

DYDD MAWRTH, 16EG MAI 2023

AT: HOLL AELODAU'R CABINET

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYSBU CYFARFOD AML-LEOLIAD O'R CABINET A GYNHELIR YN Y SIAMBR, NEUADD Y SIR, CAERFYRDDIN NEU O BELL AM 10.00 YB, DYDD LLUN, 22AIN MAI, 2023 ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Wendy Walters

PRIF WEITHREDWR

Swyddog Democrataidd:	Martin S. Davies
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Cyfarfod aml-leoliad yw hwn. Gall aelodau'r pwyllgor fynychu'n bersonol yn y lleoliad a nodir uchod neu o bell drwy'r ddolen Zoom a ddarperir ar wahân.

**Gellir gwylio'r cyfarfod ar wefan y cyngor drwy'r ddolen canlynol:-
<https://carmarthenshire.public-i.tv/core/portal/home>**

Wendy Walters Prif Weithredwr, *Chief Executive*,
Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin. SA31 1JP
County Hall, Carmarthen. SA31 1JP

Y CABINET

AELODAETH – 10 AELOD

CYNGHORYDD	PORTFFOLIO
Cynghorydd Darren Price	Arweinydd
Cynghorydd Linda Evans	Dirprwy Arweinydd ac Aelod Cabinet dros Gartrefi
Cynghorydd Glynog Davie	Addysg a'r Gymraeg
Cynghorydd Ann Davies	Materion Gwledig a Pholisi Cynllunio
Cynghorydd Philip Hughes	Trefniadaeth a'r Gweithlu
Cynghorydd Gareth John	Adfywio, Hamdden, Diwylliant a Thwristiaeth
Cynghorydd Alun Lenny	Adnoddau
Cynghorydd Edward Thomas	Gasanaethau Trafnidiaeth, Gwastraff a Seilwaith
Cynghorydd Jane Tremlett	Iechyd a Gwasanaethau Cymdeithasol
Cynghorydd Aled Vaughan Owen	Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd

AGENDA

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB.
2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL.
3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR GOFNODION CYFARFODYDD Y CABINET A GYNHALWYD AR 24AIN EBRILL 2023. 5 - 16
4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN YR AELODAU.
5. CWESTIYNAU A RHYBYDD GAN Y CYHOEDD.

5.1 CWESTIWN GAN CHARLIE EVANS I'R CYNGHORYDD DARREN PRICE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

"O dan gynlluniau ar gyfer yr Ysbyty Gofal Brys a Gofal wedi'i gynllunio newydd, mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn rhagweld y bydd 68% o weithlu Ysbyty Cyffredinol Glangwili yn cael ei drosglwyddo i'r ysbyty newydd. Mae hyn yn cyfateb i 2,625 aelod o staff, yn seiliedig ar niferoedd 2022. Ysbyty Glangwili yw un o gyflogwyr mwyaf Caerfyrddin.

O ystyried bod gan y Cyngor gyfrifoldebau dros ein trefi, pa effaith ydych chi'n credu y bydd hyn yn ei chael ar dref Caerfyrddin?"

5.2 CWESTIWN GAN HARVARD HUGHES I'R CYNGHORYDD ANN DAVIES, YR AELOD CABINET DROS FATERION GWLEDIG A PHOLISI CYNLLUNIO

"Yn ei ymateb fel ymgynghorwr statudol, mae Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru yn tynnu sylw at y risg 'y byddai llifogydd yn effeithio ar rannau sylweddol o lwybr Beicio Dyffryn Tywi' ac mae'n gofyn am Gynllun Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd. Pryd fydd hyn yn cael ei gwblhau ac ar gael i'r cyhoedd?"

6. CYFLWYNO DEISEB.

Nodyn: Er mwyn cael eu hystyried mewn cyfarfod ffurfiol rhaid i bob deiseb gynnwys 50 o lofnodion etholwyr cofrestredig ar gyfer copïau papur a 300 o lofnodion etholwyr cofrestredig ar gyfer e-ddeisebau. Mae cyfanswm Llofnodion Etholiadol Sir Gaerfyrddin hyd at y trothwy o 50 wedi'u dilysu. Nid ydym wedi gwirio'r llofnodion wedi hynny.

"Rydym ni'r rhai sydd wedi llofnodi isod yn gofyn am weithredu ar unwaith gan Gyngor Sir Caerfyrddin i gynllunio, ariannu ac adeiladu toiledau yn Nwyrain Harbwr Porth Tywyn a Gorllewin Harbwr Porth Tywyn. Deiseb i ddatrys absenoldeb toiledau cyhoeddus digonol a hygyrch yn Harbwr Porth Tywyn."

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NI DDYLID CYHOEDDI'R ADRODDIADAU SY'N YMWNEUD Â'R MATERION CANLYNOL GAN EI FOD YN CYNWYS GWYBODAETH EITHRIEDIG FEL Y'I DIFFINIWYD YM MHARAGRAFF 14 O RAN 4 O ATODLEN 12A I DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL 1972 FEL Y'I DIWYGIWYD GAN ORCHYMYN LLYWODRAETH LEOL (MYNEDIAD AT WYBODAETH) (AMRYWIO) (CYMRU) 2007. OS BYDD Y CABINET AR ÔL CYNNAL PRAWF LLES Y CYHOEDD YN PENDERFYNU YN UNOL Â'R DDEDDF, I YSTYRIED Y MATER HYN YN BREIFAT, GORCHMYNNIR I'R CYHOEDD ADAEL Y CYFARFOD YN YSTOD TRAFODAETH O'R FATH.	
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DYDD LLUN, 24 EBRILL 2023

YN BRESENNOL: y Cyngorydd D. Price (Cadeirydd) (Yn y Siambr)**Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):**

C.A. Davies

L.D. Evans

P.M. Hughes

G.H. John

A. Lenny

J. Tremlett

A. Vaughan Owen

Cynghorwyr (Yn rhithwir):

G. Davies

E.G. Thomas

Hefyd yn bresennol:

Y Cyngorydd D.M. Cundy

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

W. Walters, Prif Weithredwr

J. Morgan, Cyfarwyddwr y Gwasanaethau Cymunedau

C. Moore, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

G. Morgans, Cyfarwyddwr Gwasanaethau Addysg a Phlant

A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff

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

L. Jenkins, Swyddog Cymorth y Cabinet

C. Higginson, Rheolwr Cyfryngau

S. Hendy, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau

S. Rees, Cyfieithydd Ar Y Pryd

J. Owens, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwyr):

G. Ayers, Rheolwr Polisi Corfforaethol a Phartneriaeth

M. Runeckles, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau

Siambr, Neuadd Y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP - 10.00 - 10.46 yb**1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL

Ni ddatganwyd unrhyw fuddiannau personol.

3. LLOFNODI FEL COFNOD CYWIR GOFNODION CYFARFODYDD Y CABINET A GYNHALWYD AR 27 MAWRTH 2023**PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL Iofnodi bod cofnodion cyfarfod y Cabinet a gynhaliwyd ar 27 Mawrth 2023 yn gofnod cywir.**

4. CWESTIYNAU Â RHYBUDD GAN YR AELODAU

Dyweddod 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 fod pedwar cwestiwn â rhybudd wedi dod i law gan y cyhoedd.

5.1. CWESTIWN GAN CONOR MACDONALD I'R CYNGHORYDD DARREN PRICE - ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

Dyweddod y Cadeirydd wrth y Cabinet nad oedd yr holwr, Mr Conor MacDonald yn gallu bod yn bresennol yn y cyfarfod i ofyn ei gwestiwn. Yn unol â hynny, darllenodd Arweinydd y Cyngor y cwestiwn ar ei ran, fel a ganlyn:

"Yn ei maniffesto, ymrwymodd y blaid mewn grym i'r egwyddor o gymdogaethau 20 munud a hyrwyddo teithio llesol. Mae'r maniffesto'n nodi'n benodol bod "[Awdurdodau Lleol yn] Creu cymhellion i annog pobl i ddefnyddio e-feiciau ac annog pobl i ddefnyddio cynlluniau llogi beiciau, ac archwilio'r posibilrwydd o e-feiciau cargo i ddisodli faniau a lleihau traffig Cerbydau Nwyddau Trwm" yn bwysig i hyn. (Plaid Cymru 2022;Maniffesto Llywodraeth Leol; t. 24) Ers cael ei ethol yn 2022, sut mae'r cyngor wedi hyrwyddo nodau'r ymrwymadau hyn, yn enwedig yr un ynglŷn ag e-feiciau a chynlluniau llogi beiciau?"

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Darren Price, Arweinydd y Cyngor:-

"Mae'r testun sy'n cael ei ddyfynnu yn y cwestiwn yn cyfeirio at y maniffesto cenedlaethol a gyhoeddodd Plaid Cymru cyn yr etholiadau Llywodraeth Leol y llynedd. Yn amlwg bydd yr Aelodau, ac aelodau o'r cyhoedd, yn ymwybodol fod Plaid Cymru yn Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi datblygu ei maniffesto lleol ei hun ac mai ar sail hynny y gwnaethom ymgysylltu gyda thrigolion cyn yr etholiad y llynedd, felly er bod yna rai elfennau o'r maniffesto cenedlaethol sydd wedi'u copïo i'r maniffesto lleol, nid yw hynny'n wir am y testun i gyd, ac mae hyn yn un enghraifft o'r fath. Wedi dweud hynny, yn amlwg fel Cabinet gwnaethom nodi ein huchelgeisiau o ran teithio llesol ar draws y sir yn ein datganiad gweledigaeth fel Cabinet fis Gorffennaf diwethaf, ac mae cyfeiriad clir at yr angen i ddatblygu'r maes hwn yn y strategaeth gorfforaethol ac yn y cynlluniau busnes y cytunwyd arnynt gan y Cyngor ac sydd yn y broses o gael eu datblygu wrth i ni siarad. Felly, dim ond i ddarparu rhywfaint o gyd-destun yr hyn yr ydym yn ei wneud gyda golwg ar yr agenda hon:

- Rydym wedi darparu seilwaith ategol ar gyfer cynlluniau llogi e-feiciau Actif sy'n cael eu gwireddu ar hyn o bryd gan Dîm Datblygu Chwaraeon y Cyngor. Mae'r cydweithwyr Hamdden Actif yn treialu'r cyfleuster llogi 'byw' cyntaf drwy'r ap Actif yng Nghanolfan Hamdden Llanymddyfri yn ystod wythnos yr Eisteddfod. Os yw'n mynd yn dda, bydd yn cael ei gyflwyno ar safleoedd Canolfannau Hamdden Rhydaman, Caerfyrddin a Llanelli. Erbyn hyn mae gan bob safle orsafoedd gwefru a beiciau, a gwnaethom gynorthwyo drwy osod storfa feicio ddiogel yn y pedwar safle.
- Rydym hefyd yn darparu manau gwefru e-feiciau yn ddi-dâl mewn wyth lleoliad ar draws y sir, a fydd yn cael eu hyrwyddo ymhellach yn y flwyddyn ariannol sydd i ddod unwaith y bydd yr holl arwyddion wedi'u gosod. Mae'r

nifer hwn yn parhau i ehangu. Mae'r lleoliadau presennol yn cynnwys Parc Gwledig Pen-bre, Y Goleudy, Porth y Dwyrain, Canolfan Hamdden Dyffryn Aman, Canolfan Hamdden Caerfyrddin, Canolfan Hamdden Llanymddyfri, Rhodfa'r Santes Catrin, Y Caban ym Mhentywyn, ac yn fuan bydd lleoliad arall yn cael ei gyflwyno yn Hwb Beicio Cwmaman yn y Garnant.

- Rydym wedi prynu deuddeg e-feic cargo ac rydym yn treialu eu defnydd trwy Ardal Gwella Busnes Llanelli - rydym wedi bod yn ymgysylltu â grwpiau Canol y Dref a chydweithwyr Adfywio er mwyn cyflwyno hyn yn ehangach yn 2023/24.
- Fel rhan o ymrwymiad y Cyngor i hyrwyddo teithio llesol, mae gorsafoedd llogi beiciau wedi'u gosod yng Ngorsaf Fysiau Caerfyrddin, cyfnewidfa Porth Tywyn, a Gorsaf Reilffordd Llanelli. Mae pobl yn gallu neilltuo beiciau ar-lein neu drwy neges destun a'u casglu o orsafoedd docio am gyn lleied â £3.50 y dydd. Brompton Bike Hire sy'n gyfrifol am y beiciau a gellir eu plygu a'u cario ar drafnidiaeth gyhoeddus. Ar hyn o bryd mae ganddynt feiciau plygadwy safonol Brompton ond byddant yn cael eu huwchraddio i gynnwys EBromptons yn y dyfodol.
- Bydd llogi beiciau at ddefnydd y gymuned ar gael yn fuan mewn canolfannau hamdden ledled y Sir, ynghyd â manau parcio beiciau a manau gwefru beiciau trydan.
- Rydym hefyd, fel y bydd yr aelodau'n ymwybodol, wedi gwneud cynnydd gyda golwg ar lwybr beicio Tywi - Llandeilo ac edrychwn ymlaen at weld hwnnw'n agor ymhen ychydig flynyddoedd. Yn yr un modd rydym wedi gwneud cynigion am arian grant gan Lywodraeth Cymru a Llywodraeth y DU gyda golwg ar ddatblygu ymhellach yr agenda teithio llesol ledled y sir. Bydd yr aelodau yn ymwybodol, wrth gwrs, ein bod wedi cyflwyno cynnig am deithio llesol rhwng cynllun Pentre Awel a chanol tref Llanelli o dan y rownd Ffyniant Bro yr haf diwethaf. Roedd yn siomedig wrth gwrs na chafodd y cynnig hwnnw ei gefnogi gan Lywodraeth Geidwadol y DU. Roedd yn siomedig ar sawl ffrynt wrth gwrs, roeddem wedi buddsoddi'n helaeth fel Cyngor, roedd llawer o amser swyddogion wedi mynd i mewn i'r cynnig hwnnw, ac roeddem yn hyderus bod y cynnig yn gwneud synnwyr o ran ei amcanion ac o safbwynt ariannol; ond wrth gwrs darganfuom yn ddiweddarach nad oedd gennym obaith o lwyddo yn yr ail rownd honno mewn gwirionedd oherwydd y ffaith ein bod wedi llwyddo yn rownd gyntaf cyllid Ffyniant Bro gyda HWB Caerfyrddin. Felly roedd hi'n siomedig iawn fel Cyngor ein bod ni wedi darganfod hynny ar ôl y digwyddiad, ond wrth gwrs doedden ni ddim ar ein pennau ein hunain yn hynny o beth ac roedd yna nifer o Awdurdodau Lleol ar draws Cymru a gweddill y DU oedd yn eu cael eu hunain mewn sefyllfaoedd tebyg ac rwy'n deall efallai bod yna her gyfreithiol ar y gweill ar y sail honno.

Felly rydym yn gwneud llawer o waith ar yr agenda hon. Yn amlwg mae mwy y gallwn ei wneud. Un o'r llwybrau ariannu a oedd ar agor i ni dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf oedd cyllid yr UE. Yn amlwg o ganlyniad i'r ffaith ein yn bod gadael yr UE, roedd yna ymrwymiad gan Lywodraeth Geidwadol y DU na fyddai Cymru yn colli ceiniog o gyllid o gronfeydd strwythurol; mae'n amlwg nad yw hynny wedi digwydd. Yr amcangyfrifon diweddaraf a wiriwyd yn annibynnol yw bod Cymru yn mynd i gollu £1bn o fuddsoddiad yn ystod rownd y gronfa strwythurol hon. A phan fyddwn yn siarad am y symiau hyn, weithiau gallant ymddangos yn bell. Ond yng nghyd-destun Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn gyffredinol rydym yn tueddu i dderbyn tua 6% o'r cyllid ar gyfer

Cymru gyfan felly pan fyddwch chi'n meddwl am £1bn sydd ar goll o'r coffrau, yn Sir Gaerfyrddin byddai hynny wedi rhoi £60m ychwanegol i ni pe bai llywodraeth Geidwadol y DU wedi glynu wrth eu haddewid a sicrhau cydraddoldeb fel parhad o'r cyllid. Byddai £60m yn mynd yn bell iawn yn Sir Gaerfyrddin i ddarparu gwelliannau o ran teithio llesol a llu o brosiectau adfywio eraill, ond dyna'r sefyllfa yr ydym ynddi. Rwyf yn gobeithio bod hynny'n rhoi rhywfaint o gyd-destun o ran ble yr ydym ni ar yr agenda hon”.

5.2. CWESTIWN GAN TARA-JANE SUTCLIFFE I'R CYNGHORYDD ANN DAVIES - YR AELOD CABINET DROS FATERION GWLEDIG A PHOLISI CYNLLUNIO

“Mae'r newyddion bod ein banc olaf (Barclays) yn cau yn Llandeilo ym mis Mehefin yn ergyd o ran cael mynediad at wasanaethau yn lleol, ond gan mai hwn yw'r pedwerydd banc i gau yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf, bydd hyn hefyd yn effeithio'n sylweddol ar gymeriad y dref. Mae hen adeiladau banc HSBC a Lloyds, a gaewyd yn 2014 a 2018, yn parhau i fod yn wag ac yn dirywio, er bod o leiaf un yn adeilad rhestredig oherwydd ei arwyddocâd hanesyddol a phensaernïol. Beth mae'r Cyngor yn ei wneud i ddiogelu a gwella stryd fawr hanesyddol Llandeilo - a sut y gall trigolion fod yn rhan o'r gwaith hwn?”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Ann Davies, Aelod Cabinet dros Faterion Gwledig a Pholisi Cynllunio :-

“Rwy'n mynd i ymddiheuro ar y dechrau am yr ateb hir a chynhwysfawr hwn ond teimlaf fod angen i mi nodi rhai o'r buddsoddiadau sydd wedi bod o fudd i Llandeilo ers i ni arwain y Cyngor sef 2015.

O ran y banciau, mae 3 o'r 4 banc stryd fawr wedi cau: gwerthwyd HSBC a'i brynu gan ddatblygwr; mae wedi cael caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer ei addasu yn far gwin, ond nid oes gwaith wedi'i gwblhau ers 3 blynedd. Mae Banc Lloyds a Nat West wedi cael eu prynu gan berchennog y Cawdor ac rwy'n siŵr y gwelwn ni gynlluniau yn dod ymlaen maes o law, gan gofio pa mor dda y caiff y Cawdor ei redeg, does gen i ddim pryderon am yr adeiladau yma.

Ond os gallaf ganolbwyntio ar yr hyn y mae'r glymblaid dan arweiniad Plaid Cymru wedi'i ddarparu ar gyfer Llandeilo gan na allwn newid unrhyw benderfyniadau masnachol gan Barclays, er iddyn nhw wneud elw o £5 biliwn y llynedd. Mae'n anffodus fod y banciau amlwladol yma yn cau canghennau ar draws y DU ac wedi bod yn gwneud hynny ers nifer o flynyddoedd. Mae hefyd yn siomedig nad yw Llywodraeth Geidwadol y DU yn gweithredu i geisio atal y canghennau hyn rhag cau yn y lle cyntaf. Credaf fod gan ganghennau lleol rôl allweddol o ran cefnogi ein cymunedau gwledig, ond eto nid yw Llywodraeth Geidwadol y DU wedi gwneud dim, neu'r nesaf peth i ddim yn ystod y 10 mlynedd diwethaf i atal y sefyllfa hon rhag datblygu. Mae yna angen clir am fwy o reoleiddio ar y sector bancio ac am fwy o ddiogelu canghennau gwledig, ond mae'n ymddangos ei bod yn bwysicach gan Lywodraeth Geidwadol y DU eu bod yn cefnogi eu ffrindiau yn y ddinas, na chefnogi cymunedau gwledig fel Llandeilo.

Mae Llandeilo yn un o'n 10 tref farchnad ac mae wedi cael cyfran sylweddol o arian trwy adfywio dros y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Fel y gwyddoch mae'r weinyddiaeth hon newydd gwblhau'r gwaith o adnewyddu adeilad rhestredig Gradd II Neuadd Farchnad Llandeilo a fydd yn creu ac yn darparu lle i 45 o swyddi a hyd at 17 o fusnesau bach a chanolig yng nghanol y dref. Bydd y buddsoddiad hwn o ychydig

dros £4.1m yn ysgogiad i adfywio pellach yn y dref. Ac mae dros £2.4m wedi bod yn gyfraniad gan y Cyngor a'r gweddill gan Lywodraeth Cymru.

Mae Llandeilo hefyd wedi cael Arfarniad Ardal Gadwraeth dros y flwyddyn ddiwethaf. Mae hyn wedi ysgogi syniadau a chyfleoedd i'w gwella fel canol tref hanesyddol. Mae'r arfarniad diweddar yn rhoi treftadaeth hanesyddol a phensaernïol wrth ei wraidd a bydd angen i unrhyw brosiectau adfywio a gynigir ar gyfer yr ardal roi ystyriaeth iddo. Bydd hyn yn cael ei roi ar y wefan cyn gynted ag y bydd yn cael ei gymeradwyo gan y Cabinet ac mae'n gweithio'i ffordd drwy'r broses ddemocrataidd, sydd wedi bod trwy'r broses graffu ac a fydd yn dod gerbron y Cabinet yn fuan iawn.

Yn dilyn y gwaith hwn ar Ardaloedd Cadwraeth mae'r Tîm Treftadaeth Adeiledig wedi gwneud cais i Gronfa Ffyniant Gyffredin Cymunedau Cynaliadwy er mwyn cefnogi'n uniongyrchol y gwaith o adfywio canol y trefi hanesyddol mewn 7 o'r trefi gwledig ar draws Sir Gaerfyrddin, a Llandeilo yw un o'r 7 hynny a ddewiswyd. Bydd y prosiect, os caiff ei ariannu'n llwyddiannus, yn cyflwyno gweithgareddau hyfforddi ac addysg i drigolion lleol mewn effeithlonrwydd ynni a gofal priodol ar gyfer hen adeiladau ac yn cynnig rhaglen grant bach 3ydd parti i adnewyddu ac atgyweirio adeiladau masnachol hanesyddol.

Mae Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin yn unigryw yng Nghymru gyfan ac efallai yn y DU gyfan o ran bod ganddi ganolfan wybodaeth a hyfforddiant adeiladau hanesyddol yn Llandeilo, sef Canolfan Tywi wrth gwrs, sydd o fewn awdurdodaeth y Cyngor. Mae'r Tîm Treftadaeth Adeiledig yng Nghanolfan Tywi yn Fferm Plas Dinefwr, Llandeilo ar gael i roi cyngor am ddim cyn gwneud cais ar gyfer adeilad rhestredig a gwybodaeth am atgyweirio a chynnal a chadw pob adeilad traddodiadol yn briodol, yn ogystal â darparu rhaglen helaeth o hyfforddiant.

Fel y soniais ar y dechrau, ymddiheuriadau am yr ateb hir, ond mae'r gwaith y mae'r weinyddiaeth hon o dan arweiniad Plaid Cymru wedi'i gyflawni yn Llandeilo wedi bod yn aruthrol. Mae'n werth nodi hefyd bod y fenter 10 tref yn dod â thrac pwmpio i mewn i'r dref at ddefnydd hamdden. Ac rwy'n edrych ar Edward yma gan obeithio mai fe fydd y cyntaf ar y beic o amgylch y trac pwmpio! Yn ôl pob tebyg bydd hyn yn cael ei ddefnyddio gan drigolion iau Llandeilo, ond wrth baratoi'r fenter hon bydd yn darparu gweithgareddau, siopau a chyfleoedd hamdden i bawb, gan arwain at economi fywiog sydd o fudd i drigolion a thwristiaid fel ei gilydd”.

Cwestiwn atodol gan Ms Tara-Jane Sutcliffe:-

“Arfarniad ardal gadwraeth. Rwy'n gwybod bod sôn wedi bod yn un o'r is-bwyllgorau cyn y Pasg y bydd yr ardal gadwraeth yn Llandeilo yn cael ei rhannu'n ddwy, un ardal i gwmpasu'r dref ac un ardal i gwmpasu Dinefwr - sydd, fel rwy'n deall, yn seiliedig ar argymhellion arbenigol a ddarparwyd gan Donald Insall Associations. A ydych mewn sefyllfa i ddweud unrhyw beth pellach ar fwriadau i dderbyn yr argymhellion hynny, ac ymhellach a allwch chi ymrwmo i ddiogelu ardaloedd cadwraeth yn Llandeilo? Roeddech chi'n sôn bod y broses yn parhau felly a yw hi efallai ychydig yn gynnar i ddweud ar hyn o bryd? Diolch yn fawr”.

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Ann Davies, Aelod Cabinet dros Faterion Gwledig a Pholisi Cynllunio i'r cwestiwn atodol:-

“Yr argymhelliad yw bod y ddwy ardal wahanol yn cael eu rhannu ac mae hynny am fod y ddwy ardal yn wahanol iawn. Tref farchnad yw'r dref - mae ganddi ei

threftadaeth ei hun - ond wrth gwrs mae Parc Dinefwr yn wahanol iawn, mae'n ardal wahanol, sy'n llawer mwy gwledig a dyna'r rheswm dros rannu'r ddwy ardal. Fel y soniais, mae'n mynd drwy'r broses ddemocrataidd, mae wedi mynd drwy'r broses Graffu a bydd yn dod yn ôl i'r Cabinet maes o law a bydd y penderfyniad wedyn yn cael ei wneud gan y Cabinet. Diolch”.

5.3. CWESTIWN GAN HAVARD HUGHES I'R CYNGHORYDD ANN DAVIES - YR AELOD CABINET DROS FATERION GWLEDIG A PHOLISI CYNLLUNIO

“A fydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn cefnogi ymgyrch dros Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol Dyffryn Tywi? Byddai ffiniau awgrymedig yr ardal hon yn seiliedig ar yr ardal a nodwyd fel "Tirwedd Eithriadol" ar asesiad LANDMAP Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru.”

Ymateb gan y Cyngorydd Ann Davies, Aelod Cabinet dros Faterion Gwledig a Pholisi Cynllunio :-

“Diolch i chi am eich cwestiwn. Fel y gwyddoch mae dynodi Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol yn dod o fewn cylch gwaith CNC a Gweinidogion Llywodraeth Cymru, ac er y bydd gan Sir Gaerfyrddin rôl ymgynghori, nid ni sy'n gwneud y penderfyniadau. Hefyd, os caf eich atgoffa Havard nad yw Parc Cenedlaethol neu Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol yn atal peilonau rhag cael eu hadeiladu ar y safleoedd hyn, fel yn Eryri a Bannau Brycheiniog, a hefyd ni wnaeth Ardal Tirwedd Arbennig atal Tyrbinau Gwynt rhag cael eu hadeiladu ar ben Mynydd y Betws.

Mae grŵp Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol y Mynyddoedd Cambriaidd wedi bod yn gweithio ar eu cais ers tua 2 flynedd gan ofyn am gefnogaeth y Cyngor gan fod pen gogleddol y Sir yn dod o fewn yr ardal. Maen nhw wedi cyflwyno eu cais ac wedi cael gwybod gan weinidogion Cymru na fydd y cais yn cael ei asesu tan 2025/26 ar y cynharaf, ac yna dim ond os yw'n mynd i flaen-raglen waith newydd y Llywodraeth.

Felly, maen nhw wedi bod yn gweithio ar hyn ers 2021 ac mae'n bosib y bydd ganddyn nhw ymateb erbyn 2026. Gan gofio bod Bute and Green Gen yn gobeithio cyflwyno cais am Ddatblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol erbyn 2024 - nid yw'r amserlen ar ein hochr ni yn y mater hwn, ac fel y gwyddoch, unwaith eto Llywodraeth Cymru ac nid y Cyngor Sir hwn sy'n penderfynu ar gais am Ddatblygiad o Arwyddocâd Cenedlaethol.

O fynd yn ôl at y cwestiwn o Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol, cyn cyflwyno ymateb i'r grŵp Mynyddoedd Cambriaidd, mi wnes i ymgynghori gyda'r tri Chyngor Cymuned sy'n dod o fewn ffin y cais hwn. Daeth y tri Chyngor Cymuned yn ôl gydag ymateb negyddol. Mae un ohonynt o fewn llwybr Wysg/Tywi. Ceisiadau cynllunio oedd eu prif bryderon, gan fod cael caniatâd cynllunio ar gyfer ail Gartref Menter Wledig neu ar gyfer siediau ychwanegol ar gyfer wyna a lloia yn cael ei ystyried yn llawer anoddach mewn ardal sydd wedi ei dynodi'n Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol. Mae Undeb Amaethwyr Cymru a'r NFU yn erbyn Ardaloedd o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol ychwanegol, ac felly hefyd Barciau Cenedlaethol am y rheswm hwn.

A gaf eich sicrhau chi Havard, fy mod yn benderfynol o wneud popeth o fewn fy ngallu i ddiogelu ein tirweddau arbennig ar draws y sir tra hefyd yn sicrhau bod

ffermydd a mentrau lleol yn gallu datblygu a chefnogi swyddi o fewn ein hardaloedd gwledig a darparu economi fywiog i'n holl drigolion.

Felly, cyn gwneud penderfyniad pendant ar y mater hwn, teimlaf ei bod yn hanfodol bwysig bod ymgynghori'n digwydd gyda'r trigolion a'r busnesau y byddai hyn yn effeithio arnynt. Mae'n hollbwysig fod unrhyw un sy'n cynnig Ardal o Harddwch Naturiol Eithriadol yn Nyffryn Tywi yn ymgynghori gyda'r rhai sy'n byw yn yr ardal, y rhai sy'n rhedeg busnesau yn yr ardal, cynrychiolwyr etholedig y cynghorau cymuned lleol, cynrychiolwyr etholedig y Cyngor Sir hwn, a mudiadau fel yr undebau amaeth a phartion eraill sydd â diddordeb. Diolch”.

Cwestiwn atodol gan Mr Havard Hughes:-

“Yn y cyfarfod diwethaf gwnaethoch sôn y byddai'r ardaloedd tirwedd arbennig yn cael eu disodli gan ganllawiau ar sut y bydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn asesu ei ardaloedd tirwedd yn y dyfodol. Bydd hyn yn rhoi cyflwyniad ar yr ymgynghoriad a'r cyngor yn seiliedig ar y CDLI. Mae hyn wedi gadael ansicrwydd a phryder ymhlith trigolion. Pryd fydd hyn yn cael ei gyhoeddi? A beth ydych chi'n mynd i'w wneud ag e yn dilyn yr ymgynghoriad?”

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd Ann Davies, Aelod Cabinet dros Faterion Gwledig a Pholisi Cynllunio i'r cwestiwn atodol:-

“Diolch i chi am eich cwestiwn Havard . Hoffwn nodi'n gyflym cyn i mi ateb eich ail gwestiwn, a sylwaf yn eich datganiad i'r wasg yn syth ar ôl eich ymweliad diwethaf yma â'r Siambr, eich bod wedi dweud mai'r "dynodiad Ardal Tirwedd Arbennig wnaeth achub darn Abergwili rhag cael peilonau ac a arweiniodd at eu gosod o dan y ddaear”. Ga i awgrymu eich bod yn gwirio'ch ffeithiau cyn cyflwyno i 'Wales Online' yn y dyfodol gan nad yw'r Farn Gyfreithiol yn sôn am Ardaloedd Tirwedd Arbennig yn y penderfyniad cloi. Mae yna sawl rheswm arall, ond nid ydynt yn cynnwys dynodiad Ardal Tirwedd Arbennig, a dyna pam mae angen polisi cryfach a mwy cadarn. Ac os sylwch yn yr ymgynghoriad ar y CDLI, mae'r fframwaith newydd yr ydym yn ei gynnig – yr asesiadau cymeriad tirwedd - yn cael eu crybwyll yn y ddogfen honno ac awgrymaf eich bod yn mynd yn ôl i edrych ar honno cyn i ni gael sgwrs bellach”.

5.4. CWESTIWN GAN CHARLIE EVANS I'R CYNGHORYDD DARREN PRICE, ARWEINYDD Y CYNGOR

"Mae Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda yn ymgynghori ar hyn o bryd ynghylch ei safle newydd ar gyfer ysbyty gofal brys a gofal wedi'i gynllunio newydd. Bydd hyn yn arwain at israddio'n ddifrifol wasanaethau yn Ysbyty Glangwili yng Nghaerfyrddin ac mae trigolion yn gwrthwynebu hyn yn gryf. A chymryd bod Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin wedi gwneud sylwadau i Fwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda ynghylch yr ymgynghoriad, pa un o'r tri safle arfaethedig- Sanclêr, Gerddi'r Ffynnon yn Hendy-gwyn ar Daf neu Dŷ Newydd yn Hendy-gwyn ar Daf yw'r opsiwn a ffefrir gan y Cyngor?"

