voting System and Constituencies Act 2011 (“the Act”) that required the four UK Boundary Commissions to conduct a review of the parliamentary constituencies in their part of the UK and to submit final reports to Government before 1 October, 2013. Members are reminded that no action was taken as a result of this previous review being postponed by Parliament, and that the Boundary Commission for Wales has now been tasked to complete the current review by September 2018.

Parliamentary Boundaries reflect the area where the electorate vote for their MP, the review will examine these areas and make proposals to Parliament for a new set of boundaries of equal size, with Parliament specifying that the review must reduce the number of constituencies in the UK from 650 to 600.

2. The Boundary Commission for Wales have now published their initial proposals and are seeking representation within 12 weeks. All representation will be considered by the Commission who will recommend whether and if so, how their initial proposals should be revised in light of the representations.

3. A summary of the proposals that effect Carmarthenshire County Council are as follows:

- A new county constituency is created from the electoral wards within the existing South Pembrokeshire part of the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire Constituency **and** the electoral wards within the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire Constituency. The proposed name for this new constituency is South Pembrokeshire (De Sir Benfro).

- A new county constituency is created from electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr constituency **EXCEPT for** the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler **and** the electoral wards within the existing Carmarthen West part of the existing Carmarthen West and South Pembrokeshire Constituency. The proposed name for this new constituency is Caerfyrddin (Carmarthenshire).
- A new county constituency is created from the electoral wards within the existing Llanelli constituency **and** the electoral wards within the existing Gower Constituency, namely Gorseinon, Llangyfelach, Mawr, Penllergaer, Penyrheol and Pontardulais. The proposed name for this new constituency is Llanelli and Lliw (Llanelli a Lliw).
- A new county constituency is created from the existing Ceredigion constituency **and** the electoral wards of Cenarth and Llangeler (currently part of the existing Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Constituency) **and** the electoral wards Blaen Hafren and Llanidloes (currently part of the existing Montgomeryshire constituency) **and** the electoral wards of Cilgerran, Clydau, Crymych, Dinas Cross, Fishguard North East, Fishguard North West, Goodwick, Newport, Scloddau and St. Dogmaels (currently part of the existing Preseli Pembrokeshire Constituency). The proposed name for this new constituency is Ceredigion a Gogledd Sir Benfro (Ceredigion and North Pembrokeshire).

4. If the initial proposals are revised, there will be a further period of consultation before the Commission will publish their final recommendations for the whole of Wales and will draft and submit a formal report to Government.
5. Members need to be aware that the Commission have based the notional size of constituencies on the electoral registers from December 2015. Due to the increase in registration levels as a result of the EU Referendum in June of this year, this figures are somewhat out of date.

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** **Assistant Chief Executive Regeneration & Policy**

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

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed **Wendy Walters** **Assistant Chief Executive Regeneration & Policy**

1. **Scrutiny Committee**
Not applicable

2. **Local Member**
The proposals affect Parliamentary boundaries and all local members have received a copy of the report.

3. **Community / Town Council**
All Community and Town Councils will receive notification of the publication of the Commission's initial proposals

4. **Relevant Partners**
The Commission has sent copies of their proposals to MPs, AMs and Political Parties

5. **Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations**
Information regarding the review can be found on the main Council website and copies of the initial proposals are available for inspection at all libraries in Carmarthenshire, Electoral Services, Parc Myrddin and Customer Services, 3 Spilman Street, Carmarthen

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
Initial Proposals English	160815init propsfull n.pdf	www.bcomm-wales.gov.uk
Initial Proposals Cymraeg	160815init propsfull c y.pdf	www.comffin-cymru.gov.uk
Proposed response on behalf of Carmarthenshire County Council	1608propr espo.pdf	Please see Amanda Bebb

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Comments:

While recognising the difficult task facing the Boundary Commission for Wales (BCW) as a result of the reduction in seats, and we also acknowledge that the Commission will not consider representation on the statutory electorate range, it must be recognised that the electorate figures used as of December 2015 no longer reflect the current electorate which have increased due to the number of electors registering for the EU Referendum. The current electorate for the existing Llanelli Constituency is 1,817 more than what is quoted in the BCW's initial proposals and the current electorate for Carmarthen East and Dinefwr Constituency is 967 more than what is quoted in the BCW's initial proposals.