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd Darren Price, Arweinydd y Cyngor:-

“Diolch ichi am y cwestiwn. Yn gyntaf oll byddwch chi'n ymwybodol o ddatganiadau sydd wedi eu gwneud dros nifer o flynyddoedd gan aelodau'r Cyngor hwn o ran pwysigrwydd Glangwili i Sir Gaerfyrddin, ac nid yw ein safbwynt ni wedi newid yn yr ystyr yna - rydym o'r farn bod gan Glangwili rôl ganolog mewn darparu gofal iechyd i

bobl Sir Gaerfyrddin yn y dyfodol. Fodd bynnag, rwy'n cwestiynu'r rhesymeg y tu ôl i'ch cwestiwn, mae'n ymddangos braidd yn ddbwrpas yn yr ystyr mai'r Bwrdd Iechyd yw'r corff sy'n penderfynu ar hyn, fel y gwyddoch yn iawn, felly rwy'n meddwl tybed pam eich bod yn gofyn i'r Cyngor Sir am eu barn ar y safleoedd sy'n cael eu cyflwyno. Teimlaf fod y cwestiwn yn fas ac yn brin o ddyfnder oherwydd, a dweud y gwir, mae yna heriau llawer mwy yn wynebu iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol yn y rhan hon o'r byd, fel yn wir yng ngweddill y Deyrnas Unedig. Does dim sôn yn y cwestiwn am bwysigrwydd trosglwyddo gofal o leoliadau aciwt i leoliadau yn y gymuned - mae hynny'n gwbl sylfaenol ac yn rhywbeth yr ydym fel Cyngor wedi bod yn pwysu ar y Bwrdd Iechyd arno ers nifer o flynyddoedd, ac rydym yn credu ei fod yn gwbl ganolog i unrhyw weledigaeth o iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol wrth symud ymlaen. Nid yw'n cyffwrdd â phwysigrwydd iechyd y cyhoedd a'r agenda ataliol sy'n hollbwysig, eto wrth i ni geisio datblygu'r system yn y blynyddoedd i ddod. Ac nid yw'n sôn dim am recriwtio a chadw staff sef y prif fater sy'n wynebu Bwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda, fel byrddau iechyd eraill ledled y DU. Fel y gwyddoch, mae Llywodraeth Geidwadol y DU wedi llywyddu dros 10 mlynedd o doriadau i wasanaethau cyhoeddus sy'n golygu bod nifer o'n gwasanaethau iechyd ar fin methu. Bu methiant aruthrol i fuddsoddi mewn asedau a phobl yn y gwasanaeth iechyd, fel sydd wedi digwydd ar draws gweddill y sector cyhoeddus dros y ddegawd honno. Yr effaith ar y gwasanaethau iechyd yw bod gennym bobl yn marw ar draws y DU, marwolaethau y mae modd eu hosgoi; pobl yn marw ar droliâu yn yr adran damweiniau ac achosion brys, neu'n waeth byth yn sownd gartref oherwydd bod ambiwlans wedi methu eu cyrraedd. Dyna'r record o ddeng mlynedd o lymder - ac rydyn ni'n meddwl tybed pam fod y gwasanaeth iechyd mewn cymaint o lanast? Os ydym am gynyddu a gwella gwasanaethau mewn unrhyw ran o gymdeithas, mae'n rhaid i ni fod yn barod i fuddsoddi ynddynt. Nid yw hynny wedi digwydd dros y degawd diwethaf ac yn gwbl onest mae cwestiwn yn gofyn i ni, fel y Cyngor, a ydym yn credu ei bod yn well lleoli ysbyty posib arfaethedig 5 milltir i'r Dwyrain neu'r Gorllewin – Sanclêr neu Hendy-gwyn - yn methu'r pwynt yn llwyr. Byddwn yn dweud hefyd ei bod yn codi fy ngwrychyn i raddau fod gennym aelodau lleol o'r blaidd Geidwadol yma yn eu cyflwyno eu hunain fel amddiffynwyr y gwasanaethau iechyd ac amddiffynwyr gwasanaethau cyhoeddus fel y cyfryw, pan fo record eich plaid dros y 10 mlynedd diwethaf yn dangos nad ydych chi'n ddim o'r fath. I gyfeirio at eich cwestiwn ynghylch y safle, nid yw'r Cyngor hwn wedi cyflwyno sylwadau i'r Bwrdd Iechyd yn ffurfiol o ran y 3 opsiwn, ond bydd aelodau etholedig yn cael cyfle ar y 4^{yd} o Fai 2023 i gael sgwrs uniongyrchol ac i wneud unrhyw sylwadau i'r Bwrdd Iechyd mewn sesiwn sydd wedi'i threfnu'n arbennig. Nid dyma'r un cyntaf, rydyn ni wedi cael trafodaethau gyda'r Bwrdd Iechyd dros nifer o flynyddoedd wrth i'r cynlluniau hyn ddatblygu, ac yn y sesiynau hynny rydym wedi cael aelodau etholedig y Cyngor hwn yn cyflwyno sylwadau clir iawn, ac yn mynegi pryderon ynghylch y pellteroedd teithio a'r amseroedd maen nhw'n ofni fydd yn cynyddu - yn enwedig i'r aelodau hynny tua dwyrain y sir mewn ardaloedd fel Llanymddyfri, pen uchaf Dyffryn Tywi, aelodau Dyffryn Aman ac yn yr un modd ar gyfer aelodau yng nghornel de-ddwyrain y sir yn Llanelli; a byddwn i'n disgwyl i'r trafodaethau hynny barhau pan fyddwn ni'n siarad â'r Bwrdd Iechyd ar y 4^{yd} o Fai. Ond yn amlwg i'r aelodau hynny yng ngorllewin y sir, mae'n bosib y byddan nhw'n fwy bodlon gyda'r cynigion o ran y safleoedd posib yn Sanclêr a Hendy-gwyn. Ond fel y soniais, dyma drafodaethau i aelodau etholedig eu cael gyda'r Bwrdd Iechyd dros yr wythnosau nesaf ac rwy'n disgwyl i'r aelodau ymroi'n llawn i'r broses honno. Rwyf am ddweud yn y cyswllt hwn fy mod ychydig yn bryderus ynghylch yr hyn yr ydym wedi'i weld y bore yma, ac yn yr un modd yng nghyfarfod diwethaf y Cabinet, sef mewn gwirionedd herwgipio a chamddefnyddio slot cwestiynau'r cyhoedd at ddibenion plaid wleidyddol. Fel rhywun a oedd yn un o'r aelodau oedd yn pwysu am fwy o atebolrwydd gwleidyddol a mwy o ymgysylltu â'r cyhoedd rhyw 10 mlynedd yn ôl bellach, roedd yr ysgogwyr ar gyfer y ddwy slot hyn

o ran eitemau 4 a 5 sydd gennym o'n blaenau heddiw – cwestiynau gan aelodau a'r cyhoedd – yn ymwneud â mwy o ymgysylltu ac atebolrwydd. Gadewch i mi fod yn glir, rwy'n llwyr ddisgwyl cael fy nal i gyfrif yn wleidyddol gan aelodau'r Cyngor hwn oherwydd dyna yw eu gwaith nhw, maen nhw wedi cael eu hethol i'w wneud ac rwy'n croesawu hynny oherwydd ei fod yn arwain at wneud penderfyniadau gwell yn y tymor hir. Rwyf hefyd yn croesawu cwestiynau gan aelodau cyffredin, dilys o'r cyhoedd sydd am godi pryder gyda'r Awdurdod, oherwydd trwy siarad a chlywed yn uniongyrchol gan drigolion dilys yr ydym yn aml yn adnabod bylchau a dallbwytiau yn ein meddylfryd. Yr hyn nad wyf yn ei groesawu, fodd bynnag, yw bod plaid wleidyddol yn camddefnyddio a herwgiplio amser cwestiynau'r cyhoedd, i bob golwg i geisio creu plattform i'w hunain. Nid dyna bwrpas y slot yma, ac mae'n fy nhristáu ein bod wedi cael 3 cwestiwn y bore yma gan aelodau'r blaid Geidwadol, pob un ohonynt wedi ceisio a methu cael eu hethol i'r lle hwn. Gan gyflwyno eu hunain, fel y soniais yn gynharach, fel amddiffynwyr y bobl, amddiffynwyr gwasanaethau cyhoeddus - pan nad ydyn nhw'n ddim o'r fath. Roedd yna etholiad ym mis Mai 2022, lai na blwyddyn yn ôl, a rhoddodd ymgeiswyr Ceidwadol eu hunain ymlaen i gael eu hethol ledled y sir - cawsoch eich gwrthod gan bawb. Ni lwyddodd yr un ymgeisydd o'r Blaid Geidwadol i gael ei ethol i'r lle hwn. Felly, rwy'n ei chael hi'n sarhaus, ar ôl methu argyhoeddi pobl drwy'r blwch pleidleisio, eich bod yn ceisio creu plattform i chi eich hunain drwy gamddefnyddio a herwgiplio adran cwestiynau'r cyhoedd. Mae gyda ni bentwr o gwestiynau dibwrpas. Cwestiynau dibwrpas, bas, plaid-wleidyddol sy'n gwastraffu fy amser i, yn gwastraffu amser fy Nghabinet ac yn gwastraffu amser fy swyddogion. Byddwn i'n awgrymu'n barchus nad yw'n mynd â ni gam ymhellach ac os yw aelodau o'r blaid dorïaidd leol am wneud unrhyw gyfraniad at welliannau mewn gwasanaethau cyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, byddwn yn gofyn i chi fynd â'r frwydr at gydweithwyr eich plaid eich hun yma yn Ne-orllewin Cymru ac ar lefel Llywodraeth y DU i sicrhau eu bod yn dechrau unioni camweddau'r 10 mlynedd diwethaf a'r tan-gyllido gwasanaethau cyhoeddus sydd wedi arwain at eu bod ar fin methu. Dyna'r unig ateb, a dyna'r unig ffordd allan o ran darparu gwasanaethau cyhoeddus priodol yn y rhan hon o'r byd. Mae'n gywilyddus, yn gwbl gywilyddus, eich bod chi'n ceisio herwgiplio slot cwestiynau'r cyhoedd hwn at ddibenion plaid wleidyddol. Os ydych chi eisiau dadl wleidyddol, rwy'n fwy na pharod i gymryd rhan ynndi, ond y ffordd orau o wneud hynny yw argyhoeddi'r etholwyr yn Sir Gaerfyrddin mai chi yw'r bobl orau i'w cynrychioli. Hyd yma nid ydych wedi cael y profiad hynny, ac awgrymaf fod pobl Sir Gâr yn gallu gweld beth rydych chi'n ei wneud, dydyn nhw ddim yn dwp. Eich gwaith chi yw darbwyllio eich cydweithwyr yn y blaid ein bod yn cael digon o gyllid yn Sir Gaerfyrddin i ddarparu gwasanaethau fel yr ydyn ni'n dymuno. Diolch yn fawr”.

Cwestiwn atodol gan Charlie Evans:-

“Gofynnais fy nghwestiwn heddiw fel aelod o'r cyhoedd, a gwnes ei ofyn yn gwrtais iawn ac, yn anffodus, dwi ddim yn credu fy mod i wedi cael y parch sy'n ddyledus yn ôl i mi fel aelod o'r cyhoedd. Rwyf yn talu treth y cyngor fel un o drigolion Sir Gaerfyrddin, a chi'r Cynghorydd Price yw fy nghynghorydd sir felly rwyf braidd yn bryderus nad ydych wedi rhoi i mi, fel un o drigolion y cyhoedd heddiw, yr un lefel o barch ag yr wyf innau'n ei rhoi i chi drwy gymryd rhan yn y broses ddemocrataidd. Rwy'n pryderu'n fawr hefyd ei bod yn ymddangos eich bod yn agor y drws i gyfyngu ar aelodau'r cyhoedd rhag gofyn cwestiynau yn seiliedig ar gysylltiad plaid-wleidyddol - ni fydddech yn gwneud hynny i bobl eraill, felly rwy'n pryderu braidd. Mae gennyf hefyd broblem gyda'r modd y gwnaethoch fframio'r cwestiwn a ofynnais gan ddweud ei fod yn 'ddibwrpas', yn 'fas', 'yn brin o ddyfnder' - roedd yn ymddangos fel ffordd o osgoi'r cwestiwn. Fel y gwyddoch, mae unrhyw gynllun ar gyfer ysbyty newydd yn gofyn am gydweithio agos rhwng y Bwrdd Iechyd a'r Cyngor Sir, er

enghraifft gyda chynllunio, cysylltiadau â gofal cymdeithasol a llwybrau gwasanaeth bysiau, felly - pa lefel o fewnbwn ffurfiol sydd gan Gyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin, o ystyried y rhyngddibyniaethau hynny, ydych chi wedi'i gael wrth lunio achos busnes y rhaglen gan Fwrdd Iechyd Hywel Dda”?

Ymateb gan y Cynghorydd Darren Price, Arweinydd y Cyngor i'r cwestiwn atodol :-

“Yn amlwg mae'r Cyngor yn ymgysylltu â'r Bwrdd Iechyd ar ystod eang o faterion, trwy ystod eang o fforymau. Mae'r Bwrdd Iechyd yn aelodau o'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, ceir integreiddio agos drwy'r Bwrdd Partneriaeth Rhanbarthol ac mae swyddogion yn gweithio gyda phartneriaid y Bwrdd Iechyd trwy lu o raglenni, fel bod yr ymgysylltu yn gyson a bydd yn parhau.

Roedd fy sylw ynghylch ei fod yn 'ddibwrpas' a 'bas' yn ymwneud â'r ffocws ar os yw'n mynd i fod 5 milltir i'r dwyrain neu'r gorllewin - p'un a fydd yr ysbyty newydd hwn yn cael ei adeiladu yn Sanclêr neu yn Hendy-gwyn, ni fydd hynny'n gwneud dim gwahaniaeth o gwbl i'r materion ehangach y mae'r Gwasanaeth Iechyd yn eu hwynebu - dyna'r pwynt yr oeddwn yn ei wneud. Mae yna faterion llawer mwy sylfaenol y mae angen i ni ymosod arnynt - nid yn unig yn y tymor canolig, ond yn y tymor byr iawn o ran recriwtio staff, tâl ac amodau - yr ydych yn gwbl ymwybodol ohonynt. Mae Llywodraeth y DU wedi methu'n llwyr â delio â hynny. Tybed pam ein bod yn brin o staff - mae miloedd o fylchau yn ein gweithlu Iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol a tybed pam? Maen nhw'n teimlo eu bod yn cael eu tanbrisio, maen nhw'n teimlo nad ydyn nhw'n cael eu talu'n ddigonol ac mae angen datrys hynny - nid yw wedi cael ei ddatrys hyd yma - a dyna oeddwn yn cyfeirio ato wrth sôn am eich cydweithwyr yn y blaid yn Llundain. O ran camddefnyddio slot cwestiynau'r cyhoedd, rwy'n croesawu'n fawr gyfraniadau gan aelodau dilys o'r cyhoedd - dim ond yr wythnos diwethaf yr oedd gyda ni un yn y Cyngor. Dyma lle mae ganddyn nhw brofiad uniongyrchol, profiad byw, lle mae rhywbeth yn effeithio arny'n nhw neu eu cymuned ac maen nhw eisiau gweld rhywbeth yn cael ei wneud.

Yr hyn rydyn ni'n ei weld heddiw yw 3 aelod o'r blaid Geidwadol yn lleol yn rhoi cwestiynau i mewn i gyd gyda'i gilydd. Mae'n gwbl glir i unrhyw un weld nad cyd-ddigwyddiad yw hynny - penderfyniad wedi'i gydlyn gan y blaid Geidwadol i geisio creu plattform oherwydd eu bod wedi methu, yn llwyr, cael cefnogaeth etholiadol gan bobl Sir Gaerfyrddin. Dwi'n gallu ei weld e, gall y Cabinet ei weld e, dwi wedi siarad â nifer o aelodau'r Cyngor yma o bob plaid, ac maen nhw i gyd yn gallu ei weld e a gall pobl Sir Gâr ei weld e. Os oeddech chi wirioneddol eisiau gwybod beth oedd safbwynt Sir Gaerfyrddin ar yr ysbyty newydd, gallech fod wedi anfon e-bost ata i, gallech fod wedi gofyn i mi 'a ydych chi wedi gwneud sylwadau?' a gallen i fod wedi dweud 'na' wrthoch chi - ond nid dyna oeddech chi eisiau. Roeddech chi eisiau dod yma, roeddech chi eisiau cael eich 5 munud o sylw ac roeddech chi eisiau gwneud sioe. Os oeddech chi eisiau ateb gwirioneddol gallech chi fod wedi fy e-bostio, ond nid dyna'r bwriad a dyna sy'n codi fy ngwrychyn. Nid cyfle i gael trafodaeth plaid-wleidyddol yw hyn. Mr Hughes, fel y soniodd Ann Davies, gwnaethoch chi'r pwyntiau gwleidyddol hynny yn y wasg yn dilyn cyfraniad diwethaf y Cabinet a dyna pam rwy'n credu ein bod ni'n anhapus iawn â sut aeth hynny - oherwydd nid yr hyn a ddyfynnwyd gennyh yn y wasg oedd yr hyn a gyflwynwyd yma yn y Cabinet”.

6. CYNNYDD Y CYNLLUN CYDNABOD CYFLOGWYR AMDDIFFYN

Yn unol â chymeradwyaeth y Cabinet ar 25 Hydref 2021 i'r Cyngor ail-lofnodi Cyfamod y Lluoedd Arfog [cofnod rhif 6.1], rhoddwyd ystyriaeth i adroddiad a oedd

yn manylu ar y cynnydd a wnaed gan y Cyngor tuag at gyflawni gwobr arian y Cynllun Cydnabod Cyflogwyr Amddiffyn.

Adolygodd Aelodau'r Cabinet y meini prawf hanfodol ar gyfer y wobwr arian yn erbyn statws presennol y Cyngor mewn perthynas â phob gofyniad a oedd yn dangos bod yr holl ofynion wedi'u bodloni; fodd bynnag cydnabuwyd y gallai mabwysiadu'r Cynllun Cyfweliad Gwarantedig wella dull ac ymrwymiad y Cyngor i gyfamod y lluoedd arfog ymhellach.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

- 6.1 Bod cais yn cael ei wneud ar gyfer y Cynllun Cydnabod Cyflogwyr Amddiffyn (DERS) ar Lefel Gwobr Arian.**
- 6.2 Bod gwaith yn cael ei wneud tuag at weithredu'r Cynllun Cyfweliad Gwarantedig.**
- 7. NODI BOD GRŴP PLAID CYMRU WEDI ENWEBU'R CYNGHORYDD LLINOS DAVIES AR Y PANEL RHIANTA A DIOGELU CORFFORAETHOL YN LLE'R CYNGHORYDD HEFIN JONES**
- PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL nodi bod Grŵp Plaid Cymru wedi enwebu'r Cynghorydd Llinos Davies yn lle'r Cynghorydd Hefin Jones ar y Panel Rhianta Corfforaethol a Diogelu.**
- 8. UNRHYW FATER ARALL Y GALL Y CADEIRYDD OHERWYDD AMGYLCHIADAU ARBENNIG BENDERFYNU EI YSTYRIED YN FATER BRYD YN UNOL AG ADRAN 100B(4)(B) O DDEDDF LLYWODRAETH LEOL, 1972.**

Dywedodd y Cadeirydd nad oedd unrhyw eitemau eraill o fater brys.

CHAIR

DATE

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Cabinet
22 Mai 2023

POLISI ENWI STRYDOEDD A RHIFO EIDDO

Y Pwrpas:

- Rhoi polisi yn ei le sy'n caniatáu i swyddogion weithredu'r swyddogaeth Enwi Strydoedd a Rhifo Eiddo yn effeithiol, yn gyson ac yn effeithlon er budd trigolion, y gwasanaethau brys, busnesau ac ymwelwyr â'r sir.
- Darparu meini prawf clir i swyddogion ystyried rhinweddau'r ceisiadau a dderbynnir, gan gynnwys yr ystyriaeth a roddir i'r Gymraeg.
- Cadarnhau'r strwythur ffioedd fel y nodir yn yr adroddiad a atodir.

Egluro'r broses ymgynghori a fydd yn cael ei chynnal yn fewnol ac yn allanol yn y Cyngor - gan gynnwys cysylltu â'r Aelod Lleol a/neu'r Cyngor Tref a Chymuned fel y bo'n briodol.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

1. Ystyried a derbyn argymhellion yr adroddiad a mabwysiadu'r Polisi Enwi a Rhifo Strydoedd.

Y rhesymau:

- I ymateb i'r Rhybudd Gynnig a phenderfyniad dilynol y Cyngor [ar 13 Hydref 2021 - y cyfeirir ato yng nghofnod 9.1.](#)
- Sicrhau bod y Cyngor yn adlewyrchu'r pwerau a'r dyletswyddau deddfwriaethol perthnasol hynny, gan gynnwys Deddf yr Iaith Gymraeg 1993, Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011, Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol 2015 ac Adrannau 17 i 19 o Ddeddf Iechyd y Cyhoedd (1925).

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad

OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad

OES

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-
Davies

Y Cynghorydd Ann

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Lle a Seilwaith

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Rhodri Griffiths

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Ian Llewelyn

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Lle a
Chynaliadwyedd

Rheolwr Blaen-gynllunio

Rhifau ffôn: 01267 246270

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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CABINET
22ND MAY 2023**

STREET NAMING AND NUMBERING POLICY

BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

1. BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

This report follows the report to Council of the 28 September 2022 and the subsequent consultation of the Street Naming and Numbering (SNN) Policy. The report sets out the comments received as part of the consultation together with the draft SNN Policy for consideration and adoption as policy.

2. What is the current situation?

Officers already utilise a guidance document / draft policy that provides a framework to operate the Street Naming and Property Numbering function in an effective and efficient manner. However, following the notice of motion and subsequent resolution of the Council on 13 October 2021 (and the provisions of legislation and policy) the content and scope of the guidance note has been reviewed and is presented as part of this report.

It should be noted that Royal Mail has no statutory responsibilities or powers to either name a street or to name, number, rename or renumber a property. This is a matter for the Authority.

Reflecting the Council's role in deciding on the names of new streets, recognition is given to the importance of the Welsh language. Consequently, the Council has actively promoted that new street names will adopt a Welsh name that is consistent with the heritage and history of the area. In this respect, advice and support is given to developers on adopting Welsh place names for new developments and consultation is undertaken with the Local Member and Town / Community Councils as appropriate.

In regards house naming, research was undertaken by Forward Planning in October 2021 as below and reflects data from applications received between 1/6/2015 – 7/10/2021 (Total of 975).

House Name Language	Applications
Welsh	500
English	231
English > Welsh	87
English > English	69
Welsh > Welsh	53
Welsh > English	35

Llangeler has the highest number of Welsh applications with 32 Applications (Trelech had 1). Llanelli Rural has the highest number of English Applications with 16 Applications (Pendine had 1). Llanfihangel ar Arth has the highest number of Welsh > English Applications at 3 Applications

(Talley had 1). Pembrey & Burry Port and St Ishmael are joint top for English > Welsh at 5 Applications (St Clears had 1).

3. What does the policy seek to achieve?

The adoption of a policy allows for officers to apply a consistent approach allowing for:

- changes to existing property names and adding a house name to a numbered address;
- providing numbering schemes for new developments and arranging street names where appropriate;
- registration of new properties and property conversions; and
- re-naming and numbering streets where appropriate.

Note: Reference should also be made to the 'Purpose' section on the cover of this report.

The address of a property is a very important issue. All public and private sector organisations, the emergency services and the general public need an efficient and accurate means of locating and referencing properties.

It should be noted that there is limited scope for officers to enforce / mandate – notably in terms of property names. It will be a matter for the Council to lobby with Welsh Government for increased powers – therefore the policy is prepared with reference to the legal position as it stands.

4. Consultation Responses

Following Council approval at its meeting on the 28th September 2022 the Street Naming and Numbering Policy was published for formal consultation between the 12 October 2022 and the 23 November 2022. As part of this consultation six responses were received and are detailed in appendix 1 to this report.

It is noted that none of the responses require a specific amendment to the draft Street Naming and Numbering Policy as attached to this report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	Yes Appendix 1 – Consultation Responses Appendix 2 – Draft Street Naming and Numbering Policy
----------------------------------	--

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:	Rhodri Griffiths						Head of Place and Sustainability	
Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets		
YES	YES	YES	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The policy recognises the importance of property names of historic and / or cultural significance especially those historic Welsh names. In this regard, the policy set out aligns positively with the Well-being of Future Generations Act's goal of creating a *Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language*.

2. Legal

Carmarthenshire County Council has statutory powers to ensure that all streets and properties are correctly named and numbered within the County. These powers derive from Sections 17 to 19 of the Public Health Act (1925).

Reference is also made to the Welsh Language Act 1993, the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the [Well Being of Future Generations Act 2015](#). With specific reference to the Well Being of Future Generations Act 2015, the following goal is cited: "A *Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language*".

3. Finance

No costs are associated with the policy as its primary purpose is to outline and clarify the Council's position and processes with regards naming and numbering property. It is therefore not anticipated the implementation of the policy will lead to resource implications (including staffing) as the Street Naming and Property Numbering function is already being delivered through current financial provisions. Reference is made to the fee structure contained within the policy which is reflective of the current fees being charged. It should be noted the level of fees charged is discretionary and will be subject to further review.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Rhodri Griffiths

Head of Place and Sustainability

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	NO
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:-	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:-	

2. Local Member(s) Consulted as part of the formal public consultation exercise.

3. Community / Town Council Consulted as part of the formal public consultation exercise.

4. Relevant Partners Consulted as part of the formal public consultation exercise.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations Consulted as part of the formal public consultation exercise.

**CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO
HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED**

YES/NO * Delete as appropriate

Yes, consulted on the 8th February 2023

Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:
 NONE

Appendix 1 - Consultation Responses

Date	Name	Address (if given)	Response Type	Date Response sent (if required)	Comments	Response
						Recommendation: No change to the Policy.
						Response to comment: Many thanks for your comments on the ongoing consultation. I note you have also raised some questions relating to the policy, to which I have provided some information below which I hope clarifies matters. I would however be grateful if you would confirm if you would like us to process your email as a consultation response or whether you simply require additional information.
13/10/22	Cllr Gary R Jones	Councillor	Observations	14/10/22	<i>Will this policy include the provision to make properties change the name of house, if it does not conform to the stated property? If so will it retrospectively enforce this policy. Will it mean that property owners can only use Welsh names for their properties? I agree that all new street names should be in Welsh, but again will a retrospective process be initiated?</i>	The policy sets out guidance and principles on the process of street and property naming. The policy provides information relating to the Street Naming and Numbering application rather than setting out any enforcement procedures. Should any applications be forthcoming to reflect changes already made then they will also be expected to conform with the guidance set out, and so in that respect it would be applicable retrospectively, we would not however apply the new policy to applications already processed. You will note that the Policy encourages the use of Welsh property names but does not restrict all property names to being Welsh. The guidance has been prepared to encourage the use of Welsh names but in a way which reflects relevant legislation and guidance.
14/10/22	Cllr Gary R Jones	Councillor	Observations	24/10/22	<i>Yes, you can forward these comments as a response. Another point I would like to make is on hybrid names, there was some controversy over the naming of Parc y Scarlets, Stradey Parc etc. One final point, will Community Councils be consulted on street names? Once again I am all for them being in Welsh, but a local input, in keeping with traditional names of the area would be helpful.</i>	Recommendation: No change to the Policy. Response to comment: We consult with Councillors and Community / Town Councils on all new street names created as part of the Street Naming process and this is part of the SNN Policy.
17/10/22	Geraint Bevan	Public	Support		<i>I support the policy objectives that ensures the Welsh language is supported and becomes more visible. I also agree that the policy protects and history and character of the communities in Carmarthenshire. support the policy objectives that ensures the Welsh language is supported and becomes more visible. I also agree that the policy protects and history and character of the communities in Carmarthenshire.</i>	Recommendation: No change to the Policy.
17/10/22	Llangunnor Community Council (Howard Davies)	Town/Community Council	Support		<i>Further to your request for feedback on this important issue please find our comments appended below. As a community council we support the policy objectives that ensures the Welsh language is promoted and becomes more visible on our streets. We also agree that the policy protects the history and character of the communities of our county. We also agree that the policy protects and history and character of the communities in Carmarthenshire.</i>	Recommendation: No change to the Policy.
21/10/22	Cliff Cleaton	Council Employee with Interest	Observations		<i>Reading the draft Policy which is a good document, can you please clarify situations where 4.1.4 would be used. I know in the past certain situations have caused highways significant issues such as:- Where you have an existing estate road which later has an additional side cul-de-sac leading off it, it would be much better for us if a new name was given to anything which isn't a clear continuation of the same road. This is because each branch of road should have a separate road number, we don't want to create large estates with lots of cul-de-sacs with the same street name but different road numbers. Apologies if I have misunderstood the meaning of 4.1.4</i>	Recommendation: No change to the Policy.
09/11/20/22	Llanelli Town Council	Town/Community Council	Observations		<i>Many thanks for your consultation on the Draft Street Naming and Numbering Policy. The matter has been considered by the Llanelli Town Council Planning, Licensing and Consultation Committee where it was agreed to provide the following comments. The Town Council asks the County Council to provide sufficient flexibility in the policy to allow people of significant local prominence and Freeman of the town to have streets and buildings named after them if that is the wish of the Community. I trust you will take these comments into account as part of your consideration of the draft policy.</i>	Recommendation: No change to the Policy.

Do not support	Councillor
Observations	Town/Community Council
Requires a response	Public
Support	Council Employee with Interest
Support with amendments	Statutory Body

Draft Street Naming and Numbering Policy

Place and Sustainability
May 2022

carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cyngor **Sir Gâr**
Carmarthenshire
County Council



Tudalen 25

Document History

Title	Street Naming & Numbering Policy
Purpose	Legal document required under the Public Health Act 1925
Owner	CCC Place & Sustainability Division
Created by	Information Management Unit
Approved by	
Date	
Review Frequency	As required

Version	Date	Author	Notes / Changes
V0.1	April 2019	Emily Dent / Nia Tommason	Initial Draft
V0.2	Sept 2019	Emily Dent / Nia Tommason	Initial amendments and updates
V0.3	Oct 2021	Emily Dent / Myfanwy Jones / Owain Enoch / Rachel Jones	Additional amendments and updates
V0.4	May 2022	Emily Dent	Minor editorial amendments

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1. Street Naming and Property Numbering Policy

1.1 Purpose of Policy

- 1.1.1 **This policy provides a framework for Carmarthenshire County Council to operate the Street Naming and Numbering function effectively and efficiently for the benefit of Carmarthenshire residents, emergency services, businesses, and visitors.**
- 1.1.2 The aim of this document is to provide advice and guidance to developers and existing property owners when considering new developments, property conversions, or single in-fill plots, as well as changing the name of an existing property. It also provides guidance to Community or Town Councils on the legal framework for operation of the Street Naming and Property Numbering function and the protocols for determining official street names and property numbers.
- 1.1.3 The primary purpose is to create addresses, which are logical and consistent and to ensure that properties can be located quickly in all situations. This is important as various organisations, services, and the general public need an efficient way of locating and referencing properties.
- 1.1.4 Street naming and numbering is an important aspect of modern life that is often taken for granted, but it is sufficiently important to need legislation to enforce the requirements of government and local government in this area.
- 1.1.5 There may be a lack of awareness (notably amongst the general public) in regards the requirement to go through a process for changing the name of a property. As part of the consultation on this policy, the Council will seek to raise awareness of this requirement. It should be noted that Section 1.2 of this policy makes it clear why it is important that the process is done correctly.
- 1.1.6 The delivery of the street naming and numbering service is provided under the Council's Scheme of Delegation, within the portfolio of the Head of Place and Sustainability. However, it should be noted that this policy seeks to make provision for consultation with elected /community representatives where appropriate / relevant.
- 1.1.7 The general approach of the Council is to seek to work with applicants in the implementation of the Street Naming and Property Numbering function via a consensus building approach. It should be noted that the Place and Sustainability service is currently in the process of launching a customer charter. The desired outcome is timely and consistent decision making where there is a good customer experience. However, there is an onus on applicants to work with officers if this outcome is to be achieved – including providing clear and accurate plans and by submitting proposals that are in keeping with this policy – notably in terms of respecting and celebrating the linguistic and historical fabric of the County.

1.2 Introduction

1.2.1 **Carmarthenshire County Council has statutory powers to ensure that all streets and properties are correctly named and numbered within the County. These powers derive from Sections 17 to 19 of the Public Health Act (1925).**

1.2.2 Street Naming and Numbering is an important function as it allows the Council to maintain and update the NLPG (The National Land and Property Gazetteer) which forms the foundation for use of every address in Britain. This enables:-

- Emergency Services to find a property quickly and effectively
- Post to be delivered efficiently
- Visitors to locate their destination
- Utility companies to connect their services once premises have been given a formal postal address
- Reliable delivery of services and goods by courier companies
- Records of Service Providers to be kept in an efficient manner
- Companies to accept an address for official purposes. For example, insurance, credit rating, contract acceptance
- Many legal transactions associated with properties can be withheld until they are identified by a street name, house name or number, for instance.

1.2.3 The street naming and numbering policy establishes the correct process and procedures for the following activities:-

- House name change
- Add a name to an existing numbered Property
- House Naming or Numbering
- Development with a new street name
- Property Conversion into Flats or Units
- Amending schedule of development already issued
- Renaming a street at resident's request
- Naming a road where no name exists
- Confirmation of official address
- To add or change a commercial trading name to a business premises
- Request to investigate any address anomaly

1.3 Welsh Language Considerations

- 1.3.1 **As a Welsh Local Authority, Carmarthenshire County Council is subject to the provisions contained within the Welsh Language Act 1993, the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 which places into legislation the aim to create 'A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language'. We must also consider the Welsh Government's 'Cymraeg 2050: Welsh language strategy' and the long-term approach to achieving a million Welsh speakers by 2050.**
- 1.3.2 As well as establishing the role of the Welsh Language Commissioner, the Welsh Language Measure gave an official status to the Welsh language. This means that Welsh should not be treated less favourably than the English language in Wales. The measure also established the following:
- Gave the Commissioner powers to set Standards on organisations
 - Regulate organisations, and ensure they comply with the Standards
 - Promote and encourage the Welsh language
- 1.3.3 Carmarthenshire County Council believes that it should reflect the importance of the Welsh language in the services which it provides in delivering effective, bilingual services to the community. Street and property names can make a significant visual contribution to the Welsh language, making it a visible characteristic of the County. It also plays an important part in promoting the area's cultural identity, heritage, and history through the use of names which reflect these aspects of the locality.
- 1.3.4 Since the Council has the right to decide on the names of new streets, it recognises the importance of giving consideration to and promoting the Welsh language, and this policy in relation to property and street names will therefore be to promote and adopt a **Welsh** name that is consistent with the heritage and history of the area.
- 1.3.5 We will give guidance and support to developers on adopting Welsh place names for new developments. We will not support changing a property name if it would result in changes or the removal of a name of historic or cultural significance and will provide advice to the applicant and encourage them to reconsider the proposed change.
- 1.3.6 For historical developments, street names, place names and geographical features, where the difference between the Welsh and English versions of a name and street is just the spelling, we will use the Welsh version.
- 1.3.7 All existing streets that require additional or replacement Street nameplates will be given its Welsh Translation to be added to the nameplate. The Welsh translation however does not form part of the Official Street Name unless put through the Street Renaming procedure.
- 1.3.8 With regards to historical street names, any historical reference in the street name will not be translated into Welsh unless there is a Welsh version.
- 1.3.9 Carmarthenshire County Council has statutory responsibilities to maintain accurate and updated lists of the names of towns, villages, communities, as well as new developments. In each case, the Council will ensure that its lists are of a high standard and will, in association with the Welsh Language Commissioner who has the responsibility for advising on the standard forms of Welsh place-names, conduct an audit of the lists that it maintains to ensure standardisation where necessary. Where existing names have specific historical or linguistic significance, renaming will not be supported.

1.4 Well-being of Future Generations

- 1.4.1 The Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 is about improving the social, economic, environment and cultural well-being of Wales. It sets out seven national well-being goals, including 'A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh Language'. Ensuring that the naming of streets in Carmarthenshire reflects local heritage, with names for new developments which are historically, culturally, and linguistically linked, will play an important role in delivering this well-being goal.

1.5 Street Naming & Numbering Service

Who is responsible for street naming and numbering?

- 1.5.1 Carmarthenshire County Council has statutory responsibilities and powers, within the context of adoptive legislation, for the naming of streets, alteration of street names and indication of street names. The Council also has additional discretionary powers to provide a number or name to a property.
- 1.5.2 It should be noted that Royal Mail has no statutory responsibilities or powers to either name a street or to name, number, rename or renumber a property. Royal Mail has sole responsibility for assigning a postcode following notification of new or amended address details by Carmarthenshire County Council.
- 1.5.3 The Council as the statutory naming and numbering authority undertakes appropriate checks within the Corporate Address Gazetteer and wider consultation and liaison with Royal Mail who are responsible for the [Postcode Address File \(PAF\)](#) in regard to new property and/or street names. This minimises potential duplication and confusion and ensures that a consistent and unambiguous approach is adopted across Carmarthenshire.

Street Numbering - Unregistered address

- 1.5.4 If a property is not "registered" the owner/occupier will encounter difficulties in obtaining goods and services from a variety of sources such as applying for a credit card or goods bought by mail order.
- 1.5.5 All organisations purchase their address databases from Royal Mail. If an address does not show on the database held by Royal Mail, it is interpreted that the property does not exist.
- 1.5.6 When a property is officially named or numbered by Carmarthenshire County Council, Royal Mail is notified as part of the process. Therefore, it is imperative that all Street Numbering applications are made to Carmarthenshire County Council.

How do I contact the service?

1.5.7 The Street Naming & Numbering service is operated by the Information Management Section, within Place & Sustainability, contact details are:

Normal hours are: 9.00 - 17.00 Monday – Thursday / 9.00 – 16.30 Friday.

Street Naming & Numbering Service

Address: Municipal Offices
Crescent Road
Llandeilo
SA19 6HW

Telephone: 01558 825332

Email: snn@cararthenshire.gov.uk

Website: www.cararthenshire.gov.wales/snn

2. Guidance for Applicants

2.1 When to apply?

2.1.1 Applications for Street Naming and Numbering services should be made by:

- Individuals or organisations wishing to add a name to an existing numbered only property
- Individuals or organisations wishing to rename an existing named property
- Individuals or developers building new properties which include new residential properties, commercial premises, industrial units and the like
- Individuals or developers wishing to amend layouts for new developments that have already gone through the formal naming and numbering process
- Individuals or developers undertaking conversions of existing properties which will result in the creation of new residential properties or business premises. This will include existing buildings which are sub-divided into flats or offices, barns converted into residences and the splitting of commercial units
- Residents wishing to rename a street
- Individuals and businesses seeking confirmation of an address.

2.1.2 Applicants should consult with the Council at the earliest opportunity to avoid potential delays. Applications should be submitted as soon as possible after formal planning consent and/or building regulation approval for the proposal has been granted.

2.2 How to apply?

2.2.1 Download the relevant application form online: www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/snn

There are 8 different SNN paper application forms:

Form	Application Category
SNN1	Rename an Existing Property / Add a Name to an Existing numbered property
SNN2	Single new dwelling
SNN3	Development with NO street naming [Residential & Commercial]
SNN4	Development with a NEW street name [Residential & Commercial]
SNN5	Amendment to a Development Layout [Residential & Commercial]
SNN6	Property Conversion to Flats or Units [Residential & Commercial]
SNN7	Street Renaming at Residents request
SNN8	Official registration of an Existing Property

2.3 What to submit?

2.3.1 All requests for Street Naming & Numbering services must include:

- A completed Carmarthenshire County Council Street Naming & Numbering Application Form
- An appropriately scaled location plan to a scale no less than 1:1250, and in the case of a new developments, a layout plan, indicating the position of properties in relation to geographical surroundings.
- An internal layout plan for developments which are subdivided at unit or floor level, for example, a block of flats or commercial, industrial units.
- The main entrance to each subdivision or block must be clearly marked.
- The appropriate fee for the specific Street Naming & Numbering service required.

3. Scale of charges

3.1 Application fees

3.1.1 The differential scale of charges outlined below is current as of 1 April 2019. The charges are reviewed on an annual basis. Charges for street naming and numbering services are zero VAT rated.

Task	Fee	
<i>House name change</i>	£35	Covers the cost of investigations and notification to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.
<i>Add a name to an existing numbered Property</i>	£35	Covers the cost of investigations and notification to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.
<i>House Naming or Numbering for one dwelling</i>	£35	Covers the cost of investigations and notification to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.
<i>Development with NO street name [Residential & Commercial]</i>	£35 per plot [1-5] £30 per plot [6-25] £25 per plot [26-75] £20 per plot [75+]	Covers the cost of investigations, production of plot to number schedules, and notification to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.
<i>Development with a NEW street name [Residential & Commercial]</i>	£150 per street + £35 per plot [1-5] £30 per plot [6-25] £25 per plot [26-75] £20 per plot [76+]	Covers the cost of investigations, consultations with Local Member(s) & Town & Community Councils, Highways, LLPG Custodian, site notice/visit, and production of plot to number schedules, notifications to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.

Task	Fee	
<i>Property Conversion into Flats or Units [Residential & Commercial]</i>	£35 + £15 per Flat/Unit	Covers the cost of investigations, production of flat/unit to number schedules, and notification to Royal Mail, internal and external organisations, customer confirmation, officer time and resources.
<i>Amending schedule of development already issued following plot changes by developer</i>	£35 per plot	Covers the re-plan, amended plot to postal information, notification to Royal Mail, emergency services, other internal and external organisations, officer time and resources.
<i>Renaming a street at residents request or Naming a road where no name exists</i>	£150 + £35 per property legal costs & replacement street nameplate costs	Covers the cost of investigations, consultations and notifications to residents and internal council and external organisations including Royal Mail and emergency services, officer time and resources.
<i>Provision of official address confirmation for customer, solicitors and conveyancers</i>	£30	Covers the cost of (historic) investigations, officer time and resources.
<i>To add or change a commercial trading name to a business premises</i>	No Fee	This is because it is in the interests of the businesses and external organisations including Royal Mail to have up-to-date information
<i>Request to investigate any address anomaly</i>	No Fee	This is because it is in the interests of the residents and emergency services to have all anomalies corrected
<i>Issuing of amended address information following an error on the Council's LLPG database or Royal Mail PAF.</i>	No Fee	Where an error has occurred, it is not reasonable to apply a charge in order to correct an address database, except where the problem has arisen as a direct consequence of development occurring without the required Planning and/or Building Regulation permissions

4. Street Naming and Numbering for New Developments

4.1 General Principle

- 4.1.1 Carmarthenshire has a significant cultural, linguistic, and historical background and therefore to ensure preservation of this heritage, preference will be given to naming schemes with an historical and local context. Appropriate resources, such as the List of Historic Place-names, should also be referred to.
- 4.1.2 If no historical link can be established directly to the land under development, then adjacent areas may be explored for ideas.
- 4.1.3 If no historical or local context can be determined, and the proposed development consists of a network of streets or buildings, a theme may be suggested. Again, care should be taken to ensure that any proposed theme meets the protocols contained in this document.
- 4.1.4 New street names shall not be assigned to new developments when such developments can be satisfactorily included in the current numbering scheme of the street providing access.
- 4.1.5 The Town/Community Council and County Councillor for the area can use their local and historical knowledge of the area to determine any suggested themes / and or street names' suitability for the area. The Town/Community Council and County Councillor can suggest alternative themes / and or Street Names which may have a more relevant historical and local context. Again, these suggestions will need to meet protocols contained in this document and the consultation process will start again.
- 4.1.6 Property developers submitting a request for Street Naming & Numbering services can request that the Town/Community Council and County Council suggest any themes and/or street names for a new development.
- 4.1.7 Although every opportunity is afforded to individuals or businesses in suggesting new development themes and/or street names, the Council may serve a notice of objection under Section 17 of the Act. The person or business proposing the street name may, within twenty-one days after the service of the notice, appeal against the objection to the Magistrates Court.

4.2 Use of Unofficial Marketing Titles

- 4.2.1 Carmarthenshire County Council will not adopt unofficial 'marketing' titles or themes used by the developers for the sale of new properties unless a historical or local context has been agreed in advance and on the clear understanding that the theme will form the basis of the approved street naming scheme only.
- 4.2.2 The adoption of 'marketing' titles will not be permitted in creating attractive 'unofficial' locality or village names. It is therefore advisable to be cautious in the use of development names for marketing purposes if the name has not been authorised.
- 4.2.3 It should be pointed out in literature distributed to prospective purchasers that marketing names are not the official street name, are subject to approval and therefore possibly subject to change.
- 4.2.4 Developers should ensure that purchasers and occupiers of a property use the official address and not the name of the development. Historically this is a re-occurring problem that can lead to frustration and disappointment. Developers are to ensure that marketing is not misleading and the name of the development is not used within the official address.

4.3 Proposed Themes

- 4.3.1 A developer / County Councillor / The Town/Community Council proposing a theme for street naming & numbering or property naming for a new development scheme should consider the following:
- a) The suggested street or building name(s) should have a proven historical or local context and a link directly to the development site or adjacent area
 - b) The suggested street or property name will not be a name of a person within living memory. The naming of streets after individuals can be somewhat contentious and, in many respects, subjective, therefore no street or property will be named after a person either present or recent past.
 - c) The only exception will be in such instances where historic geographic locations are referred to as proper names eg: Kimberley Park, John's Wood and the like
 - d) The suggested street or property naming scheme will not be the same or similar to any existing names in Carmarthenshire to avoid possible confusion
 - e) Where no historical or local context can be established, with the land intended for development and a network of streets will be created, the developer/County Councillor/Town/Community Council may submit a suggested theme, with appropriate reasons, for consideration.
 - f) Distinctions by suffix within the same or adjoining area are to be avoided, eg: Apple Avenue and Apple Road.
 - g) Suggested street or building names which are aesthetically unsuitable should be avoided. For example: Gaswork Road, Tip House etc
 - h) Names that may give rise to spelling difficulties will not be accepted.
 - i) Wherever possible a proposed name should have a proven historical significance to the land intended for development. Advice from local historical or interest groups is recommended.
 - j) Suggested street or building names which are capable of deliberate misinterpretation should be avoided. For example: Hoare Road, Typple Avenue, Quare Street etc
 - k) Suggested street or property names that could be considered or construed as obscene, racist or which could contravene any aspect of the Carmarthenshire County Council equal opportunities policies will not be acceptable.
 - l) Subsidiary names, ie: a row of buildings within an already named road being called '...Terrace', should be avoided if possible.
 - m) The property number 13 will not be omitted from property numbering schemes.

4.3.2 Advice or guidance regarding historic or local context can be obtained by:

- Communicating with the [Town or Community Council / County Councillor](#)
- Visiting our website at: www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/snn
- Visiting our Libraries and Information Service website at: www.carmarthenshire.gov.wales/libraries
- View old maps of Carmarthenshire [online](#)
- Visiting Cadw's website for information on historic environment records at: [Historic environment records | Cadw \(gov.wales\)](#)
- Visit the [List of Historic Place Names](#) website
- Visit the [Welsh Language Commissioner](#) website to view a 'List of Standardised Welsh Place-names'

4.4 Approving Naming and Numbering Schemes

Street Names

4.4.1 All new street names should start with one of the following prefixes in the case of Welsh language translations (suffixes in the case of English translations) applied in the following context, however this is not an exhaustive list and in exceptional circumstances alternatives may be permitted.

Rhodfa (Avenue)	for any road or thoroughfare
Cylch (Circle)	for roads with the same start and end point
Clôs (Close)	for cul-de-sac only
Comin (Common)	for roads in appropriate circumstances
Cwrt or Llys (Court)	for cul-de-sac and residential blocks only
Cilgant (Crescent)	for a crescent shaped road
Tywyn (Dene)	for roads with an historic link to wooded valley
Rhodfa (Drive)	for any road or thoroughfare
Pen (End)	for cul-de-sac only
Gerddi (Gardens)	for residential roads (provided there is no confusion with local open space)
Gelli (Grove)	for residential roads
Rhiw (Hill)	for a hillside road only
Lôn (Lane)	for any road or thoroughfare in a rural area or in appropriate circumstances
Dol (Mead)	as an alternative to above
Dol (Meadow)	for any road or thoroughfare in a rural area
Stablau (Mews)	for residential roads
Parêd (Parade)	for roads in appropriate circumstances
Parc (Park)	for roads in appropriate circumstances
Llwybr (Path)	for pedestrian ways
Maes (Place)	for residential roads
Dyfroedd (Reach)	for roads in appropriate circumstances –
Crib (Ridge)	for a hillside road only
Bryn (Rise)	for a hillside road only
Heol (Road)	For any major road or thoroughfare
Rhes (Row)	for residential roads in appropriate circumstances
Sgwâr (Square)	for a square only
Stryd (Street)	for any road or thoroughfare
Teras (Terrace)	for a terrace of houses but NOT as a subsidiary name within another officially named street
Gwel y(View)	for residential roads in appropriate circumstances
Rhodfa (Walk)	for pedestrian ways
Ffordd (Way)	for any road or thoroughfare
Glanfa (Wharf)	for roads parallel or adjacent to navigable waterways

4.4.2 Many of the Welsh versions above will mutate/change when the name of a road is added and will therefore need to be sent by the Street Naming & Numbering Officer for professional translation to ensure accuracy.

Property Numbering Sequence

The following protocols will be applied to new development schemes:

- 4.4.3 It should be pointed out in literature distributed to prospective purchasers that the provisional numbering schemes are subject to change if the developer adds plots that require addressing after the original Street Naming & Numbering has been allocated to the development.
- 4.4.4 Once a number has been issued to any property in Carmarthenshire then it can never be removed. This is applicable to all properties in Carmarthenshire including properties that have numbers but are not on a numbered street. Names may be added but can never replace the number.
- 4.4.5 Properties, in particular those occupying corner sites, will be numbered or named according to the street in which the main entrance is located. The manipulations of property names or numbers in order to secure a more prestigious or desired address, or to avoid an address, which is thought to have undesired associations, will not be permitted.
- 4.4.6 Any person aggrieved by the intended order (site notice / consultation) may within 21 days after the date of the 'Notice of intention to order naming of streets' appeal to the Magistrates Court against such order.
- 4.4.7 **The final decision on naming or numbering rests with the Street Naming and Numbering service, the official address will be confirmed once an application has been made. An address should only be used when it has been confirmed as official by the service to avoid problems.**

4.5 Identifying new and existing streets

4.5.1 The street that a property is addressed on is the street that the front door or principal entrance is accessed from. Where a new property is accessed off an existing street it will be named or numbered on that street.

4.5.2 Figure 1 shows new properties accessed off both new and existing streets and demonstrates on which street the new property will be numbered or named:

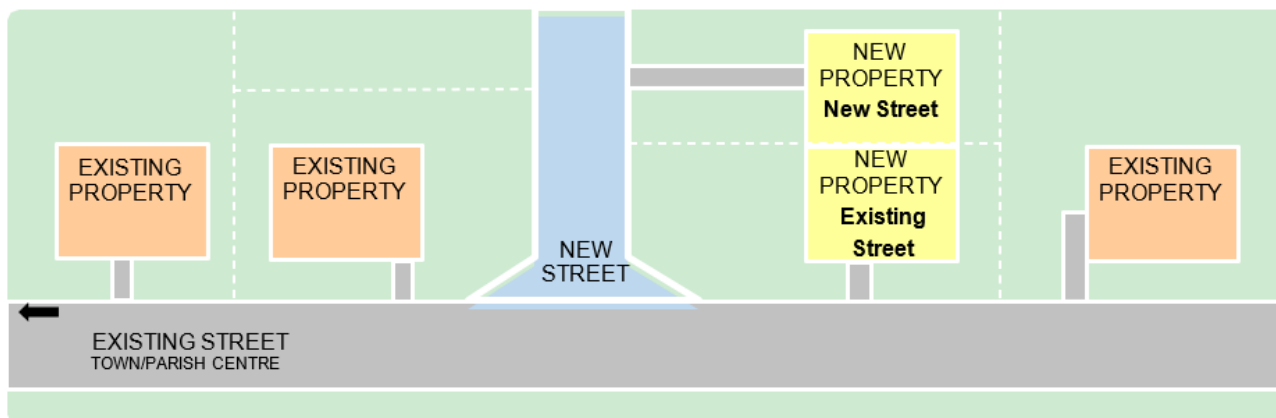


Figure 1 - New plots on both existing and new streets – accessed from existing street

4.5.3 Where the front door of a new plot is accessed from a new street and the alternative / driveway access is from an existing street or vice-versa then the property will be named / numbered on the road that the front door is accessed by:

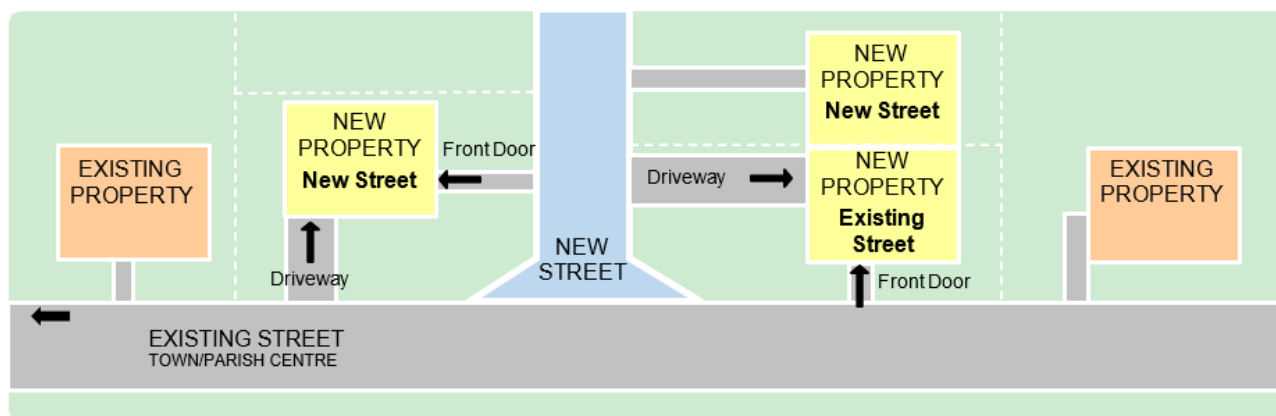


Figure 2 - New plots on both existing and new streets - multiple access on different streets

4.5.4 It is therefore important that applications are accompanied by a plan that clearly indicates the principal entrance to all properties so a correct scheme can be devised.

4.5.5 **Note that the guidance contained in this document exists to help make applications and overcome common problems encountered, it does not constitute policy and final details of the scheme will be at the discretion of the Street Naming and Numbering Service.**

4.5.6 As a rule, variations on the guidance given will not be accepted, therefore careful consideration should be made when making an application to avoid disappointment.

4.6 Conventions used for existing streets

Property naming/numbering on an existing street

4.6.1 Where new plots are to front onto an existing street the Street Naming and Numbering Service will assess the application once received and decide whether the new plots will be included within any numbering scheme upon that street or will be assigned names.

New plots on an existing numbered street

4.6.2 If plots front on to an existing numbered street, numbers out of preference will be assigned to the new properties. New properties will be numbered using gaps in the numbering system if possible:

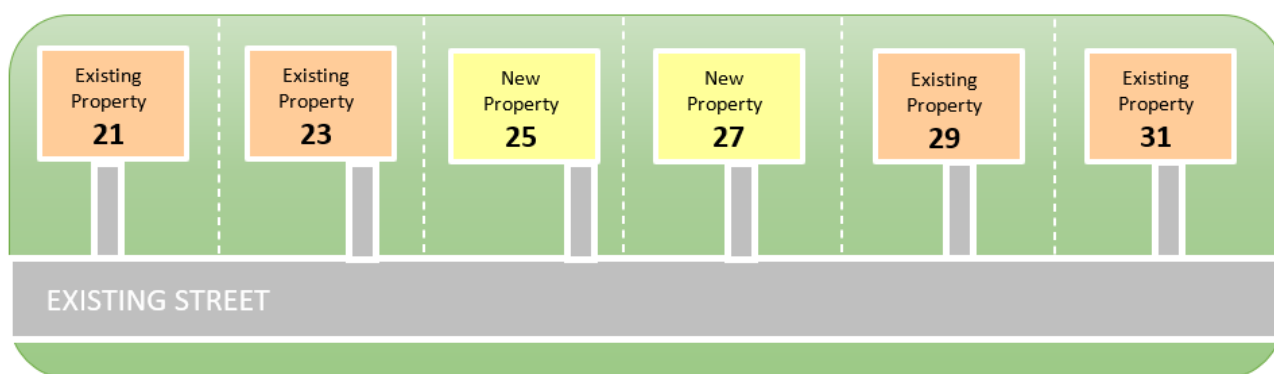


Figure 3 - New plots utilising numbers not used in the existing numbering system

4.6.3 Where it is not possible to use gaps in the existing numbering system, a development of up to four plots will be suffixed with the letters a-d after the preceding number:

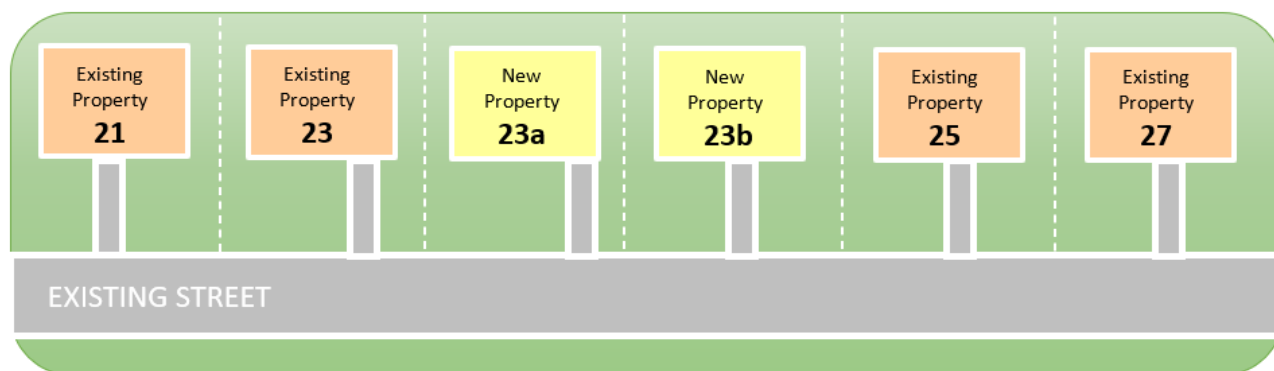


Figure 4 - New plots utilising numbers not used in the existing numbering system

4.6.4 **Infill development** (new properties built between existing properties or in grounds of an existing property) on a numbered street will be given the same number as the property preceding the infill or following in appropriate circumstances (ie: when the infill property precedes No.1 on a numbered street) followed by a suffix of 'A', 'B' etc eg: 3A, 3B.

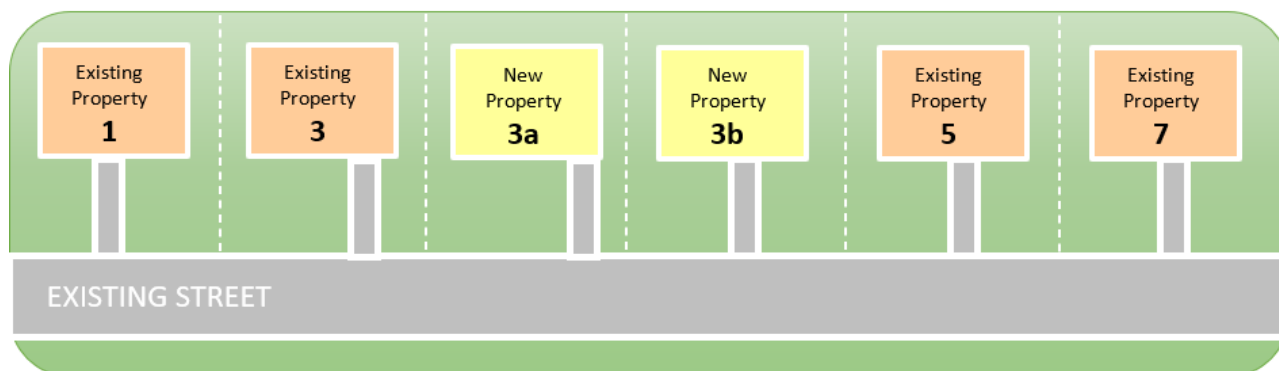


Figure 5 - New plots utilising numbers not used in the existing numbering system

4.6.5 If it is not practical to suffix the number, the Street Naming and Numbering Service will allow house names to be used:

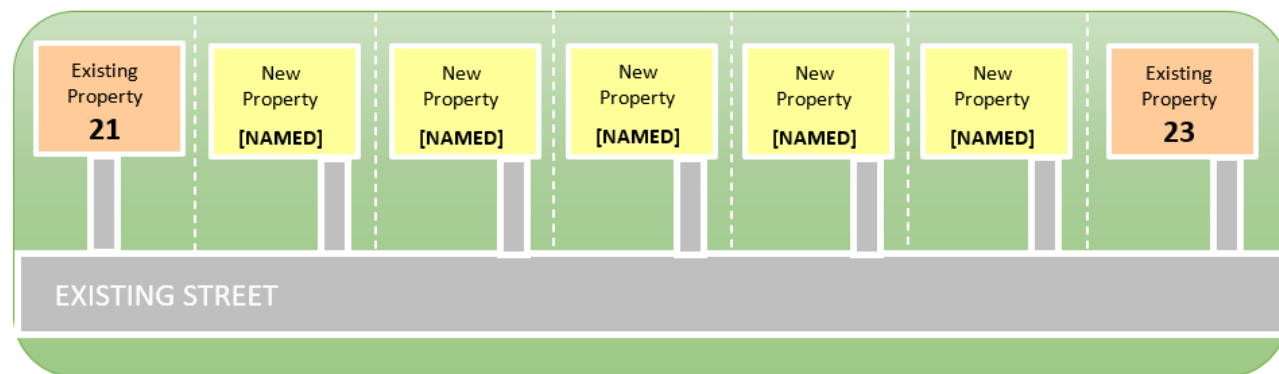


Figure 6 - New plots named on an existing street where numbering is not practical

New plots on an existing named street

4.6.6 If a street does not have an adopted numbering scheme the properties along it will have an official name as part of their address.

4.6.7 Where a street numbering sequence may not exist, predominantly in rural areas, it will be appropriate to allocate agreed property names, however all approved property names will be addressed directly to the nearest official designated street name, to enable emergency services to locate a property quickly.

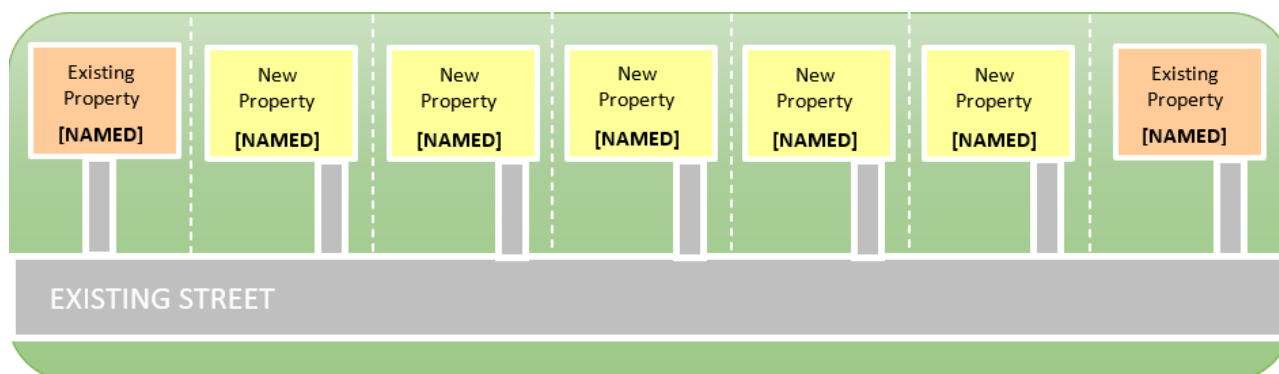


Figure 7 - New plots named on an existing street where no numbering exists

Naming of existing unnamed street

4.6.8 The naming of unnamed streets will only be done when a property owner on the street requests that their street be named (and suggests a name) due to the lack of a name causing a delay in Emergency Services locating the street. The resident will need to put this forward to their Community/Town Council, who will forward the request and completed application form onto us at Street Naming & Numbering.

4.7 Conventions used for new streets

4.7.1. New properties accessed off a new street will always be numbered. The standard conventions for numbering new streets are:

Odd Numbers on the left and even on the right running from start to end, or vice versa if there is an issue with neighbouring properties on adjoining streets and duplication of numbers.

This convention will also be used if there is a possibility that the site will be extended in the future.



Figure 8 – Numbering along a new street

Side Roads are numbered ascending from the main road:



Figure 9 – Numbering along a side street

In small developments the numbers may be allocated consecutively at the discretion of the Street Naming and Numbering Service.

Cul-de-sac and small scale development will be numbered consecutively in a clockwise direction. Longer cul-de-sac development will again be numbered as stated above.

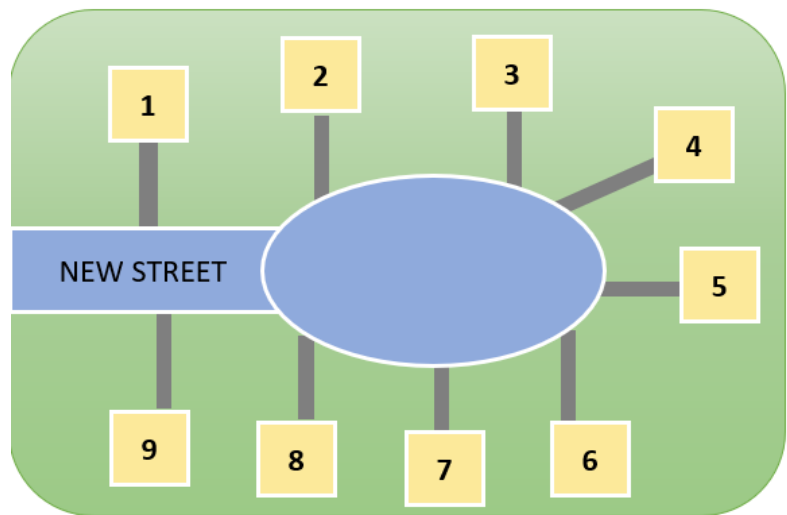


Figure 10 – Consecutive Numbering

5. Application process

5.1 New street name

New Developments: applications that **require a new street name**

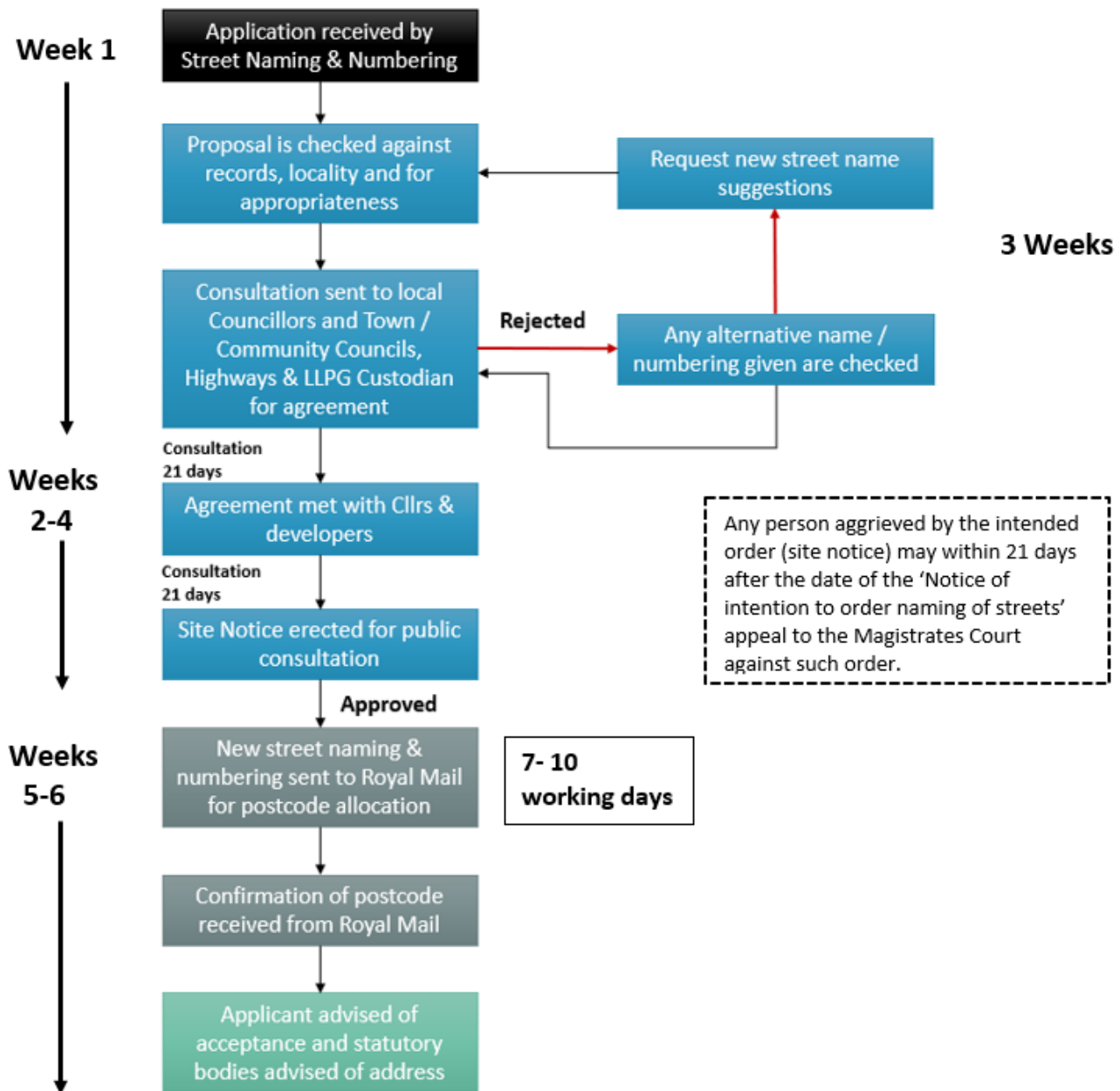


Figure 11 - Process where a new street name is created

- 5.1.1 All plots on a new development will require a full official address. Once a site has been purchased and planning permission for the development granted an application will be required for a naming and numbering scheme to be provided.
- 5.1.2 To make an application you can download the relevant form online at www.carmarthenshire.gov.uk/snn. For a **new development which has NO new street name[s]**, you should complete the **SNN3** form. If the **new development requires a NEW street name[s]** then complete the **SNN4** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge.
- 5.1.3 The **timescale** of an application where a new street name is created, **is approximately 6-9 weeks**, providing the proposal is appropriate and accepted. Please note that the timescale will be prolonged if the initial proposals are rejected or if the public consultation is objected.

5.2 Proposals not relating to a new street name

5.2.1 Applications where NO new street name is created are subject to a different process which does not include consultation with County Councillors or Town and Community Councils. Such proposals may include the change of a house name, name or numbering new properties, conversions etc.

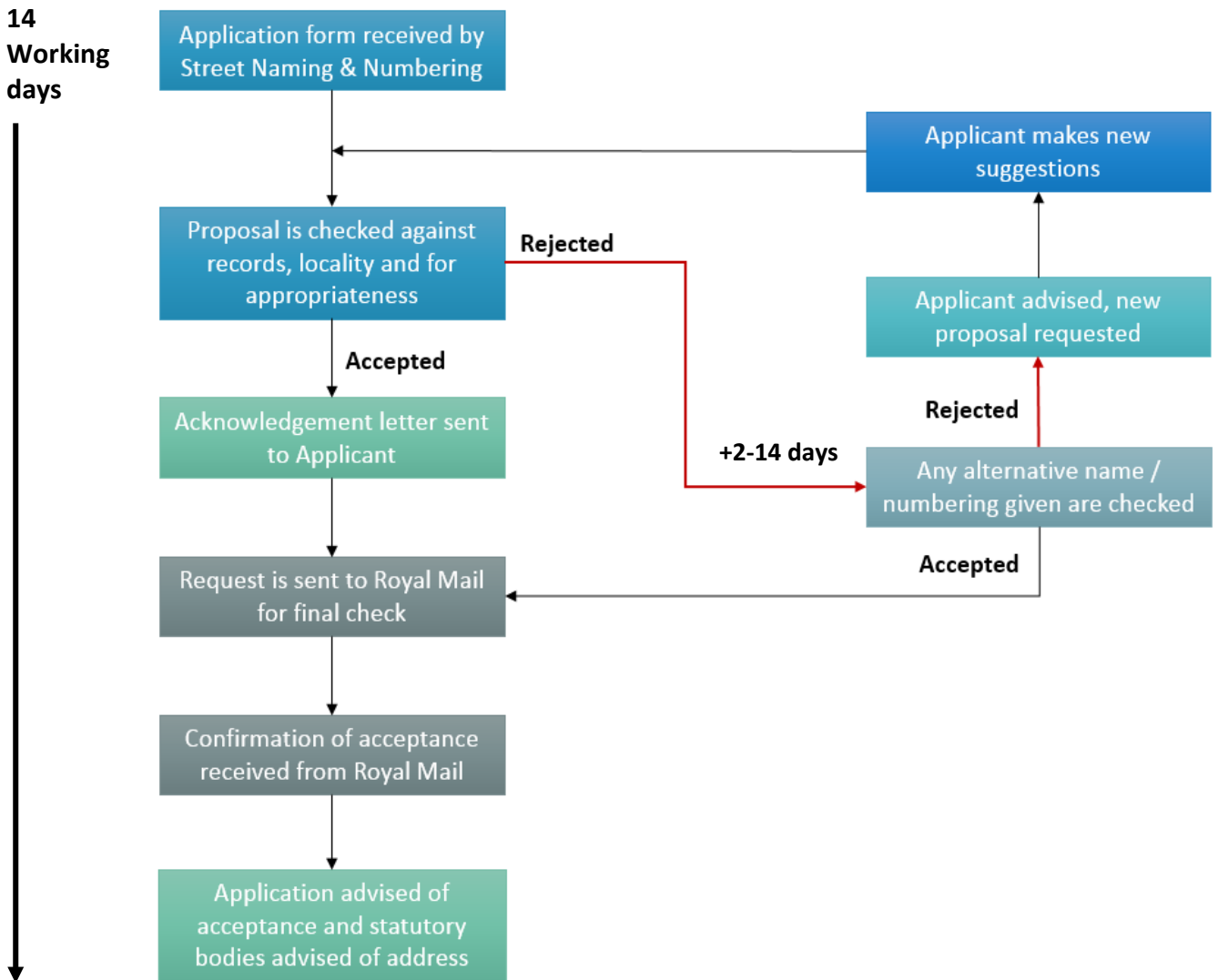


Figure 12 - Process where a NO new street name is created

5.2.2 The timescale of an application where there is NO Street name created, is approximately 14 working days if the proposal is accepted. Please note that the timescale will be prolonged if the initial proposals are rejected as alternatives will have to be provided, it is therefore important to note the guidance on selecting a suitable name / numbering and provide as many proposals as possible.

5.3 Naming an existing property

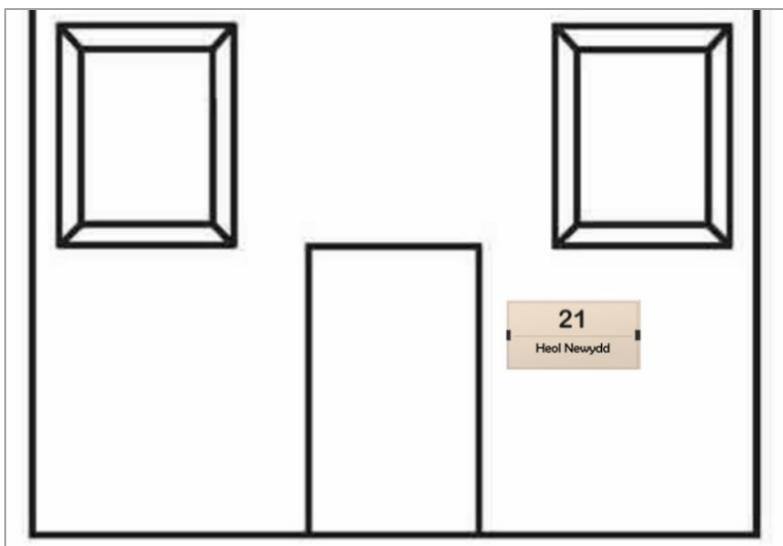
- 5.3.1 To **make an application** for a **change or to add a property name to an existing dwelling**, you should complete the **SNN1** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge. **Please note: to add a new address to a new property please use SNN2**
- 5.3.2 The allocation of a property name will be permitted but where an existing numbering scheme is in place, the name will be an addition to that number and not a replacement. A property numbered on a street that has an established numbering scheme cannot change to a name only.

5.4 New address for a single new property

- 5.4.1 To **make an application** for a **new address for a single new property**, you should complete the **SNN2** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge. **Please note: to have a new address created for more than one property, please use form SNN3.**

5.5 Selection of a suitable new name

- 5.5.1 The following types of suggestions will not be accepted by us:
- Names that already exist elsewhere in the parish/town or locality as this creates confusion.
 - Names that are like ones that already exist.
 - Inappropriate, abusive, or offensive names.
 - Names capable of deliberate misinterpretation.
 - New names which result in the removal of an existing name deemed of important historic or cultural significance
- 5.5.2 The authority encourages all occupants of properties to follow these guidelines to maintain a good standard of the street naming and numbering system and allow properties to be found with ease. We request that, if possible, you provide alternatives to your preferred new name as this will aid the application process.
- 5.5.3 It is recommended that a replacement house name plate is not purchased or ordered until the new official address has been confirmed by the Street Naming and Numbering Service as the name may be rejected.



5.6 Property ownership

- 5.6.1 We will accept applications for re-naming if you are the owner of the property. If you are the leaseholder, tenant, occupant or one of several occupants we will require written confirmation from the owner of the property giving their consent for the property to be re-named. Please note that when you sign the application form, you are confirming that you have the legal right to request re-naming, it will be necessary to submit any consent required at the same time the application is submitted.

5.7 Activation of new addresses

- 5.7.1 When a new dwelling has been named or/and numbered, but the property has not yet been completed, the address created is 'provisional'. The details are shared with Royal Mail who keep these addresses on their 'Not Yet Built' (**NYB**) database. This is to avoid the problem of post being sent out to non-existing properties on a building site. We do notify statutory bodies at this stage so they are aware of the new address.
- 5.7.2 Once the property is within 6 weeks of completion, the owners should contact our Street Naming and Numbering section and request that the address is activated for use. Royal Mail will be contacted and asked to move the address from their NYB database onto their 'Postal Address File' (**PAF**) database making it available for general use. The statutory bodies will be notified again to say that the addresses are now active.