From the point of view of the administration of elections, there are a number of concerns. The next Parliamentary Elections are scheduled to take place on Thursday 7 May 2020. The next scheduled Police and Crime Commissioner Elections will also take place in 2020 and are highly likely to be combined with the Parliamentary Election. If this review is implemented at the 2020 Parliamentary Election it will result in different boundaries for Parliamentary and Police and Crime Commissioner Elections. The complex combination of polls here is challenging enough due to different voting systems (First past the post for Parliamentary and Supplementary Vote for Police and Crime) and different franchise (i.e. EU Citizens cannot vote at Parliamentary Elections but can at Police and Crime Commissioner Elections) without the additional confusion to electors of voting on different boundaries.

This will require strong project management and close working and cooperation with the City and County of Swansea who will manage the Police and Crime Commissioner elections. For example who will sort out polling stations, appoint and train staff, prepare ballot boxes and issue and receipt postal votes. At present Carmarthenshire and Swansea operate different software and hence the risk of transfer of data must be considered. All these issues can be managed but it makes the conduct of elections much more complex and brings increased risks and associated costs.

Llanelli and Lliw (Llanelli a Lliw)

We support the name of Llanelli and Lliw but recommend that the BCW consider the primary name being Llanelli a Lliw (Llanelli and Lliw).

Although we acknowledge that no existing constituency will remain unchanged under the initial proposals we are of the view that Llanelli should not be amended to cross over county boundaries. Many organisations cover the whole of Carmarthenshire e.g. Dyfed Police Authority (Police and Crime Commissioner), Hywel Dda Health Board, Coroner Services and of the course the Council itself. This will cause enormous difficulties in practical electoral terms and in the effective delivery of local services to citizens. It will also cause significant electoral administrative challenges and complexity.

With the 1,817 additional electors in this constituency, this constituency would be over 5% above the UKEG. We strongly recommend that the Mawr ward at least be not included. We also consider that the Llangyfelach Ward should also remain in Swansea West, but appreciate that this would mean a much larger Swansea West constituency. If Mawr is excluded then the UKEG for Llanelli will drop to +3.6%. If both Mawr and Llangyfelach are excluded then the UKEG is -1.4%. However, see below.

Caerfyrddin (Carmarthenshire)

We do not support the name of the new Constituency as it does not adequately describe the electoral wards contained in the proposed Parliamentary boundaries. The County of Carmarthenshire covers the whole county, not just half! We therefore suggest that it be re-named Carmarthenshire North.

We do support the Western wards of Carmarthenshire coming into the new Constituency. They are part of the County of Carmarthenshire and all have strong links with Carmarthen Town. We do not however support the Boundary Commission's initial proposal for the electoral wards of Llangeler and Cenarth to move out of the County. This is a great opportunity to have all our County wards in the rural North and West of our County together in one constituency. To achieve the correct UKEG, we would recommend that Llangyndeyrn go into the Llanelli and Lliw constituency. Having all our 'Northern wards together in this way would lead to a much simpler and easier electoral administrative constituency and contain all wards within the County. It would also give an electorate of 74,902, with a UKEG of just +0.4%.

The impact on Llanelli and Lliw, of including Llangyndeyrn and excluding Mawr and Llangyfelach would have a UKEG of +1.9%.

Both our new constituencies would then primarily fall within the County. The Carmarthenshire North totally and the Llanelli and Lliw with only 4 (not 6) wards from Swansea, all of which are very close to the County boundary and probably already look to Llanelli for many amenities, including retail and leisure.

EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17 as at 19th October 2016

Introduction

This plan is published to encourage and enable greater understanding between the Executive, all Councillors, the public and other stakeholders. It assists the Scrutiny Committees in planning their contribution to policy development and holding the executive to account.

The plan gives the public and stakeholders a chance to see the forthcoming major decisions to be made by the Executive Board and the County Council over the next 12 months. It is reviewed and published bi-annually to take account of changes and additional key decisions.

WORKING DRAFT

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
CORPORATE ASSESSMENT ACTION PLAN	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Emlyn Dole			
5-YEAR CAPITAL RECEIPT STRATEGY	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr D Jenkins/M. Gravell	n/a	n/a	n/a
COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGY - UPDATE	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr. Pam Palmer/Cllr Mair Stephens	As and when required	As and when required	As and when required
PAY POLICY STATEMENT	Paul Thomas Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Mair Stephens	N/A	CHWEFROR	MAWRTH

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

CHIEF EXECUTIVES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE REPORT	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr. Mair Stephens/ Cllr Pam Palmer	P & R Scrutiny SEPT MARCH	N/A	N/A
ARIP ANNUAL REPORT AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Emlyn Dole/Cllr Pam Palmer	JUNE	JULY	JULY 13TH
FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME AND UPDATE BI-ANNUALLY	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services Manager	Cllr Pam Palmer		APRIL OCT	
ANNUAL REVIEW OF COUNCILLORS' & CO-OPTED MEMBERS' ALLOWANCES SCHEME	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	Democratic Services Cttee MARCH	APRIL	May AGM
ANNUAL REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION - CRWG	Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law	N/A CRWG - FEB		APRIL	May AGM

EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016

CHIEF EXECUTIVES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
HOW CARMARTHENSHIRE'S RESULTS COMPARE TO OTHER COUNCILS IN WALES	Wendy Walters Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer/Cllr Mair Stephens	OCT	NOV	NOV
REVIEW OF THE CONSTITUTION (LEGISLATION CHANGES) - CRWG	Linda Rees Jones Head of Administration & Law	N/A CRWG - FEB	N/A	AS AND WHEN REQUIRED	AS AND WHEN REQUIRED
CONFERENCE APPLICATIONS/REPORTS	Gaynor Morgan Democratic Services Manager	Leader	N/A	N/A	N/A
EUROPEAN FUNDING PROGRAMMES AND REGIONAL ENGAGEMENT TEAM PROGRESS	Helen Morgan Interim Economic Dev Manager	Cllr Meryl Gravel	October		
REVIEW OF COMMUNITY COUNCIL BOUNDARIES & ELECTORAL ARRANGEMENTS	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr Pam Palmer	As and when required		

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
ORIEL MYRDDIN	Ian Jones -	Cllr. M. Gravell		7/11/16 TBC	
ALTERNATIVE SERVICE DELIVERY MODELS IN ASC – PROJECT UPDATE	Robin Staines (Gareth Miller)	Cllr. Jane Tremlett			
GWENDRAETH SPORTS HALL	Ian Jones	Cllr. M. Gravell		TBC	
CARMS CYCLING STRATEGY	Ian Jones	Cllr. M. Gravell		21/11/16 or 19/12/16 TBC	
REVIEW OF ACCESS TO SOCIAL HOUSING POLICY (POST CONSULTATION) (ALLOCATIONS POLICY)	Jonathan Willis	Cllr. Linda Evans	03/11/16 Community	21/11/16	14/12/16
PREVENTION STRATEGY	Communities	Cllr. Jane Tremlett		21/11/16	
REVISED CHARGING POLICY (pre consultation)	Lyn Walters/ Rhys Page	Cllr. Jane Tremlett		TBC	
CHILD MEASUREMENT PROGRAMME					

EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny or other Cttee	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
MENTAL HEALTH TRANSFORMATION	Avril Bracey	Cllr. Jane Tremlett			
CHS+ DELIVERING WHAT MATTERS <i>(Previously known as HRA BUSINESS PLAN)</i>	Jonathan Morgan	Cllr. Linda Evans	20/01/17 Communities	06/02/17	22/02/17
REVISED CHARGING POLICY (post consultation)	Lyn Walters / Rhys Page	Cllr. Jane Tremlett	SC&H 06/03/17 TBC	27/03/17 TBC	26/04/17 TBC
TENANT VISION ENGAGEMENT PLAN (PRE CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines (Les James)	Cllr. Linda Evans	30/03/17 Community (as part of consultation)	27/02/17	
MEETING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE GYPSY & TRAVELLERS ACCOMMODATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT	Robin Staines (Rachel Davies)	Cllr. Linda Evans			
TENANT VISION ENGAGEMENT PLAN (POST CONSULTATION)	Robin Staines (Les James)	Cllr. Linda Evans		Autumn 2017	
ANNUAL REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF SOCIAL SERVICES 2016-17	Jake Morgan	Cllr. Jane Tremlett	Joint E&CS & SC&H 22/05/17 TBC	26/06/17	19/07/16

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

CORPORATE SERVICES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
RESERVES STRATEGY	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr. D. Jenkins		OCT 2016	N/A
BI-MONTHLY REVENUE AND CAPITAL BUDGET MONITORING REPORTS	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr. D. Jenkins	N/A	APRIL JUNE SEPT NOV JAN MARCH	N/A
QUARTERLY TREASURY MANAGEMENT AND PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	JULY OCT JAN	N/A
ANNUAL TREASURY MANAGEMENT & PRUDENTIAL INDICATOR REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	JULY	FEB
5 YEAR CAPITAL PROGRAMME	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A