5.8 Amendment to a development layout

- 5.8.1 To **make an application** for an **Amendment to a development layout** once a numbering sequence has been agreed, you should complete the **SNN6** form.
- 5.8.2 Where a street naming and numbering scheme has been carried out and a developer revises the layout; an amended scheme will have to be prepared. In this case the level of charges will need to be assessed and agreed before the formal application is made.
- 5.8.3 The charge will be based on the extent of the revision and the amount of further work to be carried out. Refer to the scale of charges on page 8.

5.9 Conversion of barn, outbuilding or derelict building

- 5.9.1 To **make an application** for converting a **single** barn / outbuilding or derelict building you should complete the **SNN2** form. To convert **multiple** buildings, you should complete the **SNN3** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge.
- 5.9.2 The allocation of a property name to a barn/outbuilding conversion will be permitted but the name must not already be in use by any other property, nor sound too like any other property in the area (postal town eg: Ammanford - SA18). A check will be undertaken once the application is submitted. Names that sound racist, obscene or are open to misinterpretation will not be accepted. It is considered good practice to propose names which have a historic or cultural link to the property or locality.

Barn / Outbuilding conversions within a Farm

- 5.9.3 The name of the farm/property that the barn/outbuilding conversion is located at will be included in the barn's address due to the shared access. Only if the barn/outbuilding conversion has its own access, separate to the farm/property, will the farm/property name be omitted from the address.
- 5.9.4 A numbering scheme can be developed if more than one barn/outbuilding at a farm/property is being developed.

Derelict buildings

- 5.9.5 The allocation of a property name to a developed derelict building will be permitted if the street from which it is accessed is not numbered. If the street from which it is accessed has a numbering scheme, then the developed property will slot into that numbering scheme where appropriate.

5.10 Annexes

- 5.10.1 To **make an application** for a new **Annexe** to have their own address, you should complete the **SNN2** form.
- 5.10.2 Annexes to buildings eg: granny flats or ancillary accommodation, will be given the prefix 'Annexe'. The rest of the address will be the same as the parent property eg: Annexe, 1 High Street.

5.11 Land, stables, crofts, allotments, and small holdings with no dwelling

- 5.11.1 Royal Mail do not add a piece of land just for the provision of services or deliveries, even if a post-box is put on site. It either must be a residential address or a business address [with trading name], with business premises on site staffed during normal working hours.
- 5.11.2 The owners will need to take up deliveries / services with the companies involved.

5.12 Property conversion to flats or units

- 5.12.1 To **make an application** for a **new apartment block** or **property conversion into Flats or Units**, you should complete the **SNN5** form. To create a new apartment block or Units **with a new street name**, you should complete the **SNN4** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge.

Naming / Numbering

- 5.12.2 Flats/Units are usually numbered on the road in which the principal entrance sits unless they are tall or substantial buildings. It is important when making an application that the main entrance is clearly shown along with the number of flats contained within the building to enable the scheme to be numbered accurately. Individual internal properties within a building should be numbered separately.

- 5.12.3 The internal numbering of premises within buildings should start at the lowest point, with number 1 being the first property on the left when entering the lowest floor. Numbering should continue clockwise and upward.
- 5.12.4 Use of the word 'flat' will apply to those properties where accommodation is on one floor only of a building. Where residential accommodation covers two or more floors and has its own internal stairs the term 'apartment' will be used.
- 5.12.5 Blocks which only contain flats and apartments may be given a name, but each individual flat or apartment will be numbered consecutively. This name will not require a consultation with Local Councillors or Town/Community Councils.
- 5.12.6 Flat or apartment conversions above commercial premises will not be given a name and will use the numbering from the ground floor premises, see example:
 'Flat 1, 10-12 Y Stryd Fawr' or
 'Apartment 1, 10-12 Y Stryd Fawr'
- 5.12.7 All newly proposed development block names should preferably end with one of the following suffixes:
- Cwrt or Llys [Cwrt]
 - Tŷ [House]
 - Penrhyn or Pwynt [Point]
 - Tŵr [Tower]
 - Porthdy [Lodge]
 - Fflatiau [Apartments]
 - Plastai [Mansions]
 - Bannau [Heights]

5.12.8 For any residence accessed internally through a commercial premise, the accommodation will be given a prefix to match the accommodation type eg: flat. The rest of the address will be the same as the parent property, eg: where a flat above a public house is only accessed internally, its address will be Flat, Name of Public House, Property Number and Street Name.

5.13 Conversion or sub-division of a property

- 5.13.1 Conversion or sub-division of a residential property resulting in **a single point** of entry from which all the flats are accessed will be **numbered** rather than described or lettered ie: Flat 1 rather than First Floor Flat or Flat A.
- 5.13.2 Conversion or sub-division of a residential property resulting in **multiple points of entry** with each flat having its own separate front door, off the street, will include a suffix to the primary shell address i.e. 'A', 'B', 'C' etc (24A, 24B, 24C etc).
- 5.13.3 A merged property will utilise the numbers of the original properties where premise numbers are used. For instance, the merging of two properties at 4 High Street and 6 High Street or Unit 1 Trading Estate and Unit 2 Trading Estate will result in new addresses of 4-6 High Street and Unit 1-2 Trading Estate respectively.

5.14 Commercial properties

- 5.14.1 To **make an application** to create new Commercial units, **without** a new street name, you should complete the **SNN3** form. To create new commercial Units **with a new street name**, you should complete the **SNN4** form and return it to us with the appropriate charge.
- 5.14.2 Commercial properties which contain multiple offices, office suites or units should ensure each office, suite or unit is uniquely identified preferably by a numbering schedule (eg: Suite 1 / Suite 2 etc) and where suitable by its location within the building (e.g. Suite 1, Ground Floor / Suite 5, First Floor etc).
- 5.14.3 It should be noted that names for Shopping Centres, Retail Parks and Industrial Estates are subject to the same principles as street names which are set out in section 4 above. **It is recommended that contact is made with the Street Naming & Numbering Officer at an early stage of development so that naming and numbering schemes can be agreed before marketing commences.**
- 5.14.4 All addresses will have a Welsh version and this includes units within and industrial estate for example. The prefix will be translated as well as the suffix letters. The letters will be translated but not used in sequence; therefore, Unit 1D will be translated to Uned 1D rather than following the sequence of the Welsh Alphabet and using 1CH.

English	Welsh
Unit 1A	Uned 1A
Unit 1B	Uned 1B
Unit 1C	Uned 1C
Unit 1D	Uned 1D

Shopping Centres, Retail Parks, and Industrial Estates

- 5.14.5 In order to minimise disruption and confusion, the address of each commercial property, should be a sustainable address that can be re-used by whatever business or organisation occupies the property. Unit numbers should be allocated which will remain constant whichever company occupies the premises. The unit number should be displayed prominently on each building.

Shopping Centres (Arcades or Malls):

- 5.14.6 A name will be given to the building which houses an indoor shopping centre. Each shop or unit within the building will require its own unique number and the street from which the building is deemed to have its main access will be the street used in the address eg:
- Unit 1 The Arcade, College Street, Ammanford, SA18 2LN
 - Unit 2 The Arcade, College Street, Ammanford, SA18 2LN

Retail Parks (Open Air Shopping Precincts):

- 5.14.7 A name will be given to the park or precinct. Each shop or unit within will require its own unique number. The Street from which the park or precinct is deemed to have its main access will be the street used in the address, however, it is possible that some shops or units may be accessed from a different street and this street will be used in the addresses for those shops or units. The numbering scheme will be applied to the park or precinct as a single entity regardless of which street the units are accessed from eg:
- Unit 1 Trostre Retail Park, Llanelli, SA14 9UY
 - Unit 2 Trostre Retail Park, Llanelli, SA14 9UY

Industrial Estates:

- 5.14.8 Where appropriate a name may be given to an industrial estate. Each unit or yard will require its own unique number. If all the units are directly accessed from the same street the numbering scheme will be based on the industrial estate as a single entity with the street from which access is gained being the street used in the address eg:
- Unit 1 Capel Hendre Industrial Estate, Ammanford, SA18 3SJ
 - Unit 2 Capel Hendre Industrial Estate, Ammanford, SA18 3SJ
- 5.14.9 If, however, the estate comprises of more than one street, and these streets are deemed to require naming, the units or yards will be numbered to the street from which they are accessed. If it is still deemed appropriate to give the industrial estate its own name the name will now be treated as a locality eg:
- Unit 1, Llanelli Workshops, Trostre Industrial Park, Llanelli, SA14 9UU
 - Unit 2, Llanelli Workshops, Trostre Industrial Park, Llanelli, SA14 9UU
 - Unit 1, Glanamman Workshops, Tabernacle Road, Glanamman, Ammanford
 - Unit 2, Glanamman Workshops, Tabernacle Road, Glanamman, Ammanford

5.15 Street re-naming upon resident's request

- 5.15.1 To **make an application for Street renaming at a resident's request**, you should complete the **SNN7** form.
- 5.15.2 Carmarthenshire County Council will accommodate reasonable requests for re-naming of streets. However, it is stressed that an application must be made by a community or town council. For residents, the request is to be made to the community or town council in the first instance, and the type of request may initiate a consultation process by Royal Mail.
- 5.15.3 Requests of this nature will only be considered if it can be shown that all affected owners and residents in the street have been consulted in writing and **ALL** agree with the proposed change. Where the change is approved the community/town council will be responsible for the costs of all replacement street name signs and any notifications.
- 5.15.4 Occasionally, the Council may decide that a street requires renaming. In this circumstance the Council will notify all residents of the proposed change and pay any costs associated with the change where necessary.

5.16 Other considerations and common queries

- 5.16.1 Where an occupier of a property is **uncertain about the official address**, contact may be made with the Street Naming and Numbering Service to supply a copy of the official address. The Street Naming and Numbering Service is the only section of the council that can confirm the official address.
- 5.16.2 **The Street Naming and Numbering Service does not deal with other road related queries and street direction signs.** The maintenance of public highways and highway signage are the responsibility of the highways section of Carmarthenshire County Council and, where applicable, the South Wales Trunk Road Agent (SWTRA).

5.17 Notification of a new or altered address to internal and external partners

5.17.1 The Street Naming and Numbering Service automatically inform the following organisations of a new or altered address:

- Carmarthenshire County Council Electoral Registration
- Carmarthenshire County Council Tax & Business Rates
- Carmarthenshire County Council Local Land and Property Gazetteer (LLPG) Custodian
- Carmarthenshire County Council Highways
- Carmarthenshire County Council Recycling & Waste
- Carmarthenshire County Council Waste and Environmental
- British Gas Transco*
- BT Openreach*
- Dŵr Cymru Welsh Water*
- Emergency Services
- Land Registry
- Mid & West Wales Fire Service
- National Health Service
- Ordnance Survey
- Police Authority
- Royal Mail
- Valuation Office
- West Wales Utilities*

* These organisations are notified because they are responsible for network infrastructure.

5.17.2 For supply and billing, and all other personal contacts such as banks, doctors, etc. the applicant will need to provide notification separately.

APPENDIX 1 - Legislation

Street Numbering - Legislation

The street naming legislation covering England and Wales (excluding London) is contained in:

- Section 64 and 65 of the Town Improvement Clauses Act 1847
- Section 160 of the Public Health Act 1875
- Section 21 of the Public Health Act 1907
- Section 17, 18 and 19 of the Public Health Act 1925
- The Local Government Act 1972

Carmarthenshire County Council has formally adopted the procedures under Section 64 and 65 of the Town Improvement Clauses Act 1847 for Street Numbering.

Street Naming - Legislation

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- Section 160 of the Public Health Act 1875
- Section 21 of the Public Health Act 1907
- Section 17, 18 and 19 of the Public Health Act 1925
- The Local Government Act 1972

Carmarthenshire County Council has formally adopted the procedures under Section 17, 18 and 19 of the Public Health Act 1925 for Street Naming.

APPENDIX 2 - Scheme of Delegation

Under the Council's Scheme of Delegation, the Director of Environment (within the portfolio of the Head of Place and Sustainability) has power to approve the following:

- **Road naming** – providing a road name to a new road or an existing road with no name (sections 17-19 and 76 of the Public Health Act 1925). Where appropriate the Street Naming and Property Numbering Section will consult with the respective Town or Parish Council for suggestions of road names.
- **Property numbering** – providing numbers to plots, in-fills (properties built between existing houses or in the grounds of), property conversions and commercial premises (sections 64 and 65 Towns Improvement Clauses Act 1847 incorporated into s160 of the Public Health Act 1875 for urban areas and wellbeing power under the Local Government Act 2000 for rural areas.

APPENDIX 3 - Street Signs

Under the 1925 Act, Carmarthenshire County Council has a duty to name, and maintain street nameplates irrespective of whether they are private or publicly maintained streets.

Section 19 of the 1925 Act gives authorities the power to insist that the name of every street shall be shown in a conspicuous position and, also alter or renew it if it becomes for any reason illegible.

This section also makes it illegal to pull down or remove a street name, which has been lawfully set up, or to fix a notice or advertisement within close proximity to the sign. Anyone found guilty of infringing these requirements can be liable to a fine imposed by a Magistrates Court

These acts also give us the ability to produce regulations concerning the erection of signs for the names of public streets and, ensure that the names and numbers of all buildings are displayed by their owners in accordance with these regulations.

Street Nameplates

For further details regarding street nameplates please contact our Highways Department.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

CABINET
22^{ain} MAY 2023

ADRODDIAD MONITRO CYLLIDEB REFENIW Y CYNGOR

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

Sicrhau bod y Cabinet yn derbyn yr adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb ac yn ystyried y sefyllfa cyllidebol a'r camau cywirol priodol.

O ran adrannau yn rhagweld gorwariant sylweddol ar feysydd cyllidebol penodol, dylai'r Prif Swyddogion a Phenaeithiaid y Gwasanaethau adolygu'n feirniadol yr opsiynau sydd ar gael iddynt i fynd i'r afael â'r effaith barhaus.

Y Rhesymau:

I ddarparu'r newyddion i'r Cabinet ynglyn a sefyllfa diweddaraf cyllideb 2022/23, ar 28^{ain} Chwefror 2023.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES
Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-
Cyng. Alun Lenny (Adnoddau)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaeth:
Chris Moore

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Randal Hemingway

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau
Ariannol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886
Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

CMoore@sirgar.gov.uk

Rhemingway@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cabinet

22ND May 2023

The revenue budget monitoring reports as at 28th February 2023 are attached and indicate that:

COUNCIL FUND REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix A)

Overall, the monitoring report forecasts an overspend for the year at departmental level of £6.159m, with a forecast underspend on the Authority's net revenue budget of £470k.

Across the whole authority, the largest driver remains the effect of nationally negotiated pay offers at much higher levels than budgeted, for which additional governmental funding has not been provided. The effect of the pay award is reflected in departmental budgets, contributing to the significant overspend position. The remaining corporate contingency budget has been held to provide a partial mitigation against this in the current year budget, whilst the full effect of the award has been built into the 2023/24 budget which was approved by County Council in March 2023. The overspend showing for schools incorporates the additional £1.5m which Cabinet agreed to provide to schools at its meeting of 27 March 2023 in respect of unfunded 2022/23 NJC and Teacher pay awards affecting school budgets.

In addition, there remain:

- overspends in service areas driven by increased demand combined with reduced grant funding versus previous years, particularly Learning Disabilities and Children's Service

- a sustained reduction in commercial income, covering car parks, leisure centres and school meals

- capital financing underspends due to scheme delays and reduced need to borrow. The inherent underspend is £3.5m, against which £750k direct has been committed to cover the tendered price increase required to proceed with the Oriel Mryddin project, which attracts c. £1m national lottery match funding.

In line with our existing policies, forecast departmental overspends are met out of departmental reserves, where available.

Chief Executive's Department

The Chief Executive Department is anticipating an underspend of £758k for the year. There are net underspends on Member pay and travelling, Registrars income and staffing savings from vacant posts across the department. This is offset by overspends within People Management due to employing additional staff, mainly to deal with a recruitment backlog, along with prior year efficiencies that have yet to be achieved. Coroners are overspent as a result of a one-off inquest and a high number of post-mortems and mortuary costs. There is also a shortfall in income on Land Charges and County Farms.

Operational budgets

The Chief Executive's section has an anticipated underspend of £139k, primarily due to staff being seconded to other sections.

There is an expected £190k overspend in the People Management section. This consists of a £62k overspend in People Services HR on agency staff costs to deal with the backlog in recruitment, along with unachieved prior year efficiencies, and an overspend of £56k in payroll, due to past year efficiencies not yet being met. There is an anticipated overspend of £66k on Agile Working due to an unfunded post. There is an overspend of £81k in Organisational Development due to an unfunded post, a one off cost for Investors in People Assessment, and a training efficiency target not currently being met. This is offset by an underspend on DBS (£29k), due to fewer checks being undertaken than budgeted for, a £24k underspend on Social Care Workforce Development due to courses not being able to be undertaken before the end of the financial year, along with an underspend of (£28k) in the Transformation team due to vacant posts, along with other smaller variances.

The ICT & Corporate Policy section are reporting a £75k underspend, largely due to part year vacant posts within the division. These have now been filled or are due to be filled imminently. Admin and Law are showing an underspend of £231k. Members pay and travelling are underspent by £162k, and there is an additional £25k of income for work undertaken on behalf of the HRA. There is also a £34k underspend in Democratic Services Support due to a vacant post and additional income generated for work undertaken for the Police and Crime Commissioner. Legal Services are expecting to be underspent by £45k due to vacancies during the year that are due to be filled imminently. Central Mailing is also underspent by £21k due to a saving on franking machine leasing costs. There are also other small underspends on supplies and services within the division. This is offset by an overspend on Land Charges of £60k due to a reduction in income, following a fall in demand for the service.

The Marketing and Media section are anticipating a £254k net underspend, made up of an overspend of £138k within Marketing and Media on salary costs, pending a staffing review within the whole division (2019/20 saving proposal), and also a loss of income streams from external partners such as ERW. This is offset by an underspend on staffing costs in the Customer Services Centres, Translation Unit, Marketing & Tourism Development and Yr Hwb. These will all form part of the divisional staffing review.

Statutory Services are reporting an underspend of £56k. This is made up of a saving on vacant posts of £31k along with a £79k underspend on Registrars largely due to income generated above the budgeted figure. This is offset by an overspend on Coroners of £68k due to one off costs associated with an inquest (£36k) along with an increase in the number of post-mortems and undertaker fees in recent month (£39k). This is offset by smaller underspends within supplies and services across the division.

The Regeneration division is anticipating a £193k underspend for the year. This is made up of an overspend of £66k due to a loss of income on farms as there is no scope to increase tenancy agreements currently, along with essential maintenance costs. There is a £13k overspend in Provision Markets due to a shortfall in income, and an overspend of £33k due to cessation of staff time being recharged to projects.

This is offset by an underspend on Industrial Premises (£78k) and Commercial Properties (£86k) due to high occupancy, a saving of premises related costs within depots of (£14k), (£17k) underspend on livestock markets due to additional income being generated, along with savings from vacant posts during the year of £104k.

Communities

The Communities Department is projecting an overspend of £3,798k for the year.

There are significant variances as the department continues to recover and respond to the post-pandemic phase.

Membership and use of our leisure centres declined to near nil in the pandemic and it was anticipated that income targets (attendances and memberships) could not recover fully this year. However, they are on track to return to pre-pandemic levels by the end of the financial year. As a result, there is a projected in year overspend in Leisure and Culture of £896k.

Despite the encouraging trends, lost income to the service is likely to be £1,007k for this year.

The service is mitigating the overspend by reducing costs on casual staff (£143k). Minor offsetting expenditure / income variances account for the £32k balance.

Social Care services are projecting an overspend of £2,908k. Underspends are largely due to capacity issues in Residential Beds where it remains difficult to recruit staff. Several initiatives have been launched to address this albeit success in recruitment to meet assessed need is likely to worsen the financial position. Overspends are due to increased demand for services e.g. Direct Payments and in areas where budget savings proposals remain difficult to deliver as Social Work teams have prioritised the safe delivery of key services, meaning that the department has been unable to progress some of the planned savings' proposals. In year inflationary pressures, particularly the higher than anticipated pay award, on the sector make the financial position additionally challenging.

Older People's budgets are forecasting an overspend of £309k. The pay award for 2022/23 was significantly higher than budgeted for and has added a substantial challenge. This is especially true for those areas with a large number of staff on lower grades such as Local Authority Residential Homes (£664k) and Local Authority Home Care (£350k). Increased demand for Direct Payments (£172k) additional costs in the Home Care Framework in order to support rural provision (£227) has resulted in an additional overspend. This is offset by significant underspends in other areas as a result of reduced provision of day services due to COVID19 restrictions (£-317k) and on-going staff vacancies due to staff recruitment issues, particularly in Commissioning (£-110k) and Enablement (£-412k).

Physical Disabilities services are underspent by £394k. Demand for residential placements (£-301k) and supported living placements (£-438k) remains lower than pre-pandemic levels. An increased demand for Direct Payments as an alternative to other service provisions (£486k) partially offsets the underspend in this area.

In Learning Disability services, there is an overspend of £2,212k. Budgetary pressure remains on Residential (£1,132k) and Group Homes / Supported Living (£1,894k) as the savings target have been difficult to deliver due to COVID19 restrictions and an under-developed market for care in West Wales. Families of adults with learning disabilities are finding it increasingly challenging to cope resulting in more demand for formal care (£103k). Also, an increased demand for Direct Payments and a lack of availability of alternative provision due to COVID restrictions has added further pressure (£465k). These pressures have been partially offset with savings due to the reduction of Day Services and Community Support (£-1,365k).

The overspend in Mental Health of £257k is due to increased demand with the main budget pressure in Residential Beds (£573k) and Group Homes / Supported Living (£192k) as the savings target are difficult to deliver due to COVID19 restrictions, partly offset by on-going staff recruitment difficulties (£-301k) and reduced Community Support Provision when compared to pre-pandemic levels (£-179k).

Support Services is forecasting an overspend of £76k.

Council Funded Housing and Public Protection Services are reporting a £6k underspend. However there are concerns around income receivable through the court system relating to the work of our financial investigation team and increased pressure on temporary accommodation services which is being supported by additional grant income from WG.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services Department is anticipating a £1,104k underspend for the year.

There is a £335k underspend on pre LGR pension costs along with a £376k underspend on Council Tax Reduction Scheme and an £84k underspend on Rates Relief due to lower than budgeted take up of both schemes.

There are also underspends on salaries due to vacancies across the department, and staff not yet at the top of their scale, along with a reduction in audit fees and some additional income for work undertaken for external organisations.

These underspends are offset by an overspend of £134k on Rent Allowances. This service is demand led and is subject to fluctuation year on year. There is also an overspend in Revenues, primarily due to an increase in bank charges as a result of a rise in card payments.

Department for Education and Children

The Department for Education and Children is forecasting a net overspend of £3,858k at year end.

The Education Services division is forecasting a net underspend of £182k. A forecast overspend due to increased demand for Additional Learning Needs provision £296k includes a mix of additional support in mainstream and the creation of additional classes in attached units. Education Other Than at School, mainly the PRU settings, also forecast an overspend of £87k due to additional staffing costs for the increased demand and more complex nature of behaviour issues since Covid. Due to few in-year school redundancies there is an underspend of £223k for the EVR budget. Early years provision for 3 year olds in non-maintained settings is also underspending by £357k as a WG grant funds what would have otherwise utilised core budget.

The Access to Education division is forecasting a net overspend of £741k mainly within the Schools Meals service of £493k for lunch provision and £190k primary breakfast provisions. Workforce pressures, pay award impact and increased food costs contribute to the challenges of providing the service within the meal price across all schools, ranging from providing 15 to 600 meals per site.

Strategy and Learner Support division forecast a net underspend of £407k which will contribute to funding pressures across other areas of the department. This contains part year staffing vacancies and additional grant funding allowing core budget to be released.

Children's Services division forecasts a net overspend of £3,934k with pressures across a number of areas. Commissioning and Social Work £1,013k forecast overspend is a mix of increased agency cover costs £589k and legal related costs (combination of number of cases and support for families in complex cases) of £505k. The Out of County budget is sufficient to cover the expected level of provision but there are currently three highly complex placements creating an overspend of £1,105k. £368k of the fostering & other looked after services forecast of £702k relates to specialist support packages for 2 children with the remaining £334k absorbed by increased fostering allowances and related payments in excess of the existing budget. Residential units £954k overspend is due to ongoing challenges around LHB contribution, staffing pressures generating significant agency expenditure and the new setting not having resolved staffing and funding whilst providing essential complex care. Short breaks and direct payments have all seen an increase in demand generating a forecast overspend of £538k.

These pressures are partially offset by maximisation of grant income and part year vacant posts in other service areas.

Schools Delegated Budgets

Schools working budgets are forecasting a net overspend in year of £6.3m, with a mix of supporting their formula funding to enable appropriate provision, Covid recovery/catch up and some schools utilising their balances for additional maintenance or initiatives that they would not otherwise have had resources to fund. This forecast includes the recently agreed additional funding to meet in-year pay awards in excess of the original budgets.

This level of utilisation of school reserves is forecast to reduce the brought forward balance of £15.2m net surplus to £8.9m by year end.

Place & Infrastructure

The Place & Infrastructure Department is forecasting an overspend of £366k for the financial year.

The Service Improvement & Transformation division is estimating a £228k overspend for the year, mainly due to a £170k additional pressure on Cleaning wages as a result of the actual pay award being more than budget. There is also an increased level of agency expenditure as a result of sickness and also a reduction in income due to closed properties.

The Waste and Environmental Services division is forecasting a £667k overspend. £196k is as a result of sickness absence related agency cover and driver support services in Refuse and there's £180k additional pressure on wages due to actual pay award being more than budget. The planned draw-down from reserves for waste services is not estimated to be required in 22/23 as other divisions within the department are showing underspends. There is also a £58k underachievement of income against budget on the Sustainable Drainage Approval service. These pressures are off-set by staff vacancies and a £47k surplus on Green Waste collections due to an increased customer base.

Highways and Transportation are forecasting a £125k overspend for the year. The two main variances are the loss of income on Parking Services of £239k and a £134k overspend on School Transport. The total estimated additional cost of fuel prices and tender prices is £252k, £170k of which has been funded corporately, £51k is estimated additional staff costs which is the difference between the actual pay award and the budget for Passenger Assistants. There is

also a £30k pressure on winter maintenance. These pressures are partly offset by a £36k net increase in Traffic Regulation orders income and a net £274k underspend on pay costs due to vacancies, staff reducing hours or not on top of their grades plus time recharged to grants.

The Property Division is forecasting a £200k underspend for the year due to the £140k underspend on the vacant Property division Head of Service post and a £240k estimated underspend on Property maintenance. This estimated outturn is based on the current works programme and may vary as the year progresses. These savings are offset by £36k of additional costs due to further testing at Llandovery pumping station, £55k from slippage on Retrofit 2.1 scheme and a £87k overspend due to the purchasing of equipment to facilitate hybrid working and increased non chargeable time on the Property Design Business unit.

The Place and Sustainability Division is forecasting a £455k underspend, largely due to vacant posts within the team.

HOUSING REVENUE ACCOUNT (Appendix B)

The HRA is predicting to be underspent by £850k for 2022/23. This will be reviewed as the significant issues identified become clearer from a financial perspective.

Variances in Repairs and Maintenance (R&M) costs (+£518k) reflect the managers' current position. However, given current inflation and the impact on construction industry capacity post-Covid and post-Brexit including significantly increasing pay, energy, fuel, and construction materials costs, there will continue to be upwards pressure on contractor rates and reduced availability as we progress through 2022/23. Future budget monitoring will show this developing scenario linked to industry capacity, which is currently affecting year end predictions.

Nationally negotiated pay offers at much higher levels than budgeted, falls directly on the HRA to fund however with in-year vacancies to offset this will result in £30k overspend. Also, there are other overspends on Supervision and Management taking the total for S&M to £419k. This is offset by additional recharge income of £281k.

The provision for bad debt will not be fully utilised in 2022/23 resulting in £495k underspend.

While interest rates on capital financing costs in the HRA are forecast higher than budget, the capital financing requirement is significantly reduced due to additional grant funding received in 2021/22 and 2022/23. There is also forecast underspend on the current year capital programme reducing the forecast capital financing costs by £746k. Increased interest rates also benefit the HRA due to the level of reserves held. This equates to approximately £363k.

Lists of the main variances are attached to this report.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES
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IMPLICATIONS

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

Signed: **Chris Moore**

Director of Corporate Services

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

3. Finance

Council Fund

Overall, the Authority is forecasting an underspend of £470k at this point in time.

HRA

The HRA is predicting to be underspent by £850k for 2022/23.

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 request for pre-determination

Not applicable

If yes include the following information: -

Scrutiny Committee

Date the report was considered:

Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:

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

**CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO
HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED**

NO

Include any observations here

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
2022/23 Budget		Corporate Services Department, County Hall, Carmarthen

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

COUNCIL'S BUDGET MONITORING REPORT 2022/23

Director and Designation	Author & Designation	Telephone No	Directorate
C Moore, Director of Corporate Services	R Hemingway, Head of Financial Services	01267 224886	Corporate Services

Table 1

Forecasted for year to 31st March 2023

Department	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year
	Controllable Expenditure	Controllable Income	Net Non Controllable	Total Net	Controllable Expenditure	Controllable Income	Net Non Controllable	Total Net		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		
Chief Executive	39,121	-17,764	-4,140	17,218	39,395	-18,796	-4,140	16,459	-758	-683
Communities	177,112	-71,377	13,796	119,531	183,184	-73,652	13,797	123,329	3,798	3,301
Corporate Services	76,552	-46,040	-1,693	28,819	71,744	-42,336	-1,693	27,715	-1,104	-1,022
Education & Children (incl. Schools)	206,983	-42,198	22,906	187,691	231,003	-62,360	22,906	191,549	3,858	4,487
Place and Infrastructure	142,772	-90,182	13,252	65,841	143,685	-90,730	13,252	66,207	366	177
Departmental Expenditure	642,539	-267,561	44,122	419,100	669,012	-287,875	44,123	425,260	6,159	6,259
Unfunded pay offers - Departments				0				0	0	0
Unfunded pay offers - Schools				0				1,500	1,500	1,500
Corporate Contingency				3,000				170	-2,830	-2,800
Capital Charges/Interest/Corporate				-17,694				-20,444	-2,750	-2,250
Levies and Contributions:										
Brecon Beacons National Park				154				152	-2	-2
Mid & West Wales Fire & Rescue Authority				11,170				11,170	0	0
West Wales Corporate Joint Committee				155				155	0	0
Net Expenditure				415,885				417,963	2,077	2,707
Transfers to/from Departmental Reserves										
- Chief Executive				0				379	379	342
- Communities				0				-982	-982	-982
- Corporate Services				0				552	552	511
- Education & Children (incl Schools)				0				-2,131	-2,131	-2,131
- Place and Infrastructure				0				-366	-366	-177
Net Budget				415,885				415,416	-470	270

Chief Executive Department
Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Dec 2022 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	859	0	-845	14	723	-4	-845	-125	-139	-131
People Management	4,687	-1,585	-2,619	484	5,429	-2,136	-2,619	674	190	223
ICT & Corporate Policy	6,500	-964	-4,785	752	6,561	-1,100	-4,785	677	-75	-51
Admin and Law	4,926	-838	703	4,791	4,724	-867	703	4,560	-231	-277
Marketing & Media	2,826	-713	-1,430	683	2,388	-528	-1,430	430	-254	-265
Statutory Services	1,444	-346	281	1,380	1,547	-503	281	1,324	-56	-93
Regeneration	17,878	-13,320	4,555	9,114	18,023	-13,658	4,555	8,920	-193	-89
GRAND TOTAL	39,121	-17,764	-4,140	17,218	39,395	-18,796	-4,140	16,459	-758	-683

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023
Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Chief Executive							
Chief Executive-Chief Officer	240	0	208	0	-33	Savings on supplies & services	-26
Chief Executive Business Support Unit	618	0	516	-4	-107	3 staff on secondment, no commitment to year end.	-104
People Management							
TIC Team	242	-61	214	-61	-28	3 vacant posts during year. One currently vacant, not expected to be filled until new financial year	-22
Agile Working Project	0	0	66	0	66	Unfunded post	66
Social Care Workforce Development Programme	724	-417	790	-507	-24	Some planned training courses will not take place before the end of the financial year.	-0
Payroll	872	-365	917	-354	56	Past year staffing efficiencies (£79k) not being met. Partially offset by vacancies during the year.	66
People Services – HR	964	-275	1,075	-324	62	Temporary additional resource to deal with increased recruitment along with past year efficiencies (£48k) not being met.	60
Organisational Development	468	-40	517	-7	81	Training efficiency target not currently being met (£33k). Investors in people assessment one off costs of (£26k), Unfunded Welsh Language post previously funded from Risk Management fund.	74
DBS Checks	137	0	113	-5	-29	Review of DBS checks process & budget to be undertaken	-29
Other variances					6		7
ICT & Corporate Policy							
Welsh Language	125	-11	114	-11	-11	Underspend on projects and activities during the year	-9
Chief Executive-Policy	722	-32	667	-39	-63	Vacant posts in early part of year now filled with the exception of one, not due to be filled until next financial year (£48k). One off income for work undertaken by WLGA (£7k); Underspend on Supplies and Services (£8k).	-41
Other variances					-2		-2

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Admin and Law							
Democratic Services	2,133	-290	1,972	-315	-187	Underspend on members pay and allowances (£147k), travelling costs (£15k), along with an additional (£25k) of income for work undertaken for the HRA.	-189
Democratic Services - Support	526	0	522	-30	-34	Additional income for work undertaken by PCC (£8k), savings on vacant post that won't be filled until 2023/24 (£25k).	-45
Land Charges	103	-275	134	-245	60	Shortfall in income due to low demand for searches	48
Legal Services	2,092	-273	2,033	-259	-45	Vacancies in early part of the year now filled. Additional 3 current vacancies estimated to be filled from April.	-64
Central Mailing	46	0	27	-2	-21	Saving on franking machine leasing costs	-23
Other variances					-4		-3
Marketing & Media							
Marketing and Media	409	-171	402	-25	138	Overspend on salaries pending divisional realignment. Loss of income streams from external partners (e.g. ERW £80k).	158
Translation	595	-53	490	-60	-113	2 vacant posts pending divisional realignment & number of staff working reduced hours, savings on supplies & services.	-120
Customer Services Centres	1,203	-362	1,016	-358	-183	Part year vacancies in Contact Centre and Hwbs. Constantly out to advert due to difficulty in filling posts.	-203
Yr Hwb, Rhydaman a Llanelli	174	-96	71	-53	-60	2 vacant posts pending divisional realignment, offset partly by less income from decreased demand for desk rent space.	-58
Marketing Tourism Development	405	-5	368	-5	-37	Underspend on vacant posts pending divisional realignment	-41
Statutory Services							
Registration Of Electors	176	-3	163	-3	-13	Underspend on supplies and services	0
Registrars	525	-343	585	-482	-79	Increase in anticipated income due to large number of ceremonies taking place	-55
Coroners	369	0	437	0	68	One off inquest cost of (£36k). Large increase in volume in last quarter on post-mortem fees (£17k overspend), and undertaker fees (£22k overspend). These are offset by smaller underspends on supplies and services.	-9
Electoral Services - Staff	265	0	234	0	-31	1 post currently vacant, not expected to be filled until the new financial year.	-29

Chief Executive Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023
Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Regeneration & Property							
Regeneration Management	308	0	341	0	33	Overspend due to cessation in staff time recharged to projects	33
Property	1,195	-91	1,025	-25	-104	4 posts currently vacant that will not be filled until next financial year. These vacancies and an underspend on supplies and services are covering a shortfall on income generated from external work undertaken.	-88
Commercial Properties	34	-463	101	-617	-86	High occupancy rates during year	-13
Provision Markets	623	-556	597	-517	13	Net shortfall in income across the portfolio due to low occupancy rates. Partially offset by underspends on premises and supplies and services costs.	33
Operational Depots	356	0	342	0	-14	Underspend on various premises related costs	-28
Industrial Premises	494	-1,519	488	-1,591	-78	High occupancy levels currently	-62
County Farms	79	-351	115	-321	66	Income target not met due to current economic climate as no scope to increase tenancy agreements at the moment (£34k). Additional property maintenance works undertaken £32k).	50
Livestock Markets	62	-114	22	-91	-17	One off additional income from Newcastle Emlyn Mart.	-4
Other variances					-6		-11
Grand Total					-758		-683

Department for Communities
Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Dec 2022 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	71,796	-26,626	3,559	48,728	71,712	-25,785	3,559	49,486	758	309
Physical Disabilities	8,478	-1,909	286	6,855	8,198	-2,023	286	6,461	-394	-376
Learning Disabilities	43,926	-11,741	1,438	33,622	45,690	-11,293	1,438	35,834	2,212	2,171
Mental Health	11,558	-4,301	233	7,491	11,800	-4,286	233	7,748	257	242
Support	11,418	-7,551	1,167	5,034	11,430	-7,487	1,167	5,110	76	42
Homes & Safer Communities										
Public Protection	3,506	-1,384	532	2,655	3,561	-1,306	532	2,787	132	47
Council Fund Housing	9,216	-7,994	798	2,020	13,282	-12,199	798	1,882	-138	-42
Leisure & Recreation										
Leisure & Recreation	17,213	-9,870	5,783	13,126	17,511	-9,272	5,783	14,022	896	907
GRAND TOTAL	177,112	-71,377	13,796	119,531	183,184	-73,652	13,797	123,329	3,798	3,301

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Adult Services							
Older People							
Older People - Commissioning	4,520	-912	4,298	-800	-110	Recruitment issues re Social Workers. Additional budget has been allocated in 2022/23 and a wide range of initiatives are being launched to increase recruitment.	-129
Older People - LA Homes	9,895	-4,917	9,920	-4,279	664	Recruitment issues in respect of care workers has increased the reliance on Agency staff – currently projected at £501k. Impact of 2022/23 pay award significantly higher than budgeted (approx. £390k)	460
Older People - Private/ Vol Homes	28,188	-13,241	28,636	-13,241	448	Movement due to 1) in-year fee uplift at £30 per bed per week from January 2023, and 2) increase in bed numbers backdated to April 2022 (two packages)	5
Older People - LA Home Care	7,836	0	7,964	0	128	Impact of 2022/23 pay award significantly higher than budgeted (approx. £350k), offset by savings relating to staff vacancies.	274
Older People - Direct Payments	1,285	-313	1,457	-313	172	Demand for Direct Payments remains high as an alternative to other service provision	166
Older People - Private Home Care	9,515	-2,638	9,742	-2,638	227	Additional costs in the Home Care Framework due to supporting rural provision	270
Older People - Enablement	2,060	-485	1,615	-452	-412	Demand for reablement services remains high but capacity to deliver is constrained by staff recruitment issues. A wide range of initiatives have been launched to address this.	-392
Older People - Day Services	895	-84	504	-11	-317	Provision of day services is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-299
Older People - Other variances					-42		-45
Physical Disabilities							
Phys Dis - Private/Vol Homes	1,574	-313	1,273	-313	-301	Demand for residential placements is lower than pre-pandemic. Demand levels are increasing slowly.	-250
Phys Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living	1,447	-174	1,009	-174	-438	Demand for Supported Living placements is lower than pre-pandemic.	-448
Phys Dis - Direct Payments	3,024	-603	3,510	-603	486	Demand for Direct Payments remains high as an alternative to other service provision	507
Phys Dis - Other variances					-141		-185
Learning Disabilities							
Learn Dis - Employment & Training	1,921	-279	1,513	-59	-188	Provision of LD day services is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-188
Learn Dis - Private/Vol Homes	12,296	-4,482	13,428	-4,482	1,132	Whilst demand for LD Residential Placements has not increased significantly, the budget has been reduced to reflect efficiency proposals. The delivery of this has been delayed.	1,133

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Learn Dis - Direct Payments	4,490	-572	4,955	-572	465	Demand for Direct Payments remains high as an alternative to other service provision	459
Learn Dis - Group Homes/Supported Living	10,967	-2,295	12,861	-2,295	1,894	Whilst demand for LD Supported Accommodation has not increased significantly, the budget has been reduced to reflect efficiency proposals. The delivery of this has been delayed.	1,894
Learn Dis - Adult Respite Care	1,086	-812	1,189	-812	103	Recruitment issues in respect of care workers has increased the reliance on Agency staff	118
Learn Dis - Day Services	2,672	-464	2,173	-214	-249	Provision of LD day services is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-220
Learn Dis - Private Day Services	1,179	-84	817	-84	-362	Provision of LD day services is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-374
Learn Dis - Adult Placement/Shared Lives	2,940	-1,992	2,399	-2,017	-566	Provision of LD day services which forms part of the Shared Lives Services, is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-570
Learn Dis - Other variances					-17		-82
Mental Health							
M Health - Commissioning	1,512	-131	1,200	-120	-301	Recruitment issues re Social Workers. Additional budget has been allocated in 2022/23 and a wide range of initiatives are being launched to increase recruitment.	-328
M Health - Private/Vol Homes	6,653	-3,377	7,226	-3,377	573	Whilst demand for MH Residential Placements has not increased significantly, the budget has been reduced to reflect efficiency proposals. The delivery of this has been delayed.	576
M Health - Group Homes/Supported Living	1,648	-466	1,840	-466	192	Accommodation and Efficiency project plans for strategic longer term future accommodation options as well as current client group has experienced delays due to Covid19. The Progression & Review Team will prioritise Rightsizing in Supported Living in 2022/23.	192
M Health - Community Support	851	-78	672	-78	-179	Community Support Provision is reduced compared to pre-pandemic levels.	-167
M Health - Other variances					-29		-30
Support							
Other Variances - Support					76		42
Homes & Safer Communities							
Public Protection							
PP Business Support unit	160	0	135	0	-26	Underspent on Supplies & Services	-18
Public Health	300	-15	339	-14	39	Overspent on salaries and fly tipping costs	17
Noise Control	227	0	174	-0	-53	Under on salaries	-49
Animal Welfare	87	-87	90	-42	48	Under achievement of income, mainly due to reduction in licensed dog breeders	49

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Public Health Services Management	54	-115	114	-115	60	Overspent on salaries	20
Safeguarding, Licensing & Financial Investigation	96	0	45	0	-52	Under on salaries & Supplies & Services	-52
Fair Trading	231	-68	206	-5	39	Under achievement of income	23
Other Variances					77		57
Council Fund Housing							
Independent Living and Affordable Homes	121	-45	71	-25	-30	Savings on supplies & services budget.	-9
Home Improvement (Non HRA)	662	-273	626	-342	-105	Over achievement of Income	-115
Penybryn Traveller Site	182	-132	109	-99	-40	Underspent on Salaries	-27
Landlord Incentive	14	-11	151	-5	143	Improvements made to Social Lets properties, income to be recovered in future years	2
Homelessness	169	-70	20	-15	-94	Most payments relating to Homelessness prevention have been accommodated in the prevention grant.	3
Non HRA Re-Housing (Inc Chr)	175	0	142	0	-33	Underspent on Salaries	1
Other variances					22		103
Leisure & Recreation							
Burry Port Harbour	21	-107	40	-160	-34	Excess income achieved to budget for Parking & Catering	-17
Discovery Centre	6	-90	6	-117	-28	Excess income achieved to budget for Parking	-19
Pembrey Ski Slope	436	-475	514	-586	-34	Forecast to over achieve income to budget	-15
Newcastle Emlyn Sports Centre	337	-192	323	-154	24	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £39k offset by in year vacancies / lower use of casual staff £11k, along with various minor underspends in S & S headings	21
Carmarthen Leisure Centre	1,513	-1,616	1,516	-1,373	245	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £242k offset by in year vacancies / lower use of casual staff £38k, along with various overspends in S & S and Premises headings	206
St Clears Leisure Centre	157	-44	147	-54	-20	£106 income not budgeted £13k along with in year vacancies	6
Amman Valley Leisure Centre	960	-856	1,013	-775	134	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £81k, along with Utilities £26k and R & M £64k, offset in part with in year vacancies / lower use of casual staff £37k	134
Landoverly Swimming Pool	376	-259	405	-155	133	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £104k along with overspend in Employees due to Pay Award not being fully funded	119
Gwendraeth Sports Centre	0	0	-37	0	-37	Credit relating to backdated NNDR	-37
Actif health, fitness and dryside	213	-135	212	-85	48	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery)	28

Department for Communities - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Catering - Sport Centres	320	-297	280	-206	51	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £91k offset by an underspend in cost of Catering £40k	49
Sport & Leisure General	840	-46	792	-59	-62	In year staff vacancies £31k along with forecast underspend in Promotions / Marketing expenditure	-15
PEN RHOS 3G PITCH	21	-48	10	-50	-13	Numerous minor expenditure underspends	-11
St John Lloyd - 2G Pitch	62	-14	24	-12	-37	Numerous minor expenditure underspends	-35
Llanelli Leisure Centre	1,297	-1,094	1,399	-894	302	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £200k, Premises Mtce £61k and Employee costs due to Pay Award not being fully funded £35k, along with various minor overspends in S & S headings	262
Outdoor Recreation - Staffing costs	423	0	520	0	97	Forecast overspend due to planned installation of transformer to safeguard future Service delivery	49
Pembrey Country Park	873	-1,139	1,035	-1,239	61	Utilities £17k, cost of Agency staff to backfill in year vacant posts £45k	2
Pembrey Country Park Restaurant	519	-382	555	-507	-90	Forecast to over achieve income to budget	-3
Ammanford Library	293	-14	258	-12	-34	In year staff vacancies	-25
Libraries General	1,130	-1	1,172	-6	37	Forecast overspend in Employees due to Pay Award not being fully funded	34
Museums General	158	0	230	0	72	Unable to achieve vacancy factor, a legacy of undelivered PBB's and unfunded post	66
Arts General	16	0	1	0	-15	Vacant post being held pending restructure	-15
St Clears Craft Centre	111	-39	72	-18	-19	Vacant posts being held pending potential community run venture	-22
Cultural Services Management	103	0	84	0	-19	Numerous minor expenditure underspends	-19
Laugharne Boathouse	157	-117	151	-72	40	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery)	38
Lyric Theatre	417	-315	363	-271	-10	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £44k offset by reduced cost of Performance Fees £27k, utilities £7k, staffing £12k & contracted services £8k	24
Y Ffwrnes	813	-486	672	-368	-23	Income shortfall (COVID19 recovery) £118k, offset by forecast underspend on Utilities £75k, Performance Fees £12k, Employees £25k, Contracted Services £25k and numerous other minor expenditure underspends	-55
Entertainment Centres General	564	-63	559	-23	34	Budgeted grant from ACW not due to fully materialise	32
Attractor - Management	0	0	51	0	51	Forecast cost of Project manager post (11 mths) not funded	51
Attractor - Externals	7	-58	10	-15	46	Parking income budgeted for Attractor site not fully achievable due to delays in contract completion	52
Other Variances					-7		23
Grand Total					3,798		3,301

**Corporate Services Department
Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023**

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Dec 2022 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	12,453	-2,788	-863	8,801	11,640	-2,402	-863	8,374	-427	-444
Revenues & Financial Compliance	64,099	-43,252	-830	20,018	60,105	-39,934	-830	19,341	-677	-578
GRAND TOTAL	76,552	-46,040	-1,693	28,819	71,744	-42,336	-1,693	27,715	-1,104	-1,022

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Financial Services							
Accountancy	1,877	-478	1,896	-466	31	Additional Accountancy support costs	40
Treasury and Pension Investment Section	277	-200	242	-187	-23	Additional income for work undertaken for Wales Pension Partnership £18k, along with other smaller underspends on supplies and services	-51
Grants and Technical	357	-114	275	-50	-18	Staff vacancy during year	-15
Systems and Accounts Payable	581	-79	546	-78	-34	6 Vacant posts during the year. 2 currently vacant.	-34
Audit Fees	325	-96	301	-96	-24	A proportion of audit fees are chargeable directly to grants	-24
Bank Charges	66	0	54	0	-12	Reduced costs following new bank contract	-13
Miscellaneous Services	6,719	-125	6,283	-41	-353	£335k underspend on pre LGR pension costs along with a £18k underspend on Treasury Management expenses.	-350
Other variances					5		4
Revenues & Financial Compliance							
Procurement	638	-36	576	-36	-62	Savings from staff member working reduced hours, maternity leave and a number of posts currently at lowest point on the salary scale	-61
Audit	511	-20	460	-40	-71	3 posts currently vacant, that will not be filled until the new financial year £35k; Additional SLA income from Fire Service and Delta £20k; £16k underspend on supplies and services	-68
Risk Management	158	-1	132	-1	-26	Staff member working reduced hours along with one off income generated.	-17
Corporate Services Training	62	0	13	0	-50	Less planned training during the year	-31
Local Taxation	986	-763	1,014	-842	-50	Savings on 4 vacant posts to date this year. Three are still currently vacant and not going to be filled during this financial year. Some Agency cover has been used during the year following failure to recruit to these posts.	-52
Council Tax Reduction Scheme	17,249	0	16,873	0	-376	Underspend based on latest demand figures.	-349
Rent Allowances	41,323	-41,540	37,206	-37,289	134	Projections on expenditure based on 2021/22 claims	134
Rates Relief	289	0	205	0	-84	Low take-up anticipated in 2022/23. Based on current demand.	-84
Housing Benefits Admin	1,702	-753	1,402	-632	-178	DWP Housing Benefit Admin grant received is £212k less than budget. There is a net £288k underspend on pay costs, due to 12 current vacant posts that will not be filled until the new financial year. These vacancies are offset by the cost of agency staff who have been covering some of these posts due to difficulties in recruiting replacements. We have also received £91k of additional one off grants from DWP during the year to complete specific projects, along with smaller underspends on supplies and services.	-155

Corporate Services Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023
Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Revenues	1,033	-139	1,124	-136	95	£82k increase in bank charges over budget due to increased number of card payments. £77k one off essential software upgrade. Offset by short term vacant posts that are being covered by agency following failure to recruit, along with 4 current vacant posts, which will not be filled until next financial year.	114
Other variances					-8		-8
Grand Total					-1,104		-1,022

Department for Education & Children
Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Dec 2022 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		
Schools Delegated Budgets	150,324	-22,289	0	128,035	158,114	-23,789	0	134,325	6,290	7,529
Transfer from Reserves				0		-6,290		-6,290	-6,290	-7,529
Director & Strategic Management	1,561	0	-109	1,452	1,333	0	-109	1,224	-228	-227
Education Services Division	17,438	-7,309	18,289	28,418	18,376	-8,429	18,289	28,237	-182	38
Access to Education	3,850	-159	1,339	5,030	12,864	-8,432	1,339	5,770	741	1,105
Strategy & Learner Support	4,948	-3,141	653	2,460	4,767	-3,368	653	2,052	-407	-361
Children's Services	28,861	-9,299	2,734	22,296	35,548	-12,053	2,734	26,230	3,934	3,931
TOTAL excluding schools	56,659	-19,909	22,906	59,656	72,889	-32,282	22,906	63,514	3,858	4,487
GRAND TOTAL	206,983	-42,198	22,906	187,691	231,003	-62,360	22,906	191,549	3,858	4,487

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Director & Strategic Management							
Director & Management Team	1,191	0	955	0	-236	£225k earmarked for 2023/24 efficiency this year reducing the department's in year overspend.	-235
Other variances					8		8
Education Services Division							
School Redundancy & EVR	2,133	0	1,911	0	-223	Low number of school redundancies due to the surpluses brought forward & continuation of RRRS grant	-179
Early Years Non-Maintained Provision	954	-589	836	-828	-357	WG grant funding received where already committed core budget. In year underspend supporting department pressures	-294
Additional Learning Needs	4,120	-2,401	4,460	-2,445	296	New ALN pressures in excess of the already committed budget for school provision	385
Education Other Than At School (EOTAS)	3,751	-470	4,291	-922	87	Increased agency costs due to staff absences across the 4 settings	96
Other variances					15		29
Access to Education							
School Admissions	420	0	349	0	-71	Part year vacant posts recently recruited to	-75
School Modernisation	142	0	427	-156	129	Overspend in relation to costs associated with closed schools following school reorganisations	126
School Meals & Primary Free Breakfast Services	3,288	-159	12,088	-8,276	683	School meals staffing costs increase re actual pay award £493k. Forecast reduced from December due to additional UPFSM grant from WG. Primary breakfast contributions for care element shortfall £90k & increased costs of food & labour £100k	1,055
Strategy & Learner Support							
Welsh Language Support	670	-232	586	-296	-149	Maximisation of grant income supporting priorities the service had already identified and have staff working on, partially offsetting overspends elsewhere within the Department	-46
Youth Support Service & Participation	2,294	-1,272	2,093	-1,261	-190	Number of part year staff vacancies, delays in recruitment and additional short term grants being utilised	-145
Adult & Community Learning	556	-556	960	-853	107	Reduced take up on courses impacting on level of forecast grant income eligible to claim and franchise income due via Coleg Sir Gar	-0

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
European Funded Projects	315	-314	144	-196	-53	Project led by Pembs CC ended in May 2021, final grant income is still outstanding. £53k underspend on the flat rate allowance for indirect costs has been achieved due to the project not fully spending 15% allowance provided to cover any indirect or ineligible items. The project could still be subject to further European audits.	-52
School Information Systems	370	-28	248	-29	-124	Part year vacant posts being reviewed as part of current restructure	-120
Other variances					-0		2
Children's Services							
Commissioning and Social Work	7,694	-109	8,858	-259	1,013	Increased agency staff costs forecast £589k re additional demand & difficulty recruiting permanent staff, legal costs £332k with additional external provision due to increased complexity of cases and increased demand for assistance to clients and their families £173k. This is partly offset by other net savings - £81k - staffing budget due to vacancies as not able to recruit and additional grant income	885
Corporate Parenting & Leaving Care	1,067	-154	952	-285	-245	Maximisation of grant income supporting priorities the service had already identified and have staff working on	-116
Fostering & Other Children Looked After Services	4,276	0	5,040	-62	702	Specialist support (mainly agency) for 2 young people with highly complex needs £368k. Boarded out costs re demand, allowance increases and additional payments due to connected carers £245k. Enhancement costs re more complex children in placements £52k, transport to school costs £66k re demand & increased fuel costs, promotion costs £9k. Increase in Special Guardianship Orders (SGO's) £24k. This is offset by additional WG grant £62k	726
Adoption Services	564	0	1,164	-544	56	Increased staffing costs, including agency staff re ongoing service demands and maternity leave cover required for 3 members of the team	102
Out of County Placements (CS)	446	0	1,582	-31	1,105	3 new highly complex placements in 2022/23	1,142
Residential Units	849	-365	2,568	-1,129	954	£739k Garreglwyd - significant agency staff costs forecast due to difficulty recruiting to vacant posts & sickness cover. This projected outturn position assumes £407k income from Hywel Dda University Health Board. £215k forecast overspend at the new Ty Magu Residential Unit - increased staffing costs re complex placements £385k (including £60k agency staff costs) and other estimated running costs £50k, with no budget for non-staffing costs. This is offset by £220k WG grant	839
Respite Units	1,025	-12	1,063	-9	41	Overspend forecast mainly in relation to back-dated Covid related enhancement payments for residential staff	19
Supporting Childcare	1,646	-1,035	1,642	-1,091	-60	Maximisation of grant income supporting priorities the service had already identified and have staff working on	-60

Tutor Report

Department for Education & Children - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023	Notes	Dec 2022
	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Forecasted Variance for Year		Forecasted Variance for Year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000		£'000
Short Breaks and Direct Payments	689	-59	1,471	-304	538	Increased demand for Direct Payments since change in legislation, further pressures linked to covid-19 & lack of commissioned services available £296k. Also increased demand for 1-2-1 support under Short Breaks due to lack of available location based services £414k, partly offset by WG grant - £172k	501
Other Family Services incl Young Carers and ASD	946	-577	1,040	-750	-78	Maximisation of grant income, partially offsetting overspends elsewhere within the division	-78
Children's Services Mgt & Support (inc Eclipse)	1,165	-164	1,604	-627	-24	1 Service Manager reducing their hours and 2 others being on a lower point in the grade with budget held at top of grade.	-36
School Safeguarding & Attendance	778	-474	791	-517	-30	Maximisation of grant income, partially offsetting overspends elsewhere within the division	-17
Educational Psychology	1,388	-320	1,455	-435	-48	Number of part year staff vacancies, delays & difficulty in recruitment and additional grants being utilised	8
Other Variances					10		15
Grand Total					3,858		4,487

**Place and Infrastructure Department
Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023**

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget				Forecasted				Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Dec 2022 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		
Service Improvement & Transformation	4,331	-3,878	492	944	3,796	-3,116	492	1,172	228	220
Waste & Environmental Services	29,178	-5,009	1,399	25,568	30,082	-5,246	1,399	26,235	667	247
Highways & Transportation	56,878	-33,134	10,132	33,875	60,235	-36,366	10,131	34,000	125	204
Property	46,807	-45,832	899	1,874	43,988	-43,213	899	1,674	-200	-124
Place and Sustainability	5,578	-2,329	330	3,579	5,584	-2,789	330	3,125	-455	-369
GRAND TOTAL	142,772	-90,182	13,252	65,841	143,685	-90,730	13,252	66,207	366	177

Place and Infrastructure Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Service Improvement & Transformation							
Facilities Management - Building Cleaning	4,311	-3,783	3,792	-3,059	205	£170k pressure on wages due to actual pay award being more than budget; increased level of agency expenditure as a result of staff sickness and also a reduction in income due to closed properties	192
Business Support	-124	-35	-110	-35	14	Overspend due to actual pay award being more than budget (est £65k), netted off by vacant posts during the year	8
Other variances					9		20
Waste & Environmental Services							
Waste & Environmental Services Unit	-12	0	-107	-0	-96	Interim staffing complement, recruitment will be reviewed once new HOS appointed	-69
SAB - Sustainable Drainage approval Body Unit	132	-134	130	-74	58	Anticipated income not materialised - Dependent on number of submissions and market buoyancy of development projects	69
Environmental Enforcement	589	-19	511	-24	-83	Underspend relates to vacated post and maternity leave. Future needs are being assessed.	-49
Waste Services	19,072	-1,366	19,770	-1,403	661	£180k additional pressure on wages due to actual pay award being more than budget. Planned draw-down from reserves for waste services not estimated to be required in 2022/23 as other divisions within the department are showing underspends.	189
Green Waste Collection	614	-550	621	-605	-47	Increased customer base	-106
Waste services - Covid19 related	0	0	196	0	196	Sickness absence related agency cover and driver support services	199
Closed Landfill Sites	265	0	255	0	-10	Unable to complete all works due to weather conditions.	6
Other variances					-12		7
Highways & Transportation							
Departmental - Transport	43	0	1	0	-43	Vacant post, management review underway	-48
Departmental Pooled Vehicles	0	0	17	0	17	Under-utilisation of pool vehicles	17
School Transport	12,570	-946	12,932	-1,174	134	Total estimated additional cost of fuel prices and tender prices is £252k - £170k of which has been funded corporately; £51k pressure on staffing costs which is the difference between the actual pay award and the budget for Passenger Assistants.	251
Traffic Management	579	-189	971	-616	-36	Net increase in Traffic Regulation orders income	-82
Car Parks	2,113	-3,348	1,863	-2,859	239	Parking income not achieving income targets due to reduced footfall in town centres.	231
Nant y Ci Park & Ride	85	-34	117	-54	13	Reduced demand on the service	13

Place and Infrastructure Department - Budget Monitoring - as at 28th February 2023

Main Variances

PRE-CABINET 24th APRIL 2023

Division	Working Budget		Forecasted		Feb 2023 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 2022 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000			
Road Safety	248	-5	147	-0	-96	Vacant post filled in January, reduced hours for another post and an estimated £66k officers time recharged to grants	-88
School Crossing Patrols	160	0	126	0	-34	Several posts have become vacant and will not be refilled	-34
Highway Maintenance	12,373	-4,327	15,449	-7,373	30	Winter maintenance pressures	0
Highway Lighting	2,608	-1,221	2,104	-771	-54	Vacant Assistant public lighting engineer post estimated to be filled in 2023/24	-50
Public Rights Of Way	1,043	-75	979	-58	-47	Savings on pay due to reduced hours; vacancies during the first and second quarters	-55
Other variances					2		49
Property							
Property Division Business Unit	140	0	0	0	-140	Vacant HOS post, review on-going	-140
Property Maintenance Operational	34,788	-35,749	33,244	-34,445	-240	Estimated sub-contractor costs based on 80% of works programme, this may vary as the year progresses	-190
Pumping Stations	55	0	90	0	36	Additional cost due to further testing at Llandovery pumping station	44
Design Services CHS Works	4,232	-4,437	2,916	-3,067	55	Slippage on Retrofit 2.1 scheme	10
Property Design - Business Unit	2,970	-3,338	3,299	-3,580	87	Purchasing of equipment to facilitate hybrid working and return to the office. Increased non chargeable time due to increased absence as a result of sickness, maternity and paternity leave.	100
Other variances					2		52
Place and Sustainability							
Place & Sustainability Unit	331	-17	399	-133	-48	Due to underspend on supplies & services	-47
Forward Planning	731	0	617	-1	-114	Due to staff vacancies during the year with 1 post estimated to be filled in the new financial year	-114
Development Management	1,839	-948	1,705	-1,073	-259	£289k underspend on vacant posts during the year offset by additional agency, fees & travel costs	-203
Conservation	485	-13	503	-61	-30	Due to underspend on pay & fees budget including £13k WCVA additional funding	-9
Other Variances					-2		3
Grand Total					366		177

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2023

	Working Budget £'000	Forecasted £'000	Feb 23 Variance for Year £'000	Notes	Dec 22 Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Expenditure					
Repairs & Maintenance					
Responsive	2,551	3,939	1,388	Budget managers are currently predicting a £518k overspend on revenue maintenance budget spend. However, given current inflation and the impact on construction industry capacity post-Covid and post-Brexit including significantly increasing pay, energy, fuel, and construction materials costs, there will continue to be upwards pressure on contractor rates and reduced availability as we progress through 2023 e.g. in January the Minor Works Framework Schedule of Rates was increased by 9.3% in line with CPI for the 12-month period August 2021 to July 2022. As a result, remaining within budget may require delivering less with our allocated financial resources. Budget managers will continue to respond to these fluctuations to ensure that the overall HRA expenditure remains within budget. The review of the 3-year HRA Business Plan for 2023/24 onwards has identified appropriate adjustments to future budget allocations to reflect the anticipated continuing inflation impacts. Some repairs are significant in nature and are being assessed for potential capitalisation.	1,283
Minor Works	3,464	2,179	-1,285		-1,240
Voids	4,512	4,710	197		160
Servicing	1,934	2,036	102		164
Drains & Sewers	157	116	-41		-1
Grounds	849	815	-33		-39
Property & Strategic Projects	408	598	191		224
Unadopted Roads	118	118	0		0
Supervision & Management					
Employee	5,770	5,800	30	Impact of pay award compared to budgeted salary costs and transfers of staff from Place & Infrastructure to Communities with establishment of a distinct Housing Property team offset by in year vacancies.	256
Premises	1,358	1,341	-17	Lower than anticipated spend on water bills offset by additional energy and council tax related project costs (which will generate rental income once projects are occupied.)	26
Transport	35	118	82	Additional staff travelling as officers undertake more visits	4
Supplies	914	1,237	324	Legal costs in housing management £97k, compensation payments £100k, projects and activities £120k & other supplies and services including Office relocation costs	162
Recharges	-453	-733	-281	Additional recharge income to support Affordable Homes capital programme and reduction in recharge expenditure as services/staff transfer from the Place & Infrastructure Department to Communities to become direct costs.	-155
Provision for Bad Debt	594	99	-495	Write offs in year only £69k with potential further £30k and age analysis of debt reduces requirement.	-517
Capital Financing Cost	14,923	14,177	-746	Capital HRA programme is predicting a £24m underspend on the revised budget of £50m. This, in conjunction with increased grant funding in 2021/22 and 2022/23 has decreased the borrowing requirement in year from £17.4m to approximately £1m. The impact on mid-year CFR and therefore interest is significant, reducing capital charges by £746k. This does assume an interest rate of 4.01% which may change if other elements of the capital programme on Council Fund vary.	-666
Central Support Charges	1,811	1,838	27		-32
Direct Revenue Financing	10,000	10,000	0		0
Total Expenditure	48,946	48,388	-557		-372

Housing Revenue Account - Budget Monitoring as at 28th February 2023

	Working Budget £'000	Forecasted £'000	Feb 23	Notes	Dec 22
			Variance for Year £'000		Forecasted Variance for Year £'000
Income					
Rents	-43,608	-43,575	33	Prediction close to target for rent due and voids.	93
Service Charges	-849	-849	0		0
Supporting People	-70	-71	-1		-1
Interest on Cash Balances	-5	-368	-363	Interest rate significantly above 0.05% budgeted, assumed current year average of 1.8%	-367
Grants	-296	-296	0		0
Insurance	-221	-218	3		0
Other Income	-496	-460	35	Reduction in court costs received	-4
Total Income	-45,545	-45,837	-292		-279
Net Expenditure	3,401	2,551	-850		-651

HRA Reserve	£'000
Balance b/f 01/04/2022	21,895
Budgeted movement in year	-3,401
Variance for the year	850
Balance c/f 31/03/2023	19,344

CABINET
22^{ain} MAY 2023

DIWEDDARU RHAGLEN GYFALAF 2022/23

Y Pwrpas: I adrodd yr amrywiant cyllidebol yn y rhaglen gyfalaf.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

1. I dderbyn yr adroddiad diweddaraf ar y rhaglen gyfalaf.
2. Bod y prosiectau newydd yn cael eu nodi a'u cytuno.

Y Rhesymau:

1. I ddarparu'r newyddion ynglyn a sefyllfa gyllideb ddiweddaraf y rhaglen gyfalaf 2022/23, ar 28^{ain} Chwefror 2022.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD O'R CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:

Cyng. Alun Lenny (Adnoddau)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw Pennaeth Gwasanaeth:
Randal Hemingway

Awdur yr Adroddiad:
Randal Hemingway

Swydd:

Pennaeth Gwasanaethau
Ariannol

Rhif ffôn: 01267 224886

Cyfeiriad E-bost:
RHemingway@sirgar.gov.uk

**EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CABINET
22ND May 2023**

CAPITAL PROGRAMME 2022/23 UPDATE

The current capital programme is based on information available as at the end of February 2023. It was reported as part of the December monitoring cycle that the £56,878k had been slipped to future years and has been incorporated into the new Capital Programme 2023-2028, which brought the general fund working budget more in-line with the projected outturn for the year. HRA budgets remain unchanged.

Appendix A shows a forecasted net spend of £54,673k compared with a working net budget of £93,787k, giving a **-£39,115k** variance (£14,848k General Fund and £24,267k HRA).

Some of the budgets have also been amended to account for differences in actual grant allocations compared with the anticipated allocations at the time the programme was approved, and new grant awards received during the year to date.

Appendix B details the main variances within each department.

New Projects and virements to note and approve for the current year:

Place and Infrastructure:

A new ULEV grant relating to part funding for the purchase of three new electric refuse collection vehicles has been awarded from the Welsh Government. It is reflected as part of the Strategic Waste project.

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: **Randal Hemingway** 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	YES

3. Finance

The capital programme shows an in-year forecasted variance of **-£39,115k** against the 2022/23 approved budget as at 28th February 2023.

7. Physical Assets

The capital programme will an impact on the physical assets owned by the Authority.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Randal Hemingway Head of Financial Services

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

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	N/A
If yes include the following information:	
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:	

- 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

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	Include any observations here
NO	

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
2022/23 Capital Programme		Corporate Service Department, County Hall, Carmarthen. On-line via corporate website – Minutes of County Council Meeting 2 nd March 2022.

Capital Programme 2022/23							
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2023							
	Working Budget			Forecasted			Variance for Year
Department	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	
Public Housing	49,975	-15,330	34,645	26,031	-15,653	10,378	-24,267
Private Housing	3,303	-415	2,888	3,303	-415	2,888	0
Leisure	1,567	-428	1,139	1,020	-248	772	-367
Social Care	2,099	-338	1,761	1,671	-272	1,399	-362
Environment	30,088	-10,981	19,107	27,571	-12,452	15,119	-3,988
Education & Children	24,029	-9,257	14,772	18,173	-6,105	12,068	-2,704
Chief Executive	2,080	0	2,080	553	-68	485	-1,595
Regeneration	33,868	-16,473	17,395	24,815	-13,252	11,563	-5,832
TOTAL	147,009	-53,222	93,787	103,138	-48,465	54,673	-39,115

Capital Programme 2022/23							Variance for Year £'000	Comment
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2023 - Main Variances								
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES	Working Budget			Forecasted				
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
COMMUNITIES								
- Public Housing	49,975	-15,330	34,645	26,031	-15,653	10,378	-24,267	
Sewage Treatment Works Upgrading	20	0	20	15	0	15	-5	
Internal and External Works (Property)	19,557	0	19,557	13,958	0	13,958	-5,599	Continuing supply chain and capacity issues.
Environmental Works (Housing Services)	450	0	450	283	0	283	-167	
Adaptations and Equalities Works (Building Services)	2,000	0	2,000	1,778	0	1,778	-222	Owing to limited contractor availability.
Programme Delivery and Strategy	1,056	0	1,056	1,070	0	1,070	14	
Housing Development Programme	25,791	0	25,791	8,927	-323	8,604	-17,187	Main Variances: Continuing supply chain issues with new builds -£6,748k - the purchase of new properties for buyback programme depends on the supply in the market for suitable properties in areas of demand, this will slip to 2023/24. Strategic Regeneration Projects -£1,739 owing to schemes being reprioritised following initial studies, -£6,314 Council New Builds: continuing issues with supply chains, delay with the appointment of delivery partner for Tyisha development -£1,629K, Self Build programme -£480k, and Assisted Living programme -£274k.
Retrofit and Decarbonisation	1,101	0	1,101	0	0	0	-1,101	Delays because of additional costs because of inflationary pressures.
MRA and IHP Grants Income	0	-15,330	-15,330	0	-15,330	-15,330	0	
- Private Housing	3,303	-415	2,888	3,303	-415	2,888	0	
Disabled Facilities Grant (DFG)	2,087	-47	2,040	2,087	-47	2,040	0	
ENABLE - Adaptations to Support Independent Living	594	-368	226	594	-368	226	0	
Empty Properties Initiatives	622	0	622	622	0	622	0	
- Leisure	1,567	-428	1,139	1,020	-248	772	-367	Slip to 2023/24.
Amman Valley Leisure Centre 3G Pitch	180	0	180	131	0	131	-49	Slip to 2023/24.
Oriel Myrddin Redevelopment	140	0	140	39	0	39	-101	Slip to 2023/24.
Libraries & Museums	398	0	398	370	0	370	-28	Slip to 2023/24.
Burry Port Harbour Walls	34	0	34	34	0	34	0	Project complete.
Country Parks	815	-428	387	446	-248	198	-189	Slippage against phase 2 of the Pump Track.
- Social Care	2,099	-338	1,761	1,671	-272	1,399	-362	Slippage on the Learning Disability Accommodation. Projects to be delivered in future years.
ENVIRONMENT	30,088	-10,981	19,107	27,571	-12,452	15,119	-3,988	
Coastal Protection & Flood Defence Works	1,648	-1,379	269	632	-468	164	-105	Slip to 2023/24.
Fleet Replacement	2,173	0	2,173	177	0	177	-1,996	Slip to 2023/24.
Bridge Strengthening & Replacement	1,026	0	1,026	992	0	992	-34	Slip to 2023/24.
Road Safety Improvement Schemes	545	0	545	70	0	70	-475	Retained for future roads programme - Slip to 2023/24.
Highways Infrastructure	4,550	0	4,550	4,413	0	4,413	-137	Slip to 2023/24
Integrated Waste Strategy	1,590	0	1,590	2,158	-600	1,558	-32	Waste Strategy will be delivered in future years.
Cross Hands ELR	1,104	0	1,104	1,911	0	1,911	807	Negative slippage to 2023/24. Overall scheme within original approved value.
Towy Valley Path	756	0	756	911	0	911	155	Budget slipped to 2023/24. Some accelerated expenditure against new profile

Capital Programme 2022/23							Variance for Year £'000	Comment
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2023 - Main Variances								
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES	Working Budget			Forecasted				
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
Other Infrastructure Projects	12,408	-9,602	2,806	13,417	-11,384	2,033	-773	The main variances include: -£54k against Murray Street Car Park which is needed for future works, -£90k Trebeddrod Reservoir, -£347k Junctions - retained for future roads programme, -£62k Ammanford Infrastructure - slipped to 2023/24, £-£200k walking and Cycling.
Property	4,288	0	4,288	2,890	0	2,890	-1,398	Slippage against the capital maintenance programme - slip to 2023/24.
EDUCATION & CHILDREN	24,029	-9,257	14,772	18,173	-6,105	12,068	-2,704	
Schools: General Projects, including Equality Act Works, Bus Bays, Mobile Class Provision	2,167	0	2,167	2,236	0	2,236	69	Additional costs associated with Dyffryn Taf bus bays.
Sustainable Communities for Learning - Band A - Design Stage Schemes	200	0	200	102	0	102	-98	Delays with acquiring land for Laugharne Primary School.
Sustainable Communities for Learning - Band A - WG FBC Approved Schemes	3,960	-56	3,904	2,890	-56	2,834	-1,070	Slip to 2023/24.
Sustainable Communities for Learning - Band B - Design Stage Schemes	671	0	671	952	0	952	281	Accelerated costs for Heol Goffa
Sustainable Communities for Learning - Band B - WG FBC Approved Schemes	4,831	-4,060	771	4,093	-2,576	1,517	746	Pembrey slip to 2023/24
Infant Class Size	0	0	0	193	0	193	193	Penygroes - negative slippage to be funded by 2023/24 budget.
Welsh Language Immersion Centres	0	0	0	40	0	40	40	Additional costs against Maes y Gwendraeth covered by MEP match funding.
School Buildings - Education Capital Grants - including Capital Maintenance, Rollout of free school meals and Use of facilities by the Community	9,979	-4,711	5,268	6,309	-3,111	3,198	-2,070	Slip to 2023/24.
Carmarthen Community Education Centre	325	0	325	308	0	308	-17	
Flying Start Capital Expansion Programme	253	-253	0	127	-126	1	1	
Childcare Offer Places	0	0	0	237	-237	0	0	
Play Opportunities Grant Projects	10	0	10	10	0	10	0	
Rhydygors Intermediate Care Project	965	0	965	420	0	420	-545	Slip to 2023/24.
Sustainable Communities For Learning - Match Funding Budget	460	-177	283	0	0	0	-283	Programme under development. Funding to slip to future years.
Other Projects with Minor Variances	208	0	208	256	1	257	49	Snagging against Dyffryn Aman.
CHIEF EXECUTIVE	2,080	0	2,080	553	-68	485	-1,595	
IT Strategy Developments	1,670	0	1,670	320	0	320	-1,350	Slip to 2023/24.
Purchase of Grillo Site, Burry Port	27	0	27	27	0	27	0	
Block 3, St David's Park	292	0	292	91	0	91	-201	Slip to 2023/24.
Glanamman Industrial Estate Redevelopment	85	0	85	41	0	41	-44	Slip to 2023/24.
Other Projects with Minor Variances	6	0	6	74	-68	6	0	Covid19 Hospitals.

Capital Programme 2022/23							Variance for Year £'000	Comment
Capital Budget Monitoring - Report for February 2023 - Main Variances								
DEPARTMENT/SCHEMES	Working Budget			Forecasted				
	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000	Expenditure £'000	Income £'000	Net £'000		
REGENERATION	33,868	-16,473	17,395	24,815	-13,252	11,563	-5,832	
Swansea Bay City Region Projects	7,100	-7,100	0	8,494	-8,494	0	0	
County Wide Regeneration Funds	838	0	838	37	0	37	-801	Slip to 2023/24.
Cross Hands East Strategic Employment Site Phase 1	916	0	916	423	0	423	-493	Slip to 2023/24.
Cross Hands East Phase 2	165	-6	159	100	59	159	0	
Cross Hands East Plot 3 Development	7,002	-3,250	3,752	7,666	-3,914	3,752	0	
Carmarthen Town Regeneration - Jacksons Lane	5	0	5	5	0	5	0	
Carmarthen Old Town Quarter	691	0	691	0	0	0	-691	Detailed design to follow Greening Infrastructure masterplan outcome.
Pendine Iconic International Visitors Destination	3,863	0	3,863	4,234	-200	4,034	171	Leisure contribution from Maintenance.
Llandeilo Market Hall	2,242	0	2,242	2,242	0	2,242	0	
Ammanford Regeneration Development Fund	280	0	280	84	0	84	-196	Delays because of changes to State Aid rules.
Town Centre Loan Scheme	144	0	144	144	0	144	0	
TRI Strategic Projects - Market Street North	688	0	688	16	0	16	-672	Project delayed because plans were called in by Welsh Government planning division. Slipped to 2023/24.
TRI Strategic Projects - Former YMCA Building, Stepney Street, Llanelli	1,429	0	1,429	423	0	423	-1,006	Slip to 2023/24.
Transforming Town Centres Strategic Projects	290	0	290	0	0	0	-290	Slip to 2023/24. Some of the budget has been transferred to specific TRI projects.
Business Support for Renewable Energy Initiatives	100	0	100	44	0	44	-56	Forecast grant drawdowns based on expected spend profiles. Balance to slip to 2023/24.
Ten Towns Growth Plan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Budget Slipped to future years.
Place Making	1,680	-925	755	7	0	7	-748	Slip to 2023/24.
Levelling Up Fund - Carmarthen Hwb	6,192	-5,142	1,050	503	-503	0	-1,050	Slip to 2023/24.
Other Projects	243	-50	193	393	-200	193	0	Llanelli JV, Brilliant Basics.
TOTAL	147,009	-53,222	93,787	103,138	-48,465	54,673	-39,115	

Cabinet
22 Mai 2023

Strategaeth Hybu 2023-28

Pwrpas: I gyflwyno'r Strategaeth pum mlynedd ar gyfer hybu'r Gymraeg ar draws Sir Gâr

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

1. I gymeradwyo'r strategaeth pum mlynedd i gynyddu niferoedd siaradwyr Cymraeg a hybu defnydd y Gymraeg ar draws Sir Gâr.

Y Rhesymau:

Mae hi'n gyfrifoldeb statudol i'r Cyngor baratoi Strategaeth Hybu'r Gymraeg fel rhan o'r Safonau Iaith Gymraeg.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES (22 Mai 2023)

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

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

Cyng. Glynog Davies (Addysg a'r Iaith Gymraeg)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Noelwyn Daniel

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Myfanwy Jones

Swyddi:

Pennaeth TGCh a Pholisi
Corfforaethol

Swyddog Datblygu'r Iaith
Gymraeg

Rhifau ffôn:

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cabinet

22 May 2023

Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2023-28

The Welsh Language Measure (Wales) 2011 and the subsequent Welsh Language Standards require Carmarthenshire County Council to produce and publish a 5-year strategy that sets out how we propose to promote the Welsh language and to facilitate the use of the Welsh language more widely in our area. Furthermore, we are required to assess to what extent we have followed that strategy and publish that assessment on our website.

The first Promotion Strategy was published in 2016 and ended in 2021 and, after a period of reflection and measuring its impact, a report was completed in 2022, followed by this second Strategy for 2023-28. Both Strategies and the report have been completed in conjunction with the County's Welsh Language Strategic Forum, which has been the main vehicle for its planning as well as its scrutiny.

Despite the recent, further reduction in the number and percentage of Welsh speakers in Carmarthenshire, the Strategy aims to be confident and aspirational with a vision to: *'...see an increase in the proportion of Carmarthenshire residents who can speak Welsh and use their Welsh consistently. We want to see the Welsh language as a working and operating norm in the County's public institutions and increasingly prevalent in County businesses. We want our young people to see a future for them in the County in sustainable and prosperous Welsh communities, economically, culturally and socially. We want everyone to be proud of the Welsh language in Carmarthenshire.'*

The Strategy's four main aims are to instigate:

1. An increase in the number of Welsh speakers,
2. The County's residents' pride, use and confidence in the Welsh language
3. The Welsh language as a norm in the workplace and workforce
4. Thriving Welsh speaking communities.

The actions needed to implement these aims are divided into 9 workstreams which will be the focus of the Strategy's action plan which will coincide with the five-year delivery period of the Strategy.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

Strategy to Promote the Welsh Language in Carmarthenshire 2023-28

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: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy

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

1. Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Preparing a Welsh Language Promotion Strategy is a specific requirement under the Welsh Language Standards (Standard 145).

“A Wales of vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language” is one of the seven National Well-being Goals under the Well-being of Future Generations Act.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT and Corporate Policy

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

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	YES
If yes include the following information: -	
Scrutiny Committee	Education, Young People & the Welsh Language Scrutiny Committee
Date the report was considered:-	5 May 2023
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:- Agree to amend the wording in paragraph 5 of the Cabinet Member’s Foreword to read as follows in order to accurately reflect the vision. Amends noted in bold : The vision further voices our desire to see Welsh as the norm in all domains of life. Our desire in Carmarthenshire is not only to increase numbers and encourage use but we also want to welcome people into Welsh confidently and without apology:	

2. Local Member(s) Not applicable

3. Community / Town Council Not applicable

4. Relevant Partners The Strategy has been developed in full collaboration with partners through the Carmarthenshire Welsh Language Strategic Forum.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations Not applicable

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED YES	Cllr. Glynog Davies – member of the Carmarthenshire Welsh Language Strategic Forum
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**Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:**

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Welsh Language Standards Compliance Notice		Welsh Language Standards (Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011) Compliance Notice (gov.wales)

Strategaeth Hybu'r Iaith Gymraeg

2023-28



sirgar.llyw.cymru
carmarthenshire.gov.wales

Cynnwys

1. Rhagair gan y Cyngorydd Glynog Davies
2. Cyflwyniad: Cyd-destun Polisi
Cyd-destun ieithyddol
3. Seiliau: Y Gwaith a wnaed yn Strategaeth 1
4. Nod, Gweledigaeth ac Amcanion
5. Dulliau Gweithredu'r Amcanion: Y fecanwaith
6. Amcanion, Is-amcanion, Meysydd Gwaith a Phrif Bartneriaid

1. Rhagair

Mae Canlyniadau Cyfrifiad 2021 wedi cynyddu pwysigrwydd llwyddiant y Strategaeth hon eto fyth. Wrth i Sir Gâr gollir canran uchaf o siaradwyr Cymraeg ar draws Cymru am yr ail ddegawd yn olynol, mae'n rhaid gweithredu'n gadarn ac yn hyderus er mwyn atal y trai niweidiol hwn. Nid oedd yr holl waith cynllunio a gweithredu a wnaed ers cyhoeddi canlyniadau 2011 ac ers llunio Strategaeth Hybu'r Gymraeg 2016-21 yn ofer fodd bynnag. Yn wir, mae'r gweithredu pwrpasol a chydlynus wedi llwyddo i arafu'r gostyngiad yn sylweddol o 6% yng Nghyfrifiad 2011 i 4% yng Nghyfrifiad 2021.

Ar ben hynny, mae profiad siaradwyr Cymraeg Sir Gâr o fyw eu bywydau'n Gymraeg yn profi y tu hwnt i unrhyw ddata moel fod y Gymraeg yn fyw ac yn hyfyw yn ein Sir. Defnyddir y Gymraeg gan ein trigolion yn helaeth ym mhob ward yn ein Sir ac ym mhob rhan o fywydau ein trigolion, o'n haddysg i'n bywydau hamdden a'n bywydau gwaith, ac y mae defnydd y Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr a'i pharhad yn gwbl hanfodol i barhad y Gymraeg yng Nghymru. Hyderaf ein bod mewn sefyllfa, o fod wedi gweithredu strategaeth hybu bwrpasol ers pum mlynedd a mwy, a hynny mewn partneriaeth weithredol gadarnhaol gyda phartneriaid lu, i weld gwahaniaeth mawr i hyfywedd y Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr yn ystod cyfnod y Strategaeth hon. Mae'r Strategaeth yn elwa o waelodlin glir a nodwyd yn adroddiad y Strategaeth gyntaf ac, yn fwy na dim, yn elwa o ddealltwriaeth ymarferol go iawn o'r hyn sydd angen ei wneud a sut i'w gyflawni, wedi gweithredu'r Strategaeth gyntaf mor egniol. Mae ein dealltwriaeth o'r ffactorau sy'n effeithio ar y Gymraeg o fewn maes yr economi, ac o fewn ein gweithleoedd yn awr yn ddatblygedig ac fe fydd y Strategaeth hon yn datblygu'r Gymraeg yn y meysydd hynny. Fe fydd hefyd yn parhau, wrth reswm, gyda'r gwaith o gynyddu defnydd y Gymraeg a wneir eisoes yn fywiog yn y sector addysg a'r sector gymunedol drwy'r mentrau iaith, y Ffermwyr ifanc ac eraill.

Mae'r Strategaeth hon yn datgan nod, gweledigaeth, amcanion ac is-amcanion. Mae'r nod yn un uchelgeisiol ac yn lleisio yn benderfynol ein bod am i Sir Gâr barhau i fod yn gadarnle'r Gymraeg:

Nod: Anelu at wneud y Gymraeg yn brif iaith y Sir. Ein nod yw i adfer y Gymraeg yn iaith a siaredir ac a ddefnyddir gan fwyafrif ein trigolion yn gyson, ac ym mhob agwedd o fywyd.

Mae'r weledigaeth yn lleisio ymhellach ein hawydd i weld y Gymraeg yn norm ym mhob agwedd o fywyd. Nid cynyddu niferoedd ac annog defnydd yw ein hunig ddymuniad yn Sir Gâr ond rydym hefyd eisiau croesawi pobl at y Gymraeg yn hyderus a heb ymddiheuro:

Gweledigaeth: Rydym eisiau gweld cynnydd yng nghyfran trigolion Sir Gâr sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg ac yn defnyddio'u Cymraeg yn gyson. Rydym eisiau gweld y Gymraeg yn norm gweithio a gweithredu yn sefydliadau cyhoeddus y Sir ac yn fwyfwy cyffredin ym musnesau'r Sir. Rydyn ni eisiau i'n pobl ifanc weld dyfodol iddynt yn y Sir mewn cymunedau Cymraeg cynaliadwy a ffyniannus, yn economaidd, yn ddiwylliannol ac yn gymdeithasol. Rydym eisiau i bawb fod yn falch o'r Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr.

Nodir pedwar 4 amcan lefel uchel i'r Strategaeth hon ac iddynt is-amcanion i gyrraedd y nod ac, fe fydd Cynllun Gweithredu'n cael ei lunio i yrru gweithredu'r Strategaeth yn ei flaen.

Amcan 1. Cynnydd mewn siaradwyr Cymraeg

Amcan 2. Cynnal balchder, defnydd a hyder trigolion y Sir yn y Gymraeg

Amcan 3. Y Gymraeg yn norm yn y gweithle a'r gweithlu

Amcan 4. Cymunedau Cymraeg sy'n ffynnu

Rydym wedi adnabod naw maes gwaith ar gyfer y Cynllun Gweithredu a fydd yn rhoi fframwaith ymarferol i ni weithredu amcanion y Strategaeth ac fe fydd cynllunio a gweithredu o fewn pob maes gwaith yn eu tro yn cyflawni'r amcanion uchod. Bydd y Cynllun Gweithredu yn cael i baratoi maes o law wrth i ni ymgysylltu gyda phartneriaid a chymunedau ar draws y sir.

I gloi, hoffwn ddiolch i holl bartneriaid y Cyngor Sir am eu cydweithio parod ar y Strategaeth Hybu cyntaf o'i fath i'r Sir fod yn statudol gyfrifol amdani. Edrychaf ymlaen yn llawn cyffro at gyfnod arall o bum mlynedd o gydweithio er budd y Gymraeg.

Cyng. Glynog Davies

Aelod Cabinet dros Addysg a'r Iaith Gymraeg, Cyngor Sir Gâr

2. Cyflwyniad: Cyd-destun Polisi

Mae Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011, a reoleiddir gan Gomisiynydd yr Iaith Gymraeg yn gosod 174 o **Safonau iaith** ar Gyngor Sir Gâr yn ei Hysbysiad Cydymffurfio 2016. Mae'r Safonau yn nodi disgwyliadau o ran triniaeth y Gymraeg wrth i'r Cyngor:

- 1) cyflenwi gwasanaethau Gymraeg,
- 2) llunio polisi mewn modd sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg,
- 3) gweithredu trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg,
- 4) cadw cofnodion ynglŷn â'r Gymraeg ac yn olaf
- 5) hybu'r Gymraeg.

O fewn y Safonau Hybu, mae Safon 145 a 146 yn benodol yn galw ar y Cyngor Sir i lunio'r Strategaeth hon.

Safon 145: Rhaid ichi lunio, a chyhoeddi ar eich gwefan, strategaeth 5 mlynedd sy'n esbonio sut yr ydych yn bwriadu mynd ati i hybu'r Gymraeg ac i hwyluso defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn ehangach yn eich ardal; a rhaid i'r strategaeth gynnwys (ymysg pethau eraill):

- (a) targed (yn nhermau canran y siaradwyr yn eich ardal) ar gyfer cynyddu neu gynnal nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn eich ardal erbyn diwedd y cyfnod o 5 mlynedd o dan sylw, a*
- (b) datganiad sy'n esbonio sut yr ydych yn bwriadu cyrraedd y targed hwnnw; a rhaid ichi adolygu'r strategaeth a chyhoeddi fersiwn ddiwygiedig ohoni ar eich gwefan o fewn 5 mlynedd i ddyddiad cyhoeddi'r strategaeth (neu i ddyddiad cyhoeddi fersiwn ddiwygiedig ohoni).*

Safon 146: Bum mlynedd ar ôl cyhoeddi strategaeth yn unol â safon 145 rhaid ichi:

- (a) asesu i ba raddau yr ydych wedi dilyn y strategaeth honno ac wedi cyrraedd y targed a osodwyd ganddi, a*
- (b) cyhoeddi'r asesiad ar eich gwefan, gan sicrhau ei fod yn cynnwys yr wybodaeth a ganlyn:*
 - (i) nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg yn eich ardal, ac oedran y siaradwyr hynny; rhestr o'r gweithgareddau a drefnwyd gennych neu a ariannwyd gennych yn ystod y 5 mlynedd flaenorol er mwyn hybu defnyddio'r Gymraeg.*
 - (ii) rhestr o'r gweithgareddau a drefnwyd gennych neu a ariannwyd gennych yn ystod y 5 mlynedd flaenorol er mwyn hybu defnyddio'r Gymraeg.*

Lluniwyd a gweithredwyd Strategaeth Hybu gyntaf Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin ar gefn y gwaith a wnaed mewn ymateb i ganlyniadau Cyfrifiad 2011. Roedd Adroddiad Y Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr, a gwaith y Gweithgor y Cyfrifiad a sefydlwyd gan y Cyngor Sir, yn sail gadarn i'r gwaith o lunio a gweithredu Strategaeth Hybu 2016-2001. Crynhoir yr ymdrechion a wnaed ar sail Strategaeth Hybu Un mewn adroddiad cynhwysfawr a osododd, yn ei dro, sail gadarn i lunio'r Strategaeth hon, sef Strategaeth Hybu Dau.

Mae cyd-destun Strategaeth Hybu Dau o safbwynt ymdrechion bwriadus eraill i gynllunio ar gyfer datblygu'r Gymraeg yn Sirol ac yn Genedlaethol wedi newid yn sylweddol ers adeg llunio Strategaeth Un.

Yn 2017 cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru Strategaeth uchelgeisiol, **Cymraeg 2050 - Miliwn o Siaradwyr**. Roedd y Strategaeth yn nodi dau darged penodol, sef:

- Nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg i gyrraedd 1 miliwn erbyn 2050.

- Canran y boblogaeth sy'n siarad Cymraeg bob dydd, ac sy'n gallu siarad mwy nag ychydig eiriau o Gymraeg, i gynyddu o 10 y cant (yn 2013–15) i 20 y cant erbyn 2050.

Mae'n fwriad gan y Llywodraeth i ddefnyddio ystadegau'r Cyfrifiad a'r Arolwg Defnydd Iaith i fesur cynnydd yn erbyn y targedau yma.

Ar adeg llunio'r Strategaeth hon, mae Cymraeg 2050 yn dal i sefyll fel craidd cynllunio ieithyddol y Llywodraeth, ac yn 2022, ychwanegwyd ato weledigaeth y Gweinidog newydd ar gyfer yr iaith Gymraeg, sef Jeremy Miles AS. Rhoddodd yntau bwyslais ar ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, 'darparu a siarad nid jyst creu sefydliadau'. Mae'n symud y pwyslais oddi ar 'hybu a hwyluso' a thuag at gynyddu defnydd y Gymraeg gyda'r neges gyson fod 'y Gymraeg yn perthyn i ni i gyd'. Mae'n nodi'r bwriad o annog mudiadau cydweithredol, a fydd yn gweithredu'n Gymraeg, o brif ffrydio'r Gymraeg i bob maes polisi o fewn y Llywodraeth, o daclo problem ail gartrefi a thai ac o sefydlu Comisiwn Cymunedau Cymraeg i edrych ar sefyllfa'r Gymraeg ar lefel gymunedol.

Yn 2015, cyhoeddwyd **Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol** oedd yn gosod saith nod cenedlaethol y mae'n rhaid i gyrff cyhoeddus weithio tuag atynt, er mwyn sicrhau eu bod yn 'meddwl am effaith hirdymor eu penderfyniadau'. Mae un o'r nodau hynny'n cyfeirio'n uniongyrchol at y Gymraeg a'r angen i greu 'Cymru â diwylliant bywiog lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu'. Mae arwyddocâd cael nod cenedlaethol sydd yn dod o'r tu allan i faes traddodiadol cynllunio ieithyddol yn atgyfnerthu ein hymdrechion o fewn y maes hynny heb os.

Mae'r Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus (BGC) a'r Ddeddf Llesiant ei hun wedi gwreiddio erbyn hyn ac mae'n dod yn gliriach o hyd sut y gall hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg drwy'r Strategaeth Hybu gyd-blethu gyda'r ymdrechion yma i hyrwyddo llesiant cymdeithasol, economaidd, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol.

Mae amserlen cynllunio y Strategaeth hon a Chynllun Llesiant Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus Sir Gâr wedi cyd-redeg yn ystod 2022-23 a bu cyfle i Fforwm Strategol Sirol y Gymraeg gael mewnbwn i'w chynnwys yn ystod y cyfnod ymgynghori.

Mae'r Cynllun Llesiant ar gyfer 2023-28 yn cynnwys nod o ran 'Helpu i greu cymunedau dwyieithog, diogel ac amrywiol', ac un o'r prif gamau dros gyfnod y Cynllun Llesiant nesaf bydd i "Gefnogi gweithrediad, datblygiad pellach a monitro Strategaeth Hybu'r Gymraeg".

Rydym am sicrhau bod dolen wedi ei chreu rhwng y BGC a'r Fforwm Sirol a bod y Fforwm yn trafod materion allweddol am y Gymraeg gyda'r Bwrdd. Yn yr un modd, rydym am sicrhau fod swyddogion y gyrff partner sydd yn eistedd ar y Fforwm yn cael eu cefnogi gan gynrychiolaeth y BGC er mwyn gwireddu amcanion y Strategaeth Hybu.

Mae **Mwy Na Geiriau**, sef Cynllun y Gymraeg mewn iechyd a gofal cymdeithasol, wedi profi cyfnod o lymder yn ystod y cyfnod diwethaf. Yn bennaf o ganlyniad i'r ffaith fod yr holl sector wedi cael ei throï ben i waered gan bandemig COVID-19, ni chafodd y 'cynnig rhagweithiol' lawer o sylw ar lefel strategol yn ddiweddar. Fodd bynnag, yn dilyn cynnal gwerthusiad annibynnol o Fframwaith Mwy na Geiriau yn 2019, cyhoeddwyd cynllun pum mlynedd newydd o 2022-2027.

Er gwaetha cyfraniad cadarnhaol y polisïau uchod oll, erys nifer o ffactorau sy'n effeithio'n fwyaf andwyol ar y Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr y tu allan i'w cwmpas. Mae fforddiadwyedd tai i bobl ifanc lleol er enghraifft yn cael ei ddylanwadu'n bennaf gan fympwy'r farchnad agored ac elw'r sector breifat. Mae'r un yn wir o ran mewnlifiad pobl hŷn o'r tu allan i Gymru i gymunedau Cymraeg. Wedi ymdrechion Strategaeth Un i gydweithio gydag arwerthwyr tai i geisio cael gwybodaeth defnyddiol i ymgodymu â'r broblem hon, rhaid cydnabod mai mater i Lywodraeth Cymru yw dylanwadu'n ystyrlon ar y ffactorau yma. Edrychwn ymlaen yn awyddus i gydweithio ar ymdrechion arloesol gan y Llywodraeth yn y maes hwn ac i archwilio grymoedd deddfu newydd a allai lliniaru effeithiau niweidiol ar y Gymraeg.

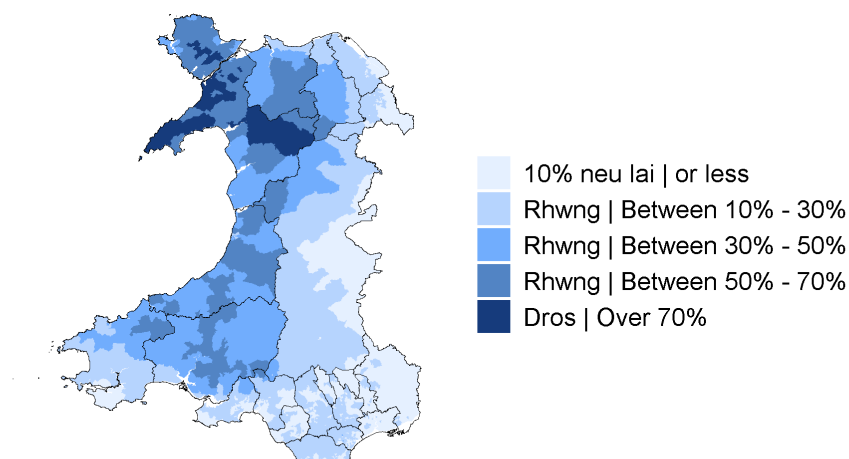
Yn yr un modd, mae graddau llwyddiant y Strategaeth hon yn ddibynnol ar ymrwymiad cyrff cyhoeddus eraill sydd y tu allan i reolaeth perchennog y Strategaeth, sef y Cyngor Sir. Erys gwaith i'w wneud i sicrhau bod cyrff eraill y Fforwm Strategol Sirol yn ymrwymo i weithredu'r Strategaeth, a hynny ar bob lefel o fewn y sefydliadau. Mae angen integreiddio nod y Strategaeth hon i waith y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus a sicrhau bod yna gefnogaeth lwyr o'r sefydliadau hynny i'w cynrychiolwyr sydd ar y Fforwm Strategol Sirol er mwyn sicrhau perchnogaeth y Strategaeth ar draws sefydliadau'r sir yn hytrach na dim ond i elfen gyfyngedig Gymraeg y sefydliadau hynny. Rhaid cofio 'Mae'r Gymraeg yn perthyn i bawb' a'n nod ni yw i 'adfer y Gymraeg yn iaith a siaredir ac a ddefnyddir gan fwyafrif ein trigolion yn gyson, ac ym mhob agwedd o fywyd'. Nid ar chwarae bach mae cyflawni'r nod.

Cyflwyniad: Cyd-destun ieithyddol

Wrth lunio'r Strategaeth hon, rydyn ni newydd gael canlyniadau cychwynnol Cyfrifiad 2021. Mae nifer a chanran siaradwyr Cymraeg Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi disgyn unwaith yn rhagor. Rydyn ni wedi colli 6,000 o siaradwyr Cymraeg, sy'n gyfystyr â 4 pwynt canran. Mae'r nifer sy'n ystyried eu hunain yn siaradwyr Cymraeg bellach yn 72,800 sy'n golygu fod y Sir wedi colli ei safle o fod yr awdurdod lleol gyda'r mwyaf o siaradwyr Cymraeg yng Nghymru. Bellach, mae Gwynedd wedi cymryd y fantell honno.

Er bod Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi gweld y cwmp mwyaf mewn canran o siaradwyr Cymraeg o gymharu a siroedd eraill Cymru, a hynny unwaith yn rhagor, mae'r gostyngiad mewn canran yn llai o ostyngiad nac yn y Cyfrifiad diwethaf. Mae'r trai wedi arafu ac mae hynny'n galonogol, ond does dim amheuaeth bod angen gweithredu'n fwy egniol fyth os ydyn ni am ddal ein gafael o fewn y Sir ar ardaloedd lle mae'r Gymraeg yn gyfrwng naturiol ein hymwneud â'n gilydd.

Canran y bobl tair oed neu'n hŷn sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg, yn ôl ACEHI, 2021 Percentage of people aged three or older able to speak Welsh, by LSOA, 2021



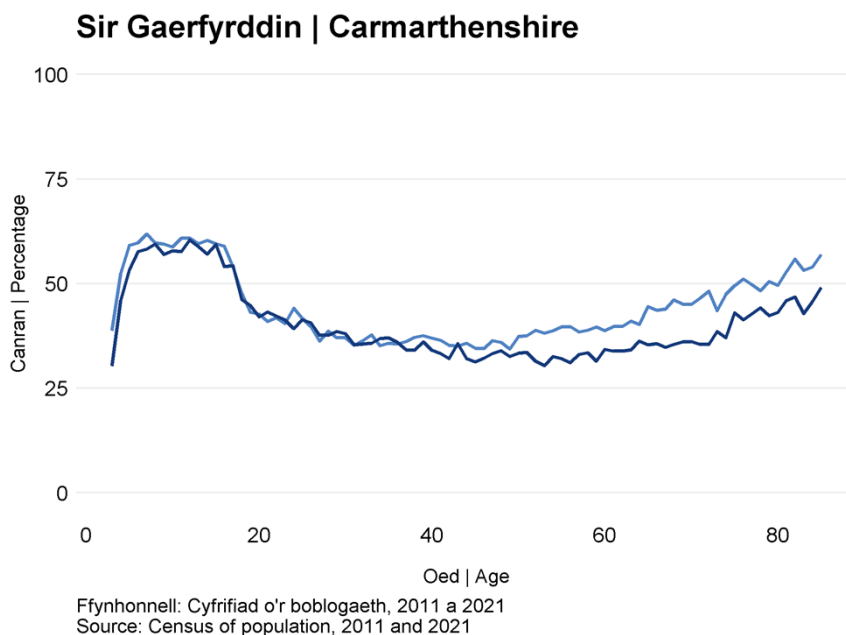
Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad o'r boblogaeth 2021
Source: Census of population 2021

Mae'r canlyniadau cychwynnol yn nodi o'r 112 o ardaloedd bach yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, roedd y ganran o bobl tair oed neu'n hŷn a oedd yn gallu siarad Cymraeg yn amrywio o 62.2% (ardal o amgylch Brynaman) i 15.0% (ardal cyfagos i Llanelli). Ar yr olwg gyntaf, mae rhai wardiau wedi gweld cynnydd bychan yn nifer y siaradwyr Cymraeg, ac fe fydd yn ddadlennol dadansoddi achosion y twf hwnnw mewn ardaloedd fel Gorslas. Ond mae'n wir i ddweud hefyd fod y lleihad mwyaf yn yr ardaloedd hynny sy'n gartref naturiol traddodiadol i'r Gymraeg, lle mae dwysedd y boblogaeth yn draddodiadol yn siaradwyr Cymraeg mewn ardaloedd fel Dyffryn Aman. Mae'r Gymraeg yn dal i fod yn gryf yn yr ardaloedd yma, ond mae'n colli tir yn gyflym. Fe fydd dadansoddi'r rhesymau y tu ôl i'r dirywiad yma'n hanfodol ar gyfer gweithredu Strategaeth Hybu effeithiol ar gyfer y Sir. Bydd adnabod y tueddiadau

trosglwyddo iaith a symudoledd poblogaeth, er enghraifft, yn gymorth i ni fedru adnabod pa gamau a fyddai'n arwain at newid arferion yn yr ardaloedd daearyddol yma.

O gymharu â'r sefyllfa ar draws Cymru, mae canlyniadau cychwynnol y Cyfrifiad yn awgrymu nad ydy'r casgliadau cychwynnol mor berthnasol i sefyllfa Sir Gâr. Nid yw'r lleihad sylweddol mewn nifer y plant ieuengaf sy'n medru siarad Cymraeg, sy'n cael ei briodoli i raddau helaeth i gyfnod COVID-19 pan oedd methrinfeydd ac ysgolion ar gau, wedi digwydd yn Sir Gâr. Mae'r lleihad yn ein niferoedd ni wedi amlygu ei hun yn yr oed 45+ ac mae'r ganran wedi gostwng fwyaf yn yr oed 50 hyd at 80 oed. Eto, bydd dadansoddiad pellach o symudoledd poblogaeth yn taflunio goleuni arwyddocaol ar y newid hwn.

Y gallu i siarad Cymraeg yn ôl oed, 2011 a 2021



Mae'r gwaith cynllunio ar gyfer y Strategaeth hwn wedi cael ei gwblhau cyn i ganlyniadau'r Cyfrifiad gael eu cyhoeddi. Ac mae'n dderbyniol fod y gwaith o gynllunio wedi ei selio ar adroddiad y Strategaeth diwethaf, gyda'r manylder ystadegol ac ansoddol sydd ynddo, yn hytrach na ffigurau moel y cyfrifiad. Mae yna gyfyngiadau i ddefnyddioldeb ffigurau'r Cyfrifiad gan ystyried effeithiau cyfrifo yn ystod cyfnodau clo COVID-19 a'r gwahaniaeth arwyddocaol sydd rhwng y ffigurau a ffigurau arolygon eraill megis cyfrifiad blynyddol y boblogaeth. Wedi dweud hynny, fe fydd yna sylw yn cael ei roi yn Strategaeth 2, i ddadansoddi'r ffigurau pan fyddant ar gael yn eu cyfanrwydd ac i gynllunio rhai blaenoriaethau o ganlyniad.

Mae Ystadegau Arolwg Blynyddol y Boblogaeth, gan y Swyddfa Ystadegau Gwladol yn rhoi darlun dra gwahanol i ni. Yn Mehefin 2011, cofnodir 82,300 (47.2%) o siaradwyr Cymraeg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, sy'n gosod y Sir yn ail i Wynedd o ran nifer. Yn ôl yr un ffynhonnell, ceir 94,000 o siaradwyr Cymraeg yn Sir Gâr yn Mehefin 2021, (52.5%), sy'n ein gosod gyda'r nifer uchaf o siaradwyr yng Nghymru. Felly, nid yn unig y mae'r ffigurau yma'n sylweddol uwch na

ffigrau'r Cyfrifiad, ond maent hefyd yn dangos tuedd gwbl groes i'r Cyfrifiad o dwf mewn niferoedd a chanrannau yn Sir Gaerfyrddin, fel yn y siroedd eraill.

Gwyddwn am bwysigrwydd data ar *ddefnydd* Cymraeg yn ogystal ar gyfer cynllunio ieithyddol ystyrion. Mae'n gwbl allweddol ein bod yn cynnal cymunedau lle mae'r Gymraeg yn norm cymunedol a chymdeithasol ac nid yw nifer y rhai sy'n medru'r Gymraeg ond hanner y darlun. Yn ôl Arolygon Defnydd Iaith y Comisiynydd a'r Llywodraeth gostyngodd y ganran o siaradwyr Cymraeg sy'n defnyddio'r Gymraeg pob dydd yn Sir Gâr o 80% i 71% rhwng Arolwg 2004-06 ac Arolwg 2013-15. Roedd hyn yn debyg iawn i'r gyfartaledd cenedlaethol ac yn cyfateb â cholledion canrannol y siroedd tebyg i ni o ran dwysedd siaradwyr Cymraeg. Yn anffodus, gorffennwyd Arolwg Defnydd 2019-20 yn gynnar o achos y pandemig. Golygodd hyn fod y sampl draean yn is na'r arolygon blaenorol ac nid oedd modd dadansoddi canlyniadau'r arolwg yn ôl awdurdod lleol fel a wnaed yn yr arolygon blaenorol. Roedd y canlyniadau cenedlaethol yn awgrymu fodd bynnag fod 'dros hanner (56%) yn siarad yr iaith bob dydd (waeth beth fo lefelau eu rhuglder) o'i gymharu â 53% yn ôl Arolwg Defnydd Iaith 2013-15, a bron i un ym mhob pump yn siarad yr iaith bob wythnos (19%, union yr un ganran ag yn 2013-15)'. Ymddengys felly fod y Gymraeg yn cael ei chynnal yn weddol lwyddiannus fel iaith gymunedol a chymdeithasol ar hyn o bryd. Yn amlwg, fe fyddai cael data ystyrion a chymharol ar ddefnydd iaith yn ddefnyddiol iawn i fesur effaith Strategaeth Hybu fel hwn i'r dyfodol.

Ar ddechrau cyfnod Strategaeth Hybu Un, gwnaed ymdrech i ganfod mwy o ddata lleol ar agweddau ac ymwybyddiaeth o'r Gymraeg. Gweinyddwyd holiadur drwy'r mentrau iaith yn bennaf a roddodd ychydig o wybodaeth defnyddiol i ni. Roedd yr adroddiad yn nodi fod 97% o'r ymatebwyr yn ystyried dwyieithrwydd yn fanteisiol ac mai 'cyfleodd gwaith' oedd fwyaf blaengar ym meddyliau bobl wrth feddwl am y manteision hynny. Canfuom mai dim ond hanner yr ymatebwyr oedd yn deall na fyddai disgyblion oedd yn derbyn addysg cyfrwng Saesneg yn y sir yn debygol o fod yn ddwyieithog cyn gadael yr ysgol. Roedd hefyd modd cadarnhau fod ymwybyddiaeth yr ymatebwyr o'r cyrff sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg yn y sir yn gymharol uchel (rhwng 67% a 82 %). Er gwaethaf defnyddioldeb yr arolwg hwn, roedd y sampl yn rhy fach i fod yn gynrychiadol ac roedd yn rhaid derbyn, yn ogystal, fod yr ymatebwyr yn dod o gynulleidfaoedd arferol y mentrau iaith, yn hytrach na rhoi gwybodaeth i ni am drigolion y sir yn ehangach. Er fod yna fwriad i ail-redeg yr arolwg ar ddiwedd cyfnod y strategaeth, penderfynwyd, nad oedd adnodd ar gael i'w weinyddu, ac er y byddai wedi bod yn ddefnyddiol i ddeall a oedd ein hymgyrch i godi ymwybyddiaeth o addysg Gymraeg wedi cael effaith, penderfynwyd nad oedd y seilwaith angenrheidiol mewn lle ar lefel sirol i ganfod data ystyrion a chynrychioladol. Erys, felly'r bwlch yma o ran canfod effaith ymgyrchoedd ac ymyraethau'r strategaeth y tu hwn i ffigurau'r Cyfrifiad ar allu ieithyddol ein trigolion.

3. Seiliau: Y Gwaith a wnaed yn Strategaeth Un

Wrth lunio Strategaeth Hybu Sir Gâr 2016-2021, sefydlwyd cyfarfodydd rheolaidd o Fforwm Strategol Sirol y Gymraeg i gynorthwyo'r awdurdod lleol i gynllunio, gweithredu a chraffu ar y Strategaeth. Adnabuwyd gwaith sylweddol y Mentrau Iaith yn ogystal â'r cyrff eraill sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg o fewn y sir fel asgwrn cefn y Strategaeth ac yna, yn ystod cyfnod y Strategaeth, cynhaliwyd 10 o gyfarfodydd gan edrych ar faes gwaith ar gyfer ei ddatblygu ym mhob cyfarfod. Ym mhob cyfarfod, cafwyd cyflwyniadau gan swyddogion o'r Cyngor Sir a chynrychiolwyr allweddol sy'n gweithredu yn y meysydd dan sylw. Yn dilyn y drafodaeth, lluniwyd camau gweithredu o'r newydd ar gyfer y maes gwaith. Gosodwyd y camau gweithredu mewn Cynllun Gweithredu a ddiweddarwyd fesul cyfarfod. Parhaodd y Cynllun Gweithredu yn ddogfen fyw felly drwy gydol y cyfnod. Y tu ôl i gyfarfodydd Fforwm cynhaliwyd cyfarfodydd gydag adrannau amrywiol o fewn y Cyngor i gynllunio ar gyfer y Gymraeg wrth baratoi i gyflwyno i'r Fforwm ac yna yn dilyn y cyfarfod i gynnig ac i ymrwymo i gamau gweithredu newydd.

Yn Medi 2019, cychwynnodd Meri Huws gadeirio cyfarfodydd y Fforwm yn chwarterol, gan ddarparu sefydlogrwydd ac arweiniad i'r trafodaethau a'r cyd-gynllunio. Bu'n rhaid diwygio cynnwys yr amserlen o ganlyniad i COVID-19 wrth reswm. Roedd y cyfnod clo wedi bwrw nifer fawr o ddarparwyr gwasanaethau a gweithgarwch cymunedol yn drwm ac roedd yn rhaid oedi ar y gwaith craffu ar rai meysydd o ganlyniad. Nid ataliwyd y cyfarfodydd fodd bynnag. Trosglwyddwyd yn syth i blatfform digidol heb golli dim o fomentwm nac ymrwymiad yr aelodau.

Yr amcanion a adnabuwyd ar gyfer y strategaeth oedd:

- Caffael sgiliau
- Cynyddu hyder a defnydd
- Effeithio ar symudiadau poblogaeth
- Ardaloedd blaenoriaeth
- Marchnata a hyrwyddo.

Y meysydd gwaith a adnabuwyd ar gyfer cyrraedd yr amcanion hyn ac a ddarparodd ganolbwynt i weithredu'r Cynllun Gweithredu ac i gyfarfodydd y fforwm oedd:

- Cyn-oed ysgol
- Cymraeg i Oedolion a Chymraeg yn y Gweithle
- Hamdden
- Ieuenctid
- Tai
- Cynllunio a chymathu mewnfudwyr (ac adroddiad Symud Sir Gâr wledig ymlaen)
- Adfywio
- Sector preifat
- Pobl ifanc a'r byd gwaith
- Ardaloedd blaenoriaeth.

Lluniwyd adroddiad manwl i bwysu a mesur effaith y Strategaeth yn 2022 a dâed i'r casgliad canlynol ar gynnydd a diffyg cynnydd yn erbyn yr amcanion.

Amcan 1: Caffael sgiliau

Cynnydd da	Diffyg cynnydd
Gwaith marchnata'r Gymraeg yn y maes gofal plant, trosglwyddo iaith ac addysg : creu adnoddau	Dim digon o berchnogaeth o'r adnoddau hyrwyddo a dim prosesau sefydlog a chyson i'w dosbarthu
Nifer cynyddol o feithrinfeydd preifat cyfrwng Cymraeg	Darpariaeth Gofal Plant / cyn oed ysgol. Cynnydd y lleoliadau Cymraeg wedi darfod, trafferthion recriwtio
Datblygiadau yn y maes dysgu Cymraeg i Oedolion, gan gynnwys gweithredu ar lein, y Ganolfan yn casglu data defnyddiol a phrosiectws ar lein ar y cyd, yn golygu bod negeseuon yn gallu bod yn fwy effeithiol a mynediad i wersi yn fwy llyfn	Niferoedd dysgwyr Cymraeg i oedolion sy'n byw yn Sir Gâr yn gymharol isel yn dilyn COVID-19
Arlwy da o gyrsiau Cymraeg i athrawon ac arbenigedd mewn darpariaeth ddwys gan y Brifysgol Drindod Dewi Sant	Dim digon o gydgyllunio rhwng y ddarpariaeth gymunedol a gwaith hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg i atgyfnerthu targedau'r Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg (SCGA)
Arlwy da a mwy cydlynus o gyfleoedd anffurfiol i ddysgwyr	Dim digon o'n hathrawon yn cymryd mantais o'r arlwy dysgu sydd ar gael
Polisiau cyrff cyhoeddus yn annog datblygu sgiliau Cymraeg yn y gweithle. Darpariaeth o gyrsiau Cymraeg yn y gweithleoedd amrywiol a phwrpasol	Ymdrechion i hyrwyddo arlwy anffurfiol ar y cyd i ddysgwyr heb gynyddu niferoedd
Coleg Sir Gâr yn cynyddu'r nifer o gyrsiau gall myfyrwyr ddilyn drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Cydweithio rhwng Coleg Sir Gâr a'r Brifysgol ar ddatblygu llwybrau o astudio pellach i uwch trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg	Dim digon o gynnydd yn sgiliau Cymraeg yn y gweithle
	Diffyg data ar bobl ifanc Sir Gâr mewn addysg uwch a phellach sy'n astudio drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg

Amcan 2: Cynyddu hyder siaradwyr Cymraeg a defnydd y Gymraeg ym mhob agwedd ar fywyd

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
Y Mentrau wedi addasu eu ffyrdd o weithredu i ymateb i sefyllfa'r Pandemig. Hyblygrwydd a gwytnwch yn y cyrff sy'n darparu'n gymunedol , e.e. CFFI	Effaith y pandemig ar aelodaeth yr Urdd. Effaith y pandemig ar yr holl sefydliadau sy'n trefnu digwyddiadau i'r cyhoedd
Canolfan yr Egin yn fan deniadol i ymgynnull, rhyngweithio a defnyddio'r Gymraeg	Effaith y pandemig ar weithgarwch yr Atom

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
Sefydlu canolfan newydd cyfoes, canolog a hyfwr yn Llandeilo yn gyrchfan naturiol i'r Gymraeg	Effaith y pandemig a materion staffio ar ddarpariaeth Menter Gwendraeth Elli, yn enwedig yn Llanelli
Cyfleoedd anffurfiol i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yng ngweithluoedd Cyngor Sir ac eraill	Diffyg cynnydd mewn gweinyddu yn Gymraeg er mwyn creu gweithleoedd lle mae defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn naturiol, sy'n caniatáu i bobl gynnal eu hyder yn eu sgiliau Cymraeg
Ymdrechion penodol wedi eu gwneud o fewn y maes hamdden gyda Theatrau Sir Gâr yn darparu llawer mwy o arlwy Cymraeg a chanolfannau hamdden y sir a'r marchnadoedd yn chwarae cerddoriaeth Cymraeg	Ymdrechion i ganfod ffyrdd o farchnata gweithgareddau cymunedol Cymraeg ar y cyd ac yn fwy egniol wedi pylu
	Y gwaith o ddatblygu gallu tiwtoriaid nofio i ddarparu'n Gymraeg a dwyieithog heb olygu cynnydd digonol mewn darpariaeth o wersi nofio Cymraeg. Dim system wedi ei sefydlu system sy'n cynnig na darparu gwersi Cymraeg yn ddigon cyson
	Gwaith Arweinwyr iaith o fewn adrannau ein cyrff cyhoeddus heb ddatblygu

Amcan 3: Effeithio'n gadarnhaol ar symudiadau poblogaeth

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
Creu'r Pecyn Croeso	Diffyg defnydd o'r pecyn croeso.
Cychwyn ar y gwaith o gydlynu ymdrechion datblygu iaith a datblygu economi. Cychwyn cadarn o ran disgwyliadau a chyfleoedd ieithyddol ym Mhentre Awel.	Trafferthion recriwtio siaradwyr Cymraeg i'r gweithlu. Pobl ifanc ddim yn gwerthfawrogi mantais eu sgiliau Cymraeg ar gyfer y gweithle.
Polisiâu a gweithredoedd yn y maes tai yn cynyddu darpariaeth tai fforddiadwy, yn ennyn pobl leol i'r ddarpariaeth ac yn lleihau nifer y tai gwag yn y sir yn creu amodau ffafriol i drigolion lleol i aros yn y sir.	Prosiect y Deg Tref ddim bob amser yn gwneud y mwyaf o'r cyfleoedd i ddatblygu hyfwrdd y Gymraeg yn y cymunedau wrth ddatblygu'r economi
Gwaith cynllunio iaith o fewn proses y CDLL, yn enwedig datblygu methodoleg newydd i fesur effaith defnydd tir ar y Gymraeg.	Diffyg arweiniad cenedlaethol a gwybodaeth gadarn ar effaith adeiladu ar yr iaith Gymraeg o safbwynt niferoedd o leoliadau a ganiateir ar gyfer adeiladu tai a'u lleoliadau daearyddol.
Cryfhau'r polisi enwi tai a strydoedd y Cyngor.	Diffyg cydlyniant (neu gorff arweiniol) ymdrechion i baratoi pobl ifanc y Sir i'r byd gwaith a dwyn perswâd iddynt ddefnyddio a datblygu eu sgiliau iaith i'w defnyddio yn

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
	y gweithle, a'u hannog i ddatblygu gyrfaedd mewn meysydd ble mae angen siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y gweithlu o fewn y sir
Sefydlu ac ehangu prosiect Profi gan Menter Gorllewin Sir Gâr.	Diffyg darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg o fewn elfen astudio a chymhwyso prentisiaethau
Sefydlu darpariaeth prentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg yr Urdd a meithrin yn y meysydd gofal plant, chwaraeon, ac awyr agored	Diffyg gweithleoedd y Sir i ddarparu a hyrwyddo prentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg
Cychwyn ar y gwaith o wella darpariaeth prentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y Sir.	Diffyg corff arweiniol i gydlynu ymdrechion i wella sefyllfa prentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg yn y sir
Ymdrechion Coleg Sir Gâr i fagu hyder pobl ifanc yn eu sgiliau Cymraeg o fewn meysydd astudio sy'n arwain at waith lle mae sgiliau Cymraeg yn benodol o angenrheidiol.	Ariannu Swyddogion <i>Helo Blod Lleol</i> yn dirwyn i ben.
Creu'r adnodd electroneg 'Y Gymraeg mewn Busnes', a'i ddsbarthu drwy brosiectau fel rhai Menter a Busnes. Gweithredu nifer o brosiectau penodol i gynyddu defnydd y Gymraeg yn y sector preifat.	
Cyllid datblygu'r economi yn cael ei raeadru at brosiectau penodol i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg.	

Amcan 4: Targedu Ardaloedd Daeryddol o flaenoriaeth

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
Denu cyllid i beilota prosiect yn yr Ardaloedd Blaenoriaeth	Cyfnod byr y prosiect peilot
Cydweithio'r tair Menter ar gyflawni ac adrodd ar y prosiect	Anhawster capasiti'r Mentrau i weithio'n ficro mewn ardaloedd penodol a darparu gweithgarwch ar draws yr ardal hefyd
	Diffyg hyblygrwydd cyrff hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg cenedlaethol i ymateb i ofynion sirol oherwydd cynlluniau a thargedau cenedlaethol
	Ffocysu ar ardaloedd digon penodol i symbylu newid
Gwaith cychwynnol Datblygu'r Gymraeg yn Llanelli: ymdrech i weithredu gyda sail tystiolaeth gadarn a gweithredu'n strategol a phartneriaethol	

Amcan 5: Marchnata a Hyrwyddo Iaith

Cynnydd Da	Diffyg Cynnydd
Yr holl adnoddau hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg a grëwyd	Diffyg system effeithiol i ddsbarthu a defnyddio'r adnoddau a grëwyd
Rhai enghreifftiau da o ddsbarthu'r deunyddiau	Diffyg ymgyrchoedd penodol ar gyfer hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg
Ymroddiad holl gyrff y Fforwm i drefnu gweithgarwch ar ddyddiau cenedlaethol hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg	Diffyg dylanwad ar gyrff allanol i ddsbarthu deunyddiau hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg
Ymdrechion i greu sianeli i rannu adnoddau hyrwyddo	Rhai cyrff yn dal i golli cyfle i ddsbarthu adnoddau a grëwyd gan gyrff eraill

Rhaid cofio bod yna waith sylweddol wedi digwydd ers diwedd cyfnod y Strategaeth diwethaf yn ogystal, yn enwedig yn narpariaeth gymunedol ardal Llanelli, ac yn ailsefydlu darpariaeth gynhwysfawr i gefnogi defnydd plant a phobl ifanc o'r Gymraeg y tu allan i addysg ffurfiol wedi COVID-19. Gwnaed hefyd waith partneriaeth effeithiol i gynyddu ymwneud trigolion y Sir yn Eisteddfod yr Urdd Sir Gaerfyrddin 2023. Bydd y gwaith hwn yn cael ei adlewyrchu a'i ddatblygu yn Strategaeth Hybu 2023-2028.

Bu'r Fforwm hefyd yn ymdrechu i ddylanwadu ar y meysydd gwaith uchod drwy godi materion gyda chyrff eraill i geisio cael effaith ar yr elfennau o bolisi oedd y tu allan i gyrraedd y cyrff ar y Fforwm Sirol Strategol ar lefel sirol. Llythyrwyd gyda'r Llywodraeth a'r Comisiynydd am brentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg, am weithdrefnau ymgynghori'r Cynlluniau Strategol y Gymraeg mewn addysg, am reoliadau hysbysebu ac, yn fwy diweddar llythyrwyd y Bwrdd Gwasanaethau Cyhoeddus sirol am y Cynllun Llesiant drafft. Aeddfedodd y Fforwm felly i geisio dylanwadu ar lefel strategol i faterion sy'n effeithio ar y Gymraeg ac fe fydd yn parhau i wneud hyn yn Strategaeth Hybu 2023-28 wrth i faterion godi.

4. Nod a gweledigaeth

Nod: Anelu at wneud y Gymraeg yn brif iaith y Sir. Ein nod yw i adfer y Gymraeg yn iaith a siaredir ac a ddefnyddir gan fwyafrif ein trigolion yn gyson, ac ym mhob agwedd o fywyd.

Er bod aelodau'r Fforwm yn gytûn ynglŷn â pharhau gyda'r un nod i'r cyfnod nesaf o bum mlynedd, nodwyd hefyd bod awydd i newid gêr o safbwynt y nod hwn. Yn dilyn yr holl waith o gydgyllunio, dylanwadu a chydweithio a wnaed yn ystod y pum mlynedd diwethaf a chyn hynny, rydym yn teimlo fod sail ac angen i ni fod yn fwy hyderus wrth drafod y Gymraeg yn y Sir bellach. Credwn ein bod wedi cyrraedd man yn hanes y Gymraeg yn y Sir lle y dylwn symud oddi wrth 'annog defnydd' a thuag at ddatgan fod y Gymraeg yn elfen greiddiol o hunaniaeth y Sir, a chroesawu pawb at yr iaith ac at gymuned yr iaith, heb ymddiheuro. Rydym eisiau gweithredu mewn modd sy'n derbyn fod y Gymraeg yn norm yn y Sir ac nid angen cael ei 'normaleiddio' bellach. I adlewyrchu hyn, cyd-luniwyd y weledigaeth ganlynol i lywio'r ymagwedd y byddwn yn arddel wrth weithredu'r Strategaeth hon.

Gweledigaeth: Rydym eisiau gweld cynnydd yng nghyfran trigolion Sir Gâr sy'n gallu siarad Cymraeg ac yn defnyddio'u Cymraeg yn gyson. Rydym eisiau gweld y Gymraeg yn norm gweithio a gweithredu yn sefydliadau cyhoeddus y Sir ac yn fwyfwy cyffredin ym musnesau'r Sir. Rydyn ni eisiau i'n pobl ifanc weld dyfodol iddynt yn y Sir mewn cymunedau Cymraeg cynaliadwy a ffyniannus, yn economaidd, yn ddiwylliannol ac yn gymdeithasol. Rydym eisiau i bawb fod yn falch o'r Gymraeg yn Sir Gâr.

Rydym hefyd yn cydnabod y bydd canlyniadau Cyfrifiad 2021 yn amlygu ardaloedd daearyddol o fewn y sir sydd heb gyrraedd y sefyllfa yma o hyder ieithyddol eto, a bydd ffigurau'r Cyfrifiad newydd yn sbarduno ein hymateb i'r heriau yma. Ar yr olwg gyntaf, ymddengys y bydd 'trosglwyddo iaith' a 'materion mewnfudo ac allfudo' yn feysydd y bydd y Strategaeth hon yn archwilio'n fanylach wrth ddadansoddi canlyniadau'r Cyfrifiad hefyd.

Bydd amcanion sylfaenol Strategaeth Un, megis creu mwy o siaradwyr hyderus, a chynnal defnydd y Gymraeg drwyddi draw yn parhau yn y Strategaeth hon wrth reswm, ond bydd yna bwyslais mwy penodol ar y Gymraeg a'r economi, y gweithlu a'r gweithle gan fod rhain yn themâu lle rydyn ni, fel Fforwm, wedi datblygu dealltwriaeth gliriach o'r modd y mae angen gweithredu er mwyn gwella sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn y Sir.

Teimla'r Fforwm hefyd fod 'Marchnata'r Gymraeg' wedi symud ymlaen yng nghyfnod y Strategaeth hon. Ymddengys ei fod bellach yn fwy addas i'w drin ymhlyg yn yr amcanion eraill, fel nodwedd o holl waith Strategaeth Dau. Bydd y gwaith o godi statws y Gymraeg a chodi ymwybyddiaeth o elfennau penodol o'r Gymraeg (fel addysg Gymraeg, a'r angen am sgiliau Cymraeg yn y gweithlu) yn cael ei wneud fel rhan greiddiol o gyflawni'r amcanion oll. Fe fydd ymgais hefyd, yn ystod y cyfnod o bum mlynedd nesaf, i nodi cynulleidfaoedd o fewn y sir sydd ddim yn deall arwyddocâd a manteision dwyieithrwydd a'r iaith Gymraeg fel agwedd sylfaenol ac unigryw ar hunaniaeth a diwylliant ein sir. Byddwn ni'n ceisio cyfleu'r negeseuon hyn mewn ffyrdd newydd ac arloesol.

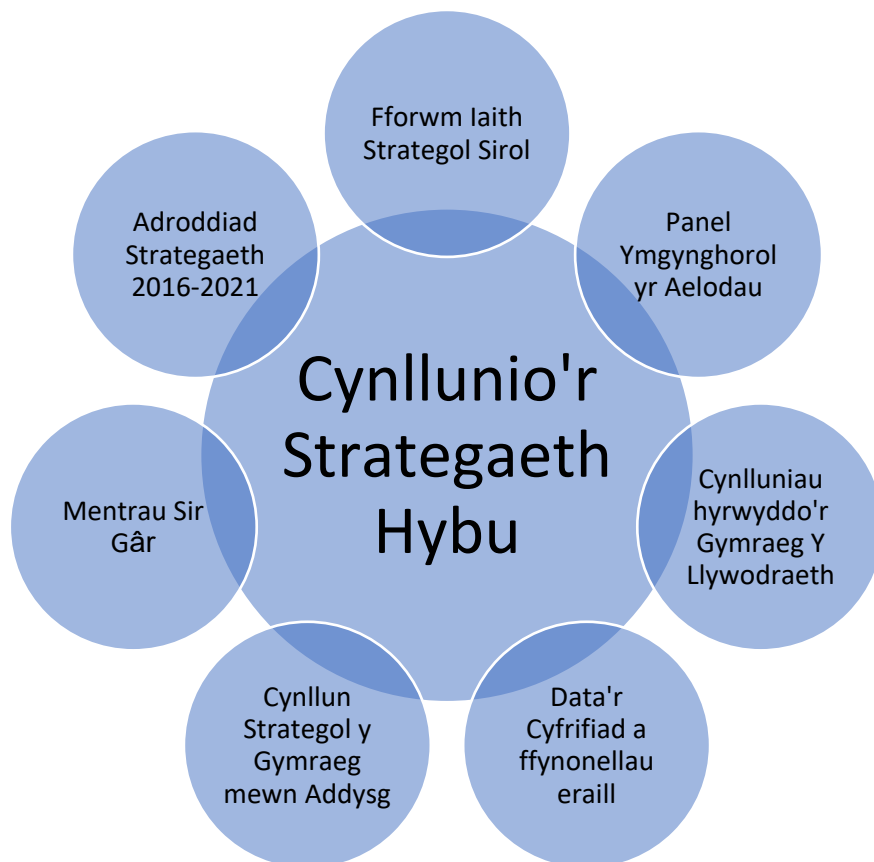
Fe fydd y Fforwm hefyd yn blaenoriaethu data'r Cyfrifiad, gan ddadansoddi ar lefel gymunedol y tueddiadau mwyaf arwyddocaol ac ymateb drwy gynllunio ar lefel daearyddol. Amser a ddengys beth fydd y blaenoriaethau daearyddol newydd ac fe fydd yn rhaid blaenoriaethu'n ofalus er mwyn bod yn realistig am yr hyn a all gael ei gyflawni gyda'r adnoddau sydd ar gael.

Mae'r Strategaeth hon yn categoreiddio'r is-amcanion yn rhai y dylid rhoi sylw iddynt yn y tymor byr, canolig a hir. Mae angen gwneud hyn er mwyn rhoi cyfeiriad clir a chydabod nad ydyw'n realistig ceisio cyflawni popeth yr un pryd. Mae'r Strategaeth hefyd yn nodi maes gwaith i gyfateb â phob is-amcan, a hynny er mwyn gosod cyfeiriad gweithredol clir.

Dulliau Gweithredu a monitro'r Amcanion: Mecanwaith

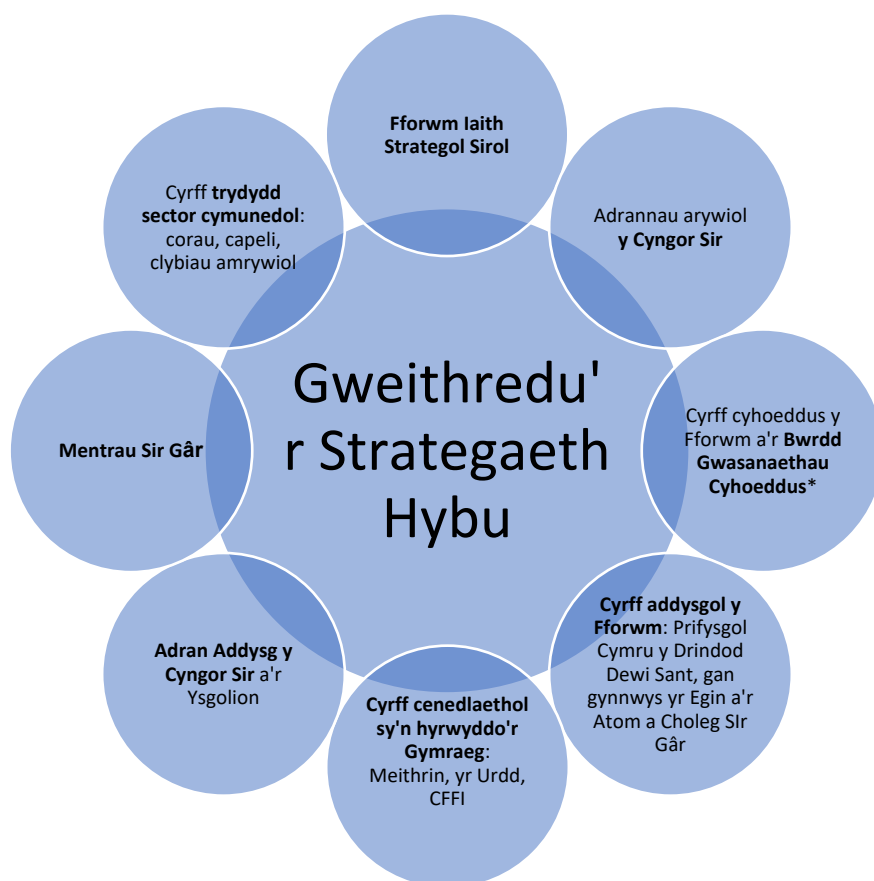
Cynllunio:

Gwnaed y rhan fwyaf o waith cynllunio Strategaeth Hybu Dau yng nghyfarfodydd y Fforwm Strategol Sirol. Wedi gwneud gwaith manwl ar asesu llwyddiant Strategaeth Un, cafwyd trafodaethau ar amcanion a blaenoriaethau yn deillio o hynny. Roedd y gwaith cynllunio hefyd yn cymryd mewnbwn o'r partneriaethau a'r dogfennau isod i ystyriaeth, a rhoddwyd gwagle ar gyfer dadansoddi a chloriannu goblygiadau data Cyfrifiad 2021 yn y Strategaeth yn ogystal, gan nad oedd amseru'r data yn caniatáu ystyriaeth lawn ohonynt wrth lunio Strategaeth Dau.



Gweithredu:

Fel ar gyfer Strategaeth Un, mae holl gyrff y Fforwm yn gweithredu'r Strategaeth drwy hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg a darparu cyfleoedd i drigolion y Sir ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg. Mae manylder eu darpariaeth yn eu cynlluniau blynyddol a'u strategaeth hwy fel gyrff annibynnol. Mae'r gyrff cenedlaethol sy'n aelodau o'r Fforwm yn gweithredu yn ôl targedau cenedlaethol ar y cyfan, ac er fod eu hamcanion yn alinio'n union gydag amcanion y Strategaeth hwn, nid oes llawer o fodd cael mewnbwn i'w darpariaeth ar lefel sirol. Fodd bynnag, mae cyfarfodydd y Fforwm a'r Strategaeth Hybu hon yn gyfle gwerthfawr i sicrhau ein bod yn cyd-gynllunio ar lefel sirol o fewn ffiniau'r targedau cenedlaethol hynny. Mae'n rhaid cydnabod bod yna gyrff a phartneriaethau cymunedol sy'n cyfrannu'n anuniongyrchol i'r Strategaeth hwn. Mae nifer o gapeli a chorau, neuaddau bentref a chlybiau amrywiol yn darparu cyfleoedd cymdeithasol allweddol Cymraeg heb fod yn cyfrannu'n uniongyrchol i unrhyw strategaeth ehangach.



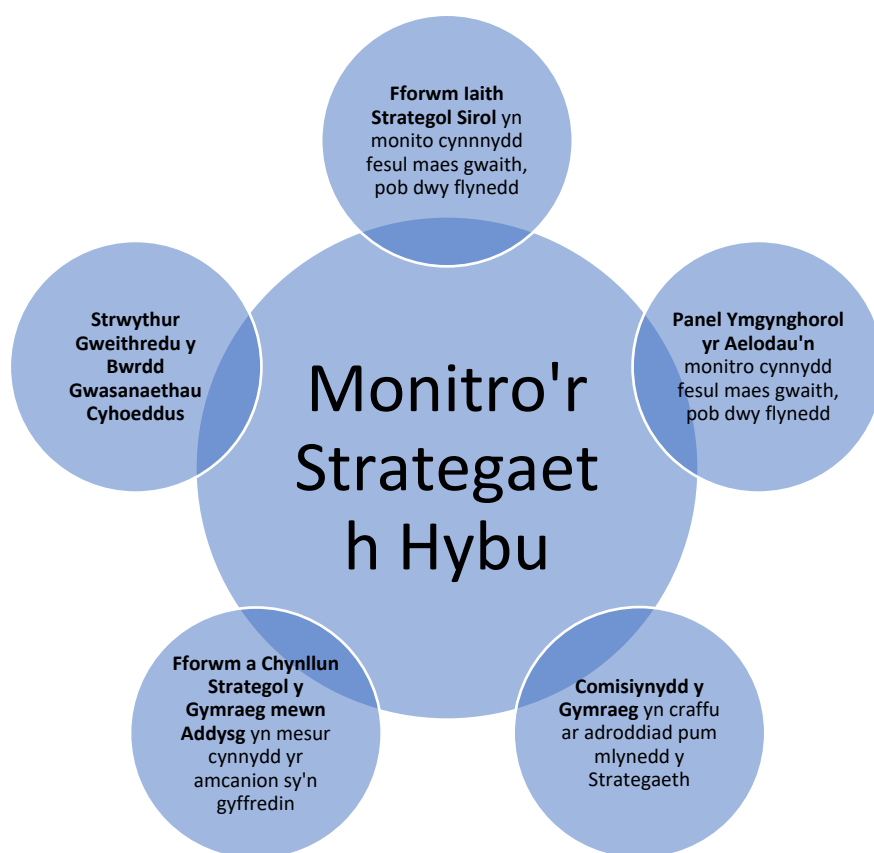
*Partneriaid statudol - Bwrdd Iechyd Prifysgol Hywel Dda, Cyfoeth Naturiol Cymru, Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Gorllewin a Chanolbarth Cymru a Chyngor Sir Gâr
Er fod gwaith craidd hybu'r Gymraeg yn y Sir yn mynd rhagddo yn unol â chynlluniau cyrff unigol, fe fydd yna Gynllun Gweithredu ar gyfer y Strategaeth hon, a fydd yn adnabod camau gweithredu ar gyfer mynd i'r afael ag amcanion y Strategaeth. Dyma fydd yn gyrru'r gwaith yn ei flaen ac fe fydd y Fforwm yn derbyn diweddariadau ar lafar oddi wrth y gyrff sy'n cyfrannu at y pwyntiau gweithredu yma'n chwarterol.

Monitro:

Byddwn yn datblygu fframwaith mesur effaith, sy'n nodi mesuryddion ar gyfer amcanion y Strategaeth.

Fe fydd pob maes gwaith yn cael ei amserlenni i gyfarfodydd y Fforwm yn ei dro ac wrth i'r meysydd gwaith gael sylw yng nghyfarfodydd y Fforwm Sirol. Bydd pob maes gwaith yn cael ei drafod ddwywaith yng nghyfnod y Strategaeth ac fe fydd y data felly'n cael ei ddiweddarau ddwywaith. Bydd hyn yn galluogi'r Fforwm i dracio cynnydd yn unol â'r amcanion wrth i'r cyfnod o bum mlynedd fynd rhagddo.

Ar ddiwedd y pum mlynedd, fe fydd dadansoddiad manwl o sefyllfa'r Gymraeg yn y Sir yn cael ei baratoi, a fydd yn rhoi gwybodaeth manwl i ni ar effaith y Strategaeth a'r cynllun gweithredu. Bydd yr adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys gwybodaeth ystadegol o gyfrifiadau ac arolygon cenedlaethol yn ogystal.



*Mae'r Fframwaith mesur effaith yn cynnwys data PLASC, data o fesuryddion Llesiant Cenedlaethol, data gan ddarparwyr ayb.

5. Amcanion, Is-amcanion, meysydd gwaith a phrif bartneriaid

Amcan 1. Cynnydd mewn siaradwyr Cymraeg

Amcan 2. Cynnal balchder, defnydd a hyder trigolion y Sir yn y Gymraeg

Amcan 3. Y Gymraeg yn norm yn y gweithle a'r gweithlu

Amcan 4. Cymunedau Cymraeg sy'n ffynnu

Tymor Byr

Tymor Canolig

Tymor hir

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
Cynnydd mewn siaradwyr Cymraeg	Gwneud y Gymraeg yn norm yn y cyfnod cyn oed ysgol	Cyn oed ysgol: Gofal plant, Addysg cyn oed ysgol, Hyrwyddo addysg Gymraeg, Ôl 16: addysg blynyddoedd cynnar a hyfforddiant maes blynyddoedd cynnar,	- Gwasanaeth gwybodaeth i deuluoedd (CSG) - Mudiad Meithrin - Cymraeg i Blant - Cymraeg i Oedolion - meithrinfeydd preifat Dechrau'n Deg (CSG) - Grwpiau rheini a babanod - Adran blynyddoedd cynnar llywodraeth Cymru - Cwlwm - Adran Addysg a Phlant CSG - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Coleg Sir Gâr, -Hywel Dda
	Cynyddu cyfran y teuluoedd sy'n trosglwyddo iaith ar yr aelwyd	Trosglwyddo iaith, Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol . cymunedol	- Mentrau iaith - Adran Addysg CSG - Cymraeg i Blant - Cylchoedd meithrin - Siopau Cymraeg - S4C

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Yr Egin - Hywel Dda - Yr Atom - Uned y Gymraeg - Ilywodraeth Cymru - Neuaddau pentref
	Cefnogi amcanion y CSGA o wella dilyniant disgyblion mewn addysg Gymraeg o un cyfnod sylfaen i'r llall	Hyrwyddo addysg Gymraeg	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adran Addysg CSG - Ysgolion Sir Gâr - Mentrau
	Sicrhau bod trigolion Sir Gâr yn deall am Gymreictod y sir ac yn gwybod bod cyrsiau Cymraeg ar gael i bawb	<p>Cymraeg i Oedolion</p> <p>Cymathu mewnfudwyr</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prifysgol Aberystwyth - Tîm Datblygu'r Gymraeg CSG - Mentrau Iaith - cynghorau tref a chymuned - Gwasanaeth lechyd - Cyrff cyhoeddus - neuaddau cymunedol - Adran Dai CSG - Cymdeithasau Tai - Ysgolion y sir - Busnesau gwyliau
	Cefnogi hwyrddyfodiaid ifanc a'u teuluoedd i integreiddio i addysg Gymraeg	<p>Hyrwyddo Addysg Gymraeg</p> <p>Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol / cymunedol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Mentrau -Ysgolion -Tîm Datblygu'r Gymraeg CSG -Urdd
	Cefnogi disgyblion ysgolion cyfrwng Saesneg i uniaethu â a pherchnogi'r iaith Gymraeg	<p>Cymathu mewnfudwyr</p> <p>Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol / cymunedol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mentrau - Ysgolion - Tîm Datblygu'r Gymraeg CSG - Urdd
	Cefnogi mewnfudwyr hŷn i gymunedau gwledig y sir heb iddynt effeithio'n andwyol ar ddefnydd y	<p>Cymraeg i Oedolion</p> <p>Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol / cymunedol</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prifysgol Aberystwyth - Cymraeg i Oedolion CSG - Mentrau

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
	Gymraeg yn y gymuned		- Merched y Wawr - Neuaddau cymunedol
	Cynyddu nifer trigolion Sir Gâr sy'n dysgu Cymraeg	Cymraeg i oedolion	- Prifysgol Aberystwyth - Adran Addysg CSG - Canolfan Dysgu Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Cyrff cyhoeddus
Cynnal balchder, defnydd a hyder trigolion y sir yn y Gymraeg	Sicrhau bod cyfleoedd i holl ddisgyblion sy'n derbyn addysg Gymraeg y sir i ddefnyddio'u Cymraeg y tu allan i'r ysgol Cynnal a hyrwyddo cyfleoedd hamdden i blant a phobl ifanc: mentrau, yr Urdd, CFFI, clybiau chwaraeon, adran hamdden y sir	Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol/cymunedol	- Mentrau iaith - Urdd - CFFI - Actif Sir Gâr - Coleg Sir Gâr - Cangen Coleg Cymraeg Prifysgol y Drindod Dewi Sant - clybiau chwaraeon - busnesau hamdden - siarter iaith
	Sicrhau ymdeimlad o hunaniaeth Gymreig a chynyddu defnydd disgyblion ail iaith o'u Cymraeg y tu allan i'r ysgol	Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol/cymunedol] Ymwybyddiaeth iaith	- Mentrau iaith - urdd - Yr Egin - Atom - siarter iaith - Actif
	Creu continwwm didor o addysg cyfrwng Cymraeg statudol i addysg pellach i bobl ifanc y sir	Ôl 16	- Coleg Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant Coleg Sir Gâr - Ysgolion y Sir
	Sicrhau bod ein holl bobl ifanc yn parhau i ddatblygu a defnyddio'u sgiliau	Ôl 16	- Coleg Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
	Cymraeg wrth symud o addysg statudol i addysg pellach ac uwch o fewn y sir		- Coleg Sir Gâr - Ysgolion y Sir
	Sicrhau fod ein pobl ifanc yn deall manteision parhau i astudio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg a bod modd iddyn nhw wneud hynny	Ôl 16	- Coleg Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Coleg Sir Gâr - Ysgolion y Sir - Mentrau Iaith
	Sicrhau ymwybyddiaeth eang trigolion y sir o holl gyfleoedd diwylliannol a chymdeithasol, Cymraeg y sir Marchnata a hyrwyddo	Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol/cymunedol	- Theatrau sir Gâr, - Yr Egin, - Yr Atom, - Neuaddau Cymunedol, - Corau, - Canolfannau Cymraeg a chanolfannau treftadaeth, - Mentrau Iaith
	Cynyddu defnydd y sector preifat a'r trydydd sector o'r Gymraeg drwy hyrwyddo Helo Blod, canllawiau a chymorth amrywiol	Sector preifat	- Mentrau Iaith - Adran datblygu economaidd CSG - Menter a Busnes - Antur Cymru
	Sicrhau bod defnydd digidol bywiog o'r Gymraeg ymysg trigolion y sir Cyfryngau cymdeithasol: - Presenoldeb y Gymraeg a Chymreictod ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, - cyrraedd cynulleidfaoedd newydd gyda chynnwys Cymraeg, - deunydd Cymraeg digidol newydd,	Cyfleoedd cymdeithasol / cymunedol	- S4C - Mentrau Iaith - Canolfan Dysgu Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Yr Egin - Ysgolion - Llywodraeth Cymru

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rhwydweithio digidol Cymraeg, - Rhannu llwyddiannau am y Gymraeg ac yn Gymraeg ar y cyfryngau cymdeithasol 		
	Cynyddu defnydd trigolion Sir Gâr o wasanaethau cyhoeddus cyfrwng Cymraeg Hyrwyddo gwasanaethau, codi disgwyliadau ac ymwybyddiaeth	Sector cyhoeddus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyrff cyhoeddus - Comisiynydd y Gymraeg - BGC
Y Gymraeg yn norm yn y gweithle a'r gweithlu	Sicrhau cynnydd blynyddol yn sgiliau Cymraeg gweithluoedd y sector cyhoeddus	Sector cyhoeddus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cyngor Sir Gâr - Gwasanaeth Iechyd - Heddlu Dyfed Powys - Comisiynydd Heddlu - Gwasanaeth Tân ac Achub Canolbarth a Gorllewin Cymru - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Coleg Sir Gâr - BGC
	Cynyddu faint o weinyddu sy'n digwydd yn Gymraeg a nifer y gweithleoedd sy'n gweinyddu'n Gymraeg	Sector cyhoeddus	Y cyrff uchod
	Cynnal defnydd anffurfiol y Gymraeg yn y gweithle	Sector cyhoeddus	Y cyrff uchod
	Recriwtio siaradwyr Cymraeg i weithluoedd o flaenoriaeth	Ôl 16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partneriaeth Sgiliau a gwaith, - Mentrau iaith, - Coleg Sir Gâr, - Pentre Awel,

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
	Hyrwyddo cyfleoedd gwaith lle mae angen y Gymraeg fel sgil		- Cwlwm, - Gyrfa Cymru, - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant
	Cynyddu darpariaeth addysg bellach ac uwch Cymraeg o fewn y sir Hyrwyddo darpariaeth Gymraeg Coleg Sir Gâr a Phrifysgol y Drindod	Ôl 16	- Coleg Cymraeg - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Coleg Sir Gâr - ysgolion uwchradd y sir
	Gwella mynediad at hyfforddiant proffesiynol Cymraeg	Ôl 16	Colegau a phrifysgolion, byrddau achredu proffesiynol
	Cynyddu nifer y lleoedd profiad gwaith a phrentisiaethau cyfrwng Cymraeg sy'n cael eu darparu yng ngweithleoedd y sir	Ôl 16	- Profi, - sefydliadau cyhoeddus, - colegau, - byrddau arholi ac achredu, - rhaglenni cenedlaethol, prentisiaethau
	Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg fel sgil gwerthfawr yn y byd gwaith, yn enwedig i bobl ifanc	Ôl 16	Gyrfa Cymru, Profi, mentrau - ymwybyddiaeth iaith, cyngor gyrfaoel - PSB
Cymunedau Cymraeg sy'n ffynnu	Sicrhau bod datblygiadau strategol ac economaidd yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar ffyniant y Gymraeg yn y sir	- Rhaglenni a chynlluniau strategol - Datblygu economaidd	- Deilydd Portffolio Economi Cyngor Sir - Adran datblygu economaidd CSG - partneriaid Arfor - Prifysgol Cymru y Drindod Dewi Sant - Pentre Awel, - Prosiect y Deg Tref, - y Gronfa ffyniant cyffredin,

Amcan	Is amcan	Maes Gwaith	Prif bartneriaid
			- mentrau cymunedol, - Llywodraeth Cymru
	Sicrhau bod polisïau'r CDLL yn sbarduno ffyniant y Gymraeg yn y gymuned ac yn yr economi	Cynllunio defnydd tir Tai cymdeithasol a thai cyngor	- Adran gynllunio CSG - Cydbwyllgorau corfforaethol
	Sicrhau bod datblygiadau deddfwriaethol ynglŷn a defnydd tai a thir yn cael eu defnyddio er budd y Gymraeg yn y sir		CSG Llywodraeth Cymru
	Dadansoddi data'r cyfrifiad ac ymateb gydag ymyraethau a chynlluniau	Data'r Cyfrifiad	- Fforwm Sirol - Tîm data CSG - mentrau iaith
	Cefnogi cynaladwyedd canolfannau Cymraeg a chanolfannau treftadaeth a chymunedol sy'n gweithredu yn Gymraeg. Marchnata, hyrwyddo a chynyddu capasiti Canolfannau sy'n annog defnydd y Gymraeg	Datblygu economaidd	- Mentrau iaith - CSG
	Dylanwadu ar raglenni economaidd a strategol sirol a chenedlaethol i sicrhau budd i gymunedau gwledig	Datblygu economaidd	- Fforwm Strategol Sirol - Datblygu Economaidd CSG - Tîm Polisi CGS - Uned y Gymraeg, Hywel Dda, - Partneriaeth Fwyd Gynaliadwy
	Cynyddu argaeledd tai ar gyfer pobl ifanc y sir yn enwedig pob ifanc sy'n dod o'r sir	Tai	- Adran Dai CSG - Cymdeithasau Tai

Cabinet
22ain Mai 2023

POLISI AR DDYFARNU GRANTIAU A'R IAITH GYMRAEG

Y Pwrpas:

I gytuno y Polisi ar Ddyfarnu Grantiau a'r iaith Gymraeg ar gyfer y Cyngor er mwyn sicrhau cysondeb ar draws cynlluniau grant, a chydymffurfiaeth gyda Safonau'r iaith Gymraeg.

Yr Argymhellion / Penderfyniadau Allweddol Sydd Eu Hangen:

1. I gymeradwyo'r Polisi Dyfarnu Grantiau a'r iaith Gymraeg.

Y Rhesymau:

Mae'n ddyletswydd statudol ar y Cyngor i weithredu Safonau'r iaith Gymraeg. Fel rhan o'r Safonau hynny, mae'n ofynnol i ni gyhoeddi polisi dyfarnu grantiau sy'n sicrhau ein bod yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar gyfleoedd bobl i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg pan fyddwn yn gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch dyfarnu grant.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

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

Y Cyngorydd Glynog Davies (Addysg a'r Gymraeg) a'r

Cyngorydd Gareth John (Adfywio, Hamdden, Diwylliant a Thwristiaeth)

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Prif Weithredwr

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Noelwyn Daniel &
Jason Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Myfanwy Jones

Swyddi:

Pennaeth TGCh a Pholisi
Corfforaethol
Pennaeth Adfywio

Swyddog Datblygu'r Iaith
Gymraeg

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

NDaniel@sirgar.gov.uk
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MyJones@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Cabinet

22ND May 2023

Policy on awarding grants and the Welsh Language

This Policy has been prepared in order to comply with the Welsh Language Standards (The Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011). Carmarthenshire County Council's compliance notice states that we must 'produce and publish a policy on awarding grants' that requires us to consider the effects that awarding a grant will have on 'opportunities for persons to use Welsh', and on 'not treating Welsh less favourably than English'.

The Policy has been developed in full discussion between the Corporate Policy Team (who lead on the Welsh language standards) and Economic Development Team (who lead on grant administration).

Although there have been arrangements in place previously to ensure that grant awarded bodies comply with the Welsh Language Standards, there has not been a Policy in place, nor a formal consideration of the impact that awarding the grant would have on residents' use of Welsh.

The Policy details the Council's commitment to administering Grants in accordance with the Standards and explains the way in which the Council will pass on these duties to the applicants. The procedures detailed have been formulated in order to guide the applicants towards ensuring a positive impact of their activities on the Welsh Language. The Policy outlines the expectations that need to be applied in the grant awarding process from the initial information given to potential applicants, through to the application form and the information given to successful applicants.

There is a practical set of exemplary commitments provided in the information given to potential applicants which will guide the applicant to planning a positive impact on the Welsh Language through the administration and application of their proposed activities. These commitments will then be transferred from the application form to the information given to successful applicants. From there, the Policy explains that the commitments to the Welsh Language will be reported upon and monitored.

Finally, the Policy includes an appendix of information on support for candidates working bilingually, and a checklist for officers to ensure the correct application of the Policy in practical terms.

The Policy will align with the Council's Welsh Language Promotion Strategy 2023-28 and the Well-being of Future Generations Act (Wales) 2015.

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?

YES

1. Policy on awarding grants and the Welsh Language

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: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT & Corporate Policy
Jason Jones, Head of Regeneration

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

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

The introduction of the Policy on Awarding Grants and the Welsh Language fulfils a requirement as part of the Standards set upon the Council under the Compliance Notice received from the Welsh Language Commissioner on 30 September 2015.

Legal

The Welsh Language Standards Regulations 2015 came into force on 31 March 2015. These Regulations replace the responsibilities placed on Carmarthenshire County Council under the Welsh Language Act 1993 and were imposed on the Authority on 31 March 2016.

Finance

The policy introduces a new way of working amongst our key grant opportunities as a Council.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Noelwyn Daniel, Head of ICT and Corporate Policy
Jason Jones, Head of Regeneration

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	YES
Scrutiny Committee	Education, Young People & Welsh Language Scrutiny Committee
Date the report was considered:-	5 May 2023
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:-	

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

**CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO
HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED**
YES

Cllr. Glynog Davies & Cllr. Gareth John

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

THESE ARE DETAILED BELOW

Title of Document	File Ref No.	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011		Welsh version http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2011/1/pdfs/mwa_20110001_we.pdf English version http://www.legislation.gov.uk/mwa/2011/1/pdfs/mwa_20110001_en.pdf
Carmarthenshire County Council's Welsh Language Standards – Compliance Notice		Welsh version hysbysiad-cydymffurfio44-cyngor-sir-gâr.pdf (gov.wales) English version compliance-notice44-carmarthenshire-county-council.pdf (gov.wales)

Polisi Dyfarnu Grantiau a'r iaith Gymraeg



sirgar.llyw.cymru
carmarthenshire.gov.wales

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Cyflwyniad

Mae'n ofynnol o dan [Mesur y Gymraeg \(Cymru\)2011](#) i Gyngor Sir Gâr lunio Polisi dyfarnu grantiau sy'n sicrhau bod cyrff a gaiff eu hariannu gan y Cyngor yn gweithredu mewn modd sy'n cyd-fynd ag egwyddorion y Cyngor parthed y Gymraeg. Mae disgwyl i'r Cyngor drosglwyddo egwyddorion sylfaenol y Safonau i'r cyrff trydydd parti hyn, sef peidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg wrth gyflenwi gwasanaethau wrth weithredu, wrth lunio polisi ac wrth gadw cofnodion.

Ar ben hynny, mae llunio, mabwysiadu a gweithredu polisi cadarn ar ddyrannu grantiau a'r Gymraeg yn allweddol wrth i Gyngor Sir Gâr weithio i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg yn unol â [Strategaeth Hybu'r Gymraeg 2023-2028 a Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol \(Cymru\) 2015](#). Bydd Cyngor Sir Gâr yn ymdrechu i sicrhau hyfywedd y Gymraeg drwy ei ddylanwad ar gyrff eraill, drwy prosesau dyrannu grantiau ar draws pob adran o'r Cyngor Sir er mwyn gweithio tuag at atal y dirywiad i [niferoedd a chanrannau siaradwyr Cymraeg yn y sir](#).

Bydd y polisi hwn yn sicrhau cysondeb o ran ymdrin â'r Gymraeg ar draws amrywiol grantiau'r Cyngor, yn sicrhau ein bod yn cydymffurfio â'r Safonau wrth ddyrannu grantiau ac hefyd yn arfogi staff y Cyngor i fedru cynorthwyo cyrff trydydd parti i allu hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg yn eu gweithrediadau yn effeithiol.

Bydd y polisi yn cydweddu â Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol, yn cyfrannu tuag at gyrraedd nod llesiant cenedlaethol, 'Cymru â diwylliant bywiog lle mae'r Gymraeg yn ffynnu' a Strategaeth Gorfforaethol Cyngor Sir Gâr. Fe fydd hefyd yn gerbyd defnyddiol ar gyfer gweithredu 'Mwy na geiriau', sef Fframwaith Strategol Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer yr Iaith Gymraeg mewn lechyd a Gofal Cymdeithasol . Yn ogystal fe fydd yn cyffwrdd yn anuniongyrchol ar elfennau o'r Cynllun Strategol y Gymraeg mewn Addysg. Yn olaf, fe fydd yn cyfrannu tuag at gyrraedd amcan y Llywodraeth o gyrraedd miliwn o siaradwyr y Gymraeg erbyn 2050.

Cyd-destun Polisi

Mesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011: Y Safonau

Mae egwyddor sylfaenol yn sail i Safonau'r Gymraeg a ddyrannwyd i Gyngor Sir Gâr yn Medi 2015, sef bod, cyfeiriadau at unrhyw weithgaredd sy'n cael ei gyflawni gan gorff, neu at unrhyw wasanaeth sy'n cael ei ddarparu gan gorff, i'w darllen fel pe baent yn cynnwys cyfeiriad at y gweithgaredd hwnnw yn cael ei gyflawni ar ran y corff, neu at y gwasanaeth hwnnw yn cael ei ddarparu ar ran y corff, gan drydydd parti o dan drefniadau a wneir rhwng y trydydd parti a'r corff;

Ar ben hyn mae'r rheoliadau'r Safonau'n nodi mai cyfrifoldeb y corff sy'n ddarostyngedig i'r Safonau yw sicrhau bod y trydydd parti yn gweithredu yn unol â'r Safonau. I'r perwyl hwn, mae'r Safonau'n nodi'n benodol fod yn rhaid i'r corff ystyried effaith dyfarnu grantiau ar y Gymraeg fel hyn:

Safon 94

Rhaid ichi lunio a chyhoeddi **polisi dyfarnu grantiau** (neu, pan fo'n briodol, ddiwygio polisi sydd eisoes yn bodoli) sy'n ei gwneud yn ofynnol ichi ystyried y materion a ganlyn pan fyddwch yn gwneud penderfyniadau ynghylch dyfarnu grant –

- (a) pa effeithiau, os o gwbl (a pha un ai yw'r rheiny'n bositif neu'n andwyol), y byddai dyfarnu grant yn eu cael ar - (i) cyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a (ii) peidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg;
- (b) sut y gellid gwneud neu weithredu penderfyniad (er enghraifft, drwy osod amodau grant) fel y byddai'n cael effeithiau positif, neu effeithiau mwy positif, ar (i) cyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a (ii) peidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg;
- (c) sut y gellid gwneud neu weithredu penderfyniad (er enghraifft, drwy osod amodau grant) fel na fyddai'n cael effeithiau andwyol, neu fel y byddai'n cael effeithiau llai andwyol ar - (i) cyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a (ii) peidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg;
- (ch) a oes angen ichi ofyn i'r ymgeisydd am grant am unrhyw wybodaeth ychwanegol er mwyn eich cynorthwyo i asesu effaith dyfarnu grant ar - (i) cyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a (ii) peidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg.

Wrth weithredu prosesau grant, mae'r Cyngor wrth reswm yn ddarostyngedig i holl Safonau Cyflenwi Gwasanaeth y Cyngor yn ymwneud â chyfathrebu, ond yn ogystal, rhaid sicrhau ein bod yn cydymffurfio gyda Safonau 71-75 sy'n ymdrin a phrosesau grant yn benodol:

71 Rhaid i unrhyw ddogfennau yr ydych yn eu cyhoeddi sy'n ymwneud â cheisiadau am grant gael eu cyhoeddi yn Gymraeg, a rhaid ichi beidio â thrin fersiwn Gymraeg o'r dogfennau hynny yn llai ffafriol na fersiwn Saesneg ohonynt.

72 Pan fyddwch yn gwahodd ceisiadau am grant, rhaid ichi ddatgan yn y gwahoddiad y caniateir i geisiadau gael eu cyflwyno yn Gymraeg ac na fydd unrhyw gais a gyflwynir yn Gymraeg yn cael ei drin yn llai ffafriol na chais a gyflwynir yn Saesneg.

72A Rhaid ichi beidio â thrin ceisiadau am grant a gyflwynir yn Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na cheisiadau a gyflwynir yn Saesneg (gan gynnwys, ymysg pethau eraill, mewn perthynas â'r dyddiad cau ar gyfer cael ceisiadau, ac mewn perthynas ag amseriad rhoi gwybod i ymgeiswyr am benderfyniadau).

74 Os byddwch yn cael cais am grant yn Gymraeg, a bod angen cyfweld ag ymgeisydd fel rhan o'ch asesiad o'r cais rhaid ichi - (a) cynnig darparu gwasanaeth cyfieithu o'r Gymraeg i'r Saesneg er mwyn i'r ymgeisydd allu defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y cyfweiliad, a (b) os yw'r ymgeisydd yn dymuno defnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y cyfweiliad, darparu gwasanaeth cyfieithu ar y pryd at y diben hwnnw (os nad ydych yn cynnal y cyfweiliad yn Gymraeg heb wasanaeth cyfieithu).

75 Pan fyddwch yn rhoi gwybod i ymgeisydd beth yw'ch penderfyniad mewn perthynas â chais am grant, rhaid ichi wneud hynny yn Gymraeg os cyflwynwyd y cais yn Gymraeg.

Gweinyddu Proses Grantiau yn unol â'r Safonau

Codi ymwybyddiaeth o gronfa ariannol neu grant

Wrth hyrwyddo cronfa grantiau newydd, neu wrth godi ymwybyddiaeth o ddyddiadau terfyn newydd neu rowndiau newydd o gyllido drwy grant, byddwn yn sicrhau ein bod yn hyrwyddo yn Gymraeg, a hynny i'r un safon a'r un pryd ag yn Saesneg. Ym mhob sianel gyfathrebu, gan gynnwys y cyfryngau cymdeithasol, bydd hysbyseb Gymraeg yn cael ei ryddhau yr un pryd ag un Saesneg. Yn yr un modd, wrth gyfathrebu drwy e-bost neu lythyr torfol, byddwn yn gwneud hynny'n ddwyieithog, gyda'r Gymraeg yn gyntaf. Wrth hysbysebu am geisiadau, byddwn yn nodi ein bod yn croesawi ceisiadau Cymraeg ac y bydd rhai Cymraeg yn cael ei trin yn union yr un â cheisiadau Saesneg, fel hyn: [Caniateir cyflwyno ffurflen gais yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd unrhyw gais a gyflwynir yn Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na chais a gyflwynir yn Saesneg.](#)

Gweinyddu'r broses: Gwaith papur

Byddwn yn cynnig gwaith papur sy'n gysylltiedig â phroses grantiau yn Gymraeg i bob corff ar y cyswllt cyntaf, a hynny er mwyn annog pobl i ymgeisio trwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg. Byddwn yn sicrhau bod manylion grant, ffurflenni cais ac unrhyw wybodaeth ychwanegol ar gael yn Gymraeg a bydd datganiad ar y gwaith papur Saesneg i nodi 'Mae'r ddogfen hon ar gael yn Gymraeg hefyd'. Yn dilyn y cyswllt cyntaf, byddwn yn sefydlu dewis iaith y sefydliadau a sicrhau eich bod yn darparu popeth yn Gymraeg iddynt oni bai ein bod yn gwybod nad yw'n dymuno derbyn fersiwn Gymraeg.

Gweinyddu'r broses: cyfathrebu

Byddwn yn cyfathrebu'n ddwyieithog ar y cyswllt cyntaf gyda phob sefydliad. Yn dilyn y cyswllt cyntaf, byddwn yn cynnig cyfathrebu yn Gymraeg ar bob cyfle wrth drafod ar lafar gyda staff neu wirfoddolwyr y sefydliadau. Byddwn yn cyfathrebu'n ysgrifenedig yn ddwyieithog, oni bai ein bod yn gwybod nad ydynt yn dymuno cyfathrebu'n Gymraeg. Bydd y frawddeg hon wedi ei gynnwys ar bob e-bost neu lythyr 'Mae Croeso i chi gyfathrebu gyda ni yn Gymraeg'.

Wrth gyfathrebu gyda sefydliadau, byddwn yn esbonio cyd-destun y polisi yma a'r gefnogaeth sydd ar gael iddynt o ran y Gymraeg wrth ymgeisio am unrhyw grantiau. Gallwn gyfeirio darpar ymgeiswyr at y cyrff a'r adnoddau a nodir ar dudalen 13 a theilwra y gefnogaeth yn unol â sefyllfa ymgeiswyr.

Gweinyddu'r Broses: asesu a monitro

Byddwn yn cynnig cyfweiliad cyfrwng Cymraeg os oes cyfweiliad i fod, a chynnal cyfweiliad Cymraeg gyda gwasanaeth cyfieithu ar y pryd os nad oes modd ei gynnal gyda phanel Gymraeg. Byddwn yn darparu penderfyniad yn Gymraeg ar bapur neu ar lafar oni bai ein bod yn gwybod nad yw'r sefydliad a geisiodd am grant yn dymuno hynny. Byddwn yn trefnu ymweliadau monitro yn Gymraeg os oes ymweliadau'n rhan o'r gorchwyl, oni bai ein bod yn gwybod nad yw'r sefydliad yn dymuno hynny.

Disgwyliadau o ran y Gymraeg i'w trosglwyddo i'r ymgeiswyr.

Bydd Cyngor Sir Gâr yn trosglwyddo amodau Safonau'r Gymraeg i'r cyrff sy'n ymgeisio drwy sicrhau eu bod yn :

- Gweinyddu
- Cynllunio Gwasanaethau
- Darparu Gwasanaethau

mewn modd sy'n trin y Gymraeg mor ffafriol â'r Saesneg.

- Sicrhau eu bod yn ysgogi effeithiau cadarnhaol ar gyfleoedd pobl i ddefnyddio Cymraeg ac ar beidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.
 - Byddwn yn darparu awgrymiadau ar sut i gyflawni'r uchod yn y dogfennau a roddir i ymgeiswyr posibl,
 - Byddwn yn gofyn am ymrwymadau i gyflawni'r uchod ar y ffurflen gais,
 - Byddwn yn trosglwyddo'r ymrwymadau a gytunwyd i'r ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus yn y 'Llythyr cynnig grant' neu 'Telerau ac amodau'.

***Mae'r geiriad i'w gynnwys yn y gwaith papur i ymgeiswyr mewn glas.**

Gwybodaeth i ymgeiswyr posibl

Yn y ddogfennaeth y byddwn yn darparu i ymgeiswyr cyn iddyn nhw gyflwyno cais am grant, byddwn yn nodi:

Mae [Hysbysiad Cydymffurfio Safonau'r Gymraeg](#) yn gosod gofyniad statudol ar y Cyngor i sicrhau bod y grantiau a ddyfernir ganddo yn cael effeithiau positif ar gyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg;

Er mwyn bodloni'r gofynion yma rhaid i chi wneud pob ymdrech i wneud yr isod:

- Gweithredu'n ddwyieithog yn weledol gan roi statws uchel i'r Gymraeg ar bob cyfle (deunyddiau hyrwyddo, postïadau, datganiadau i'r wasg)
- Cyfathrebu'n ddwyieithog gyda'r cyhoedd yn gyffredinol (e-byst, datganiadau i'r wasg, llythyrau galwadau ffôn)
- Cydweithio gyda phartneriaid sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg (Mentrau, Urdd, Clybiau Ffermwyr Ifanc, Mudiad Meithrin, Cymraeg i Blant, Ysgolion Cymraeg, Cymraeg i oedolion, capeli, corau, papurau bro, fforymau a rhwydweithiau sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg)
- Sicrhau bod gweithlu gyda sgiliau Cymraeg, neu drefniadau eraill yn eu lle, fydd yn galluogi gweithredu yn unol â'r Safonau
- Darparu gwasanaethau wyneb yn wyneb neu ar lein yn Gymraeg
- Dangos ystyriaeth o natur ieithyddol yr ardal ddaearyddol y bwriedir gwasanaethu, ac o sut y mae'r gwaith yn mynd i gael effaith cadarnhaol ar nifer siaradwyr neu ddefnydd y Gymraeg*.

*Golyga hyn fod gan yr ymgeisydd ddealltwriaeth o'r cymunedau o siaradwyr Cymraeg a allai gael eu effeithio gan y ddarpariaeth; yn gadarnhaol neu'n negyddol. Mae angen bod yn effro i bob cyfle i gynyddu gwelededd y Gymraeg a hybu defnydd pawb o'r Gymraeg; yn siaradwyr hyderus neu rhai sydd â dim ond ychydig o Gymraeg.

Enghreifftiau o ddarpariaeth yn unol â'r Safonau: Mae'r rhain yn enghreifftiau o ymrwymïadau y gall yr ymgeisydd eu gwneud er mwyn darparu yn unol â'r Safonau. Nid yw'r rhestr hon yn gynhwysfawr ond yn hytrach mae'n cynnig awgrymiadau, a gallai'r ymgeisydd awgrymu ymrwymïadau eraill. Bydd disgwyl iddynt ystyried perthnasedd yr isod i'r gwaith y maent am ei gyflawni trwy'r grant ac ymrwymo i gymaint â phosibl yn unol â maint trosiant y sefydliad, a maint y cais am gyllid. Sylwch fodd bynnag y bydd disgwyl i unrhyw sefydliad sy'n cyflogi mwy na 50 aelod wneud ymrwymïad sylweddol i'r Gymraeg, gan gyflawni'r hyn sydd yn y rhestr isod. Fe ystyrir pob sefyllfa yn unigol a bydd cyngor a chymorth ar gael i bob ymgeisydd.

1. Y sefydliad

Byddwn yn mapio capasiti presennol y sefydliad i ddarparu yn Gymraeg
Byddwn yn ymdrechu i gynyddu capasiti'r sefydliad i ddarparu'n Gymraeg naill ai drwy gyflogi staff sydd â sgiliau iaith Gymraeg, drwy ddefnyddio gwirfoddolwyr sydd â sgiliau Gymraeg neu drwy weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda sefydliad arall sy'n medru darparu'n Gymraeg
Byddwn yn rhoi gofyniad ieithyddol digonol ar unrhyw swyddi newydd gaiff eu creu o'r grant
Byddwn yn sicrhau fod gyda ni drefniadau mewn lle i ddarparu deunyddiau yn Gymraeg
Byddwn yn ystyried darpariaeth Gymraeg o'r cychwyn cyntaf wrth gynllunio'r ddarpariaeth
Mae gyda ni Bolisi neu Gynllun Iaith Gymraeg sy'n amlinellu ein hymrwymiad ymarferol i'r Gymraeg / Rydyn ni'n gweithio gyda Comisiynydd ar y Cynnig Cymraeg (comisiynyddygyymraeg.cymru)
Rydyn ni'n sefydliad Cymraeg sy'n gweinyddu, gweithredu a darparu drwy gyfrwng y Gymraeg

2. Ymwneud gyda'r cyhoedd neu gwsmeriaid

Byddwn yn cyfathrebu negeseuon cyffredinol gyda'r cyhoedd yn ddwyieithog
Byddwn yn cynnig cyfathrebu yn Gymraeg gydag unigolion ac yn cyfathrebu gyda nhw yn yr iaith y maen nhw'n dymuno
Byddwn yn darparu ein gweithgaredd yn Gymraeg
Byddwn yn darparu ein gweithgaredd yn ddwyieithog gan sicrhau bod y Gymraeg yn cael ei drin mor ffafriol â'r Saesneg
Os nad oes modd darparu elfen o'r weithgaredd yn Gymraeg o achos diffyg personél, byddwn yn gwneud pob ymdrech i sicrhau bod y Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yr un mor ffafriol â'r Saesneg, gan ddefnyddio hwyluswyr Cymraeg neu gyfieithu ar y pryd er enghraifft, neu drwy weithio mewn partneriaeth gyda sefydliad arall
Byddwn yn hyrwyddo elfennau Cymraeg ein darpariaeth

3. Sicrhau effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg

Mae gennym ddealltwriaeth o sefyllfa ieithyddol y sir ac rydym yn deall yr angen i hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg
Byddwn yn cynnig darpariaeth Gymraeg yn hytrach nac aros i rhywun ofyn amdano
Byddwn yn ymgysylltu gyda chymunedau Cymraeg eu hiaith (daearyddol neu beidio)
Byddwn yn sicrhau nad ydy ein darpariaeth yn cael effaith negyddol ar ddefnydd y Gymraeg yn gyffredinol yn y sir, gan gynnwys sicrhau nad ydy ein darpariaeth yn annog siaradwyr Cymraeg i ymwneud â'i gilydd yn Saesneg o achos ein darpariaeth
Byddwn yn sicrhau defnydd o'r Gymraeg yn ein holl ddarpariaeth gan gynnwys gan rhai sy'n llai rhugl
Bydd ein gweithgaredd yn darparu cyfle i bobl defnyddio'u Cymraeg neu ddatblygu eu sgiliau Cymraeg
Byddwn yn cydweithio gyda phartneriaid sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg (Mentrau, Urdd, Clybiau Ffermwyr Ifanc, Mudiad Meithrin, Cymraeg i Blant, Ysgolion Cymraeg, Cymraeg i oedolion, capeli, corau, papurau bro, fforymau a rhwydweithiau sy'n hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg)

4. Cyhoeddusrwydd

Byddwn yn cyhoeddi holl ddeunyddiau cyhoeddusrwydd yn Gymraeg , yn electroneg ac ar bapur. Byddwn yn sicrhau bod y deunyddiau hyrwyddo Cymraeg yn mynd allan yr un pryd â'r Saesneg, i'r un safon a bydd y Gymraeg yn cael ei gynnwys yn y man lle bydd yn cael ei ddarllen yn gyntaf
Byddwn yn Marchnata i gynulleidfa Gymraeg ei iaith gan nodi'n glir bod darpariaeth Gymraeg neu ddwyieithog ar gael.
Byddwn yn annog siaradwyr Cymraeg i ymwneud gyda fy mhrosiect yn Gymraeg
Byddwn yn hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg yn fy holl weithgaredd
Bydd ein siaradwyr Cymraeg yn gwisgo bathodynau iaith gwaith ac yn annog pobl i siarad Cymraeg
Byddwn yn creu a chynnal hunaniaeth Gymreig i fy narpariaeth.

Bydd disgwyl i ymgeiswyr nodi eu hymrwymiaidau i'r Gymraeg wrth iddynt ateb y cwestiynau am y Gymraeg ar y ffurflen gais ac, wedi iddynt gael eu cytuno gyda'r swyddog grant, fe fyddant yn cael eu gosod fel amodau a thelerau i'r ymgeisydd llwyddiannus.

Ffurflen gais

Bydd ein Ffurflen Gais i ymgeiswyr yn nodi:

- Caniateir cyflwyno ffurflen gais yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd unrhyw gais a gyflwynir yn Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na chais a gyflwynir yn Saesneg.
- Mae Hysbysiad Cydymffurfio Safonau'r Gymraeg yn gosod gofyniad statudol ar y Cyngor i sicrhau bod y grantiau a ddyfernir ganddo yn cael effeithiau positif ar gyfleoedd i bersonau ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg, a pheidio â thrin y Gymraeg yn llai ffafriol na'r Saesneg;

Byddwn yn cynnwys y canlynol, yn gwestiynau gorfodol, ar bob ffurflen gais, er mwyn sicrhau bod y Cyngor a'r corff sy'n cael ei gyllido yn cydymffurfio â Safonau'r Gymraeg

1a. Sut ydych chi'n mynd i sicrhau eich bod chi ac unrhyw drydydd parti neu bartner yn gwneud pob dim posibl i sicrhau bod y Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn gydradd â'r Saesneg wrth gynllunio a gweinyddu'r prosiect?

(Gallwch gynnwys awgrymiadau o flychau 1 a 2 yn y ddogfen sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth i ymgeiswyr posib)

1b. Pa dystiolaeth sydd gennych i brofi hyn?

2a. Sut ydych chi'n mynd i sicrhau bod eich gwaith chi a gwaith unrhyw drydydd parti neu bartner yn cael effaith gadarnhaol ar gyfleoedd i ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg?

(Gallwch gynnwys awgrymiadau o flwch 3 yn y ddogfen sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth i ymgeiswyr posib)

2b. Pa dystiolaeth sydd gennych i brofi hyn?

3. Sut byddwch chi ac unrhyw drydydd parti neu bartner yn hyrwyddo eich darpariaeth cyfrwng Cymraeg i gymunedau'r sir?

(Gallwch gynnwys awgrymiadau o flwch 4 yn y ddogfen sy'n rhoi gwybodaeth i ymgeiswyr posib).

Gwybodaeth i Ymgeiswyr Llwyddiannus

Wrth gynnig grant i ymgeiswyr llwyddiannus, byddwn yn cynnwys y canlynol fel rhan o'r telerau ac amodau.

Mae'r grant yma'n cael ei ddyfarnu'n unol â gofynion ein Polisi ar Ddyfarnu Grantiau, a gyhoeddwyd i sicrhau cydymffurfiaid â Hysbysiad Cydymffurfio Safonau'r Gymraeg, o dan Fesur y Gymraeg (Cymru) 2011.

Disgwylir i unrhyw brosiectau neu sefydliadau llwyddiannus gydymffurfio â dogfen ganllawiau a ddarperir i ymgeiswyr posib.

Dylid gwirio'r rhestr o enghreifftiau yn y 'Gwybodaeth i ymgeiswyr posibl' i benderfynu ydy'r sefydliad wedi ymrwmo i amodau synhwyrol parthed y Gymraeg yn y ffurflen gais. Dylid trafod gyda'r sefydliad os oes angen ychwanegu ymrwymadau. (Gellir gwirio gyda'r Tîm Polisi a Chynnwys pe dymunir). Dylid trosglwyddo'r datganiadau a ymrwymwyd iddynt o'r ffurflen gais i'r 'llythyr cynnig grant' neu'r 'telerau ac amodau'.

Dylid cysylltu gyda'r Tîm Polisi a Chynnwys ar iaithgymraeg@sirgar.gov.uk i gael cymorth i gytuno ar ymrwymadau ar y Gymraeg.

Asesu ceisiadau

Byddwn yn ystyried a ydy'r corff wedi ymrwmo i amodau synhwyrol parthed y Gymraeg yn y ffurflen gais. Dylid trafod gyda'r sefydliad os oes angen ychwanegu ymrwymadau. (Gellir gwirio gyda'r Tîm Polisi a Chynnwys pe dymunir).

Adrodd a monitro

Dylid gofyn i'r sefydliad am dystiolaeth o gyflawniad yr amodau hyn yn yr Adroddiad Monitro Cynnydd (Progress monitoring report) ac ar ddiwedd y prosiect.

Dylid gwirio cyflawniad yr amodau hyn mewn ymweliadau monitro os bydd ymweliadau yn rhan o'r broses.

Cymorth i ymgeiswyr: dolenni defnyddiol

I fusnesau – [Cymraeg mewn Busnes](#), [Helo Blod](#), [Comisiynydd y Gymraeg](#), [Llwybrau Celtaidd](#), [Cynnig Cymraeg](#)

I'r trydydd sector – [Y Mentrau Iaith](#), [Croeso i'r Gymraeg](#), [fidio hyfforddi'n ddwyieithog](#), [Comisiynydd y Gymraeg](#), [Cynnig Cymraeg](#) ([comisiynyddygyymraeg.cymru](#))

Sector gofal plant ac addysg – [Caneuon a rhigymau](#), [Gwaith Cartref](#). [Dim Problem](#). [Bod yn Ddwyieithog](#), [apiau i blant](#), [Safonau'r Gymraeg Cyngor Sir Gaerfyrddin](#)

Dyddiau hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg:

- [Dydd Miwsig Cymru](#),
- [Mae gen i Hawl](#)
- [Diwrnod Shwmae](#),
- [Dydd Gŵyl Dewi](#),
- [Santes Dwynwen](#).
- [Wythnos Dysgu Cymraeg](#).

Rhestr Wirio

Gwaith marchnata

Ydych chi wedi sicrhau bod y canlynol yn cael eu cyhoeddi'n ddwyieithog, y ddau fersiwn yn cael yr un sylw, a bod y ddau fersiwn yn ymddangos ar yr un pryd.

Hysbysebion am y gronfa/rhaglen grant	
Postiadau am y gronfa yn y cyfryngau cymdeithasol	
E-byst cyffredinol / gwahoddiad am geisiadau grant	
Ffurflenni cais	
Cyngor neu ganllawiau i ymgeiswyr posibl	
Amodau grant neu lythyr cynnig	
Gwaith papur ar gyfer adrodd ar dargedau	
Ydych chi wedi sicrhau eich bod yn nodi'r frawddeg hon ar y ffurflen gais ac unrhyw wybodaeth a ddarperir cyn i ymgeiswyr gyflwyno cais, 'Caniateir cyflwyno ffurflen gais yn Gymraeg ac ni fydd unrhyw gais a gyflwynir yn Gymraeg yn cael ei thrin yn llai ffafriol na chais a gyflwynir yn Saesneg.'	

Delio ag ymgeiswyr

Os ydych yn cynnig y canlynol, ydych chi wedi sicrhau eich bod eu cynnig yn Gymraeg i bob ymgeisydd ac yn cael ei ddarparu'n Gymraeg os oes galw am hynny?

Cyngor cychwynnol	
Cyfweliad	
Sylwadau neu wybodaeth ar gais	
Gwaith papur yn ymwneud â cheisio am grant	
Gwaith papur ar gyfer adrodd ar grant	
Gwaith papur ar gyfer penderfyniad ar grant	

Ydych chi wedi sicrhau bod pob ymgeisydd yn deall gofynion y gronfa ynglŷn â

Gweithredu'n Gymraeg wrth ddarparu'r prosiect	
Hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg wrth ddarparu'r prosiect	
Ymwneud gyda'r cyhoedd neu gwsmeriaid yn Gymraeg	
Sicrhau effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg	
Darparu tystiolaeth o weithredu'n Gymraeg	
Darparu tystiolaeth o hyrwyddo'r Gymraeg	
Darparu tystiolaeth o ymwneud gyda'r cyhoedd