WORKING DRAFT

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

CORPORATE SERVICES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
PROCUREMENT STRATEGY 2016 – 2020 (Including update on NPS)	Phil Sexton, Head of Audit, Procurement & ICT	Cllr D Jenkins	Draft to Scrutiny Jan / Feb	FEB	N/A
5-YEAR CAPITAL RECEIPT STRATEGY	Wendy Walters, Assistant Chief Executive	Cllr D Jenkins	n/a	n/a	n/a
COUNCIL TAX SETTING REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	n/a	n/a	march
COUNCIL TAX BASE	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	NOV	MARCH
COUNCIL TAX PREMIUMS	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr. D Jenkins		√ (date unclear)	√ (date unclear)
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	Chris Moore / John Gravelle	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	N/A	JAN
BUDGET STRATEGY (Revenue and Capital)	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

CORPORATE SERVICES

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
BUDGET OUTLOOK (Revenue and Capital)	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	ALL DEC/ JAN	NOV	N/A
TREASURY MANAGEMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D. Jenkins	N/A	FEB	FEB
FINAL BUDGET	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	FEB	FEB
HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT BUDGET AND RENT SETTING REPORT	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	HOUSING	FEB	FEB
BUDGET OUTLOOK 2017/20	Chris Moore Director of Corporate Services	Cllr D Jenkins	N/A	JULY/SEPT	N/A
CORPORATE ASSET MANAGEMENT PLAN 2016 - 2019	Jonathan Fearn, Head of Corporate Prop	Cllr D Jenkins	APRIL	MAY	N/A

WORKING DRAFT

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

EDUCATION & CHILDREN

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
MODERNISING EDUCATION PROGRAMME - QUARTERLY PROGRESS REPORTS	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	N/A	N/A	N/A
PROPOSAL TO DISCONTINUE LLANGENNECH INFANTS AND LLANGENNECH JUNIOR SCHOOL AND CREATE ONE WELSH MEDIUM 3-11 PRIMARY SCHOOL.	Simon Davies, Schools Modernisation Manager	Cllr Gareth Jones	21/11/2016	19/12/2016	18/01/2017
ACCOMMODATING LOOKED AFTER CHILDREN – COMMISSIONING & COSTS	Stefan Smith Head of Children's Services	Cllr. G.O. Jones			
CSSIW INSPECTION, EVALUATION & REVIEW OF LOCAL AUTHORITY SERVICES	Stefan Smith – Head of Children's Services	Cllr. G.O. Jones			

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

EDUCATION & CHILDREN

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
SCHOOL IMPROVEMENT PANEL ANNUAL REPORT	Gareth Morgans – Head of Education	Cllr. G.O. Jones			
ESTYN REPORT – QUARTERLY SYNOPSIS	Gareth Morgan	Cllr G.O. Jones			
REVIEW OF BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT SERVICES	Gareth Morgan	Cllr G.O. Jones	TBC	TBC	TBC
WELSH IN EDUCATION STRATEGIC PLAN	Gareth Morgans	Cllr G.O. Jones	10/10/2016 & 22/12/2016	23/01/2017	

WORKING DRAFT

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

ENVIRONMENT

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT PLANS	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment /Head of Street Scene	Cllr Hazel Evans		19 th Dec 16	
ROAD SAFETY PRIORITISATION MODEL	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Highways & Transport	Cllr Hazel Evans	TBC	December 16	
INTEGRATED PARKING STRATEGY	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Highways & Transport	Cllr Hazel Evans		6th February 17	
LTF Bids 2017/18	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Highways & Transport	Cllr Hazel Evans		19 th Dec	

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

ENVIRONMENT					
Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
WALKING & CYCLING STRATEGY	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Steve Pilliner Highways & Transport	Cllr Hazel Evans		19 TH Dec	
ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT (PLANNING SERVICES)	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	November 2016	N/A	N/A
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	November 2016	N/A	N/A
COMMUNITY INFRASTRUCTURE LEVY	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	TBC	January 2017	February 2017

**EXECUTIVE BOARD FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME 2016/17
as at 19th October 2016**

ENVIRONMENT

Subject area and brief description of nature of report	Responsible Officer	Executive Board Member	Date to Scrutiny	Date to Executive Board	Date to County Council
SPGS (INCL. RENEWABLE ENERGY AND EDUCATION CONTRIBUTIONS)	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens		February 2017	March 2017
LOCAL DEVELOPMENT ORDER	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens		December 2016	January 2017
CHARGING SCHEDULE FOR PLANNING INPUT REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS OF NATIONAL SIGNIFICANCE	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / Llinos Quelch Planning Services	Cllr Mair Stephens	TBC	TBC	TBC
WASTE TREATMENT CONTRACT – PROCUREMENT STRATEGY RECOMMENDATION	Ruth Mullen Director of Environment / A Williams Head of Waste & Env. Services	Cllr H Evans		TBC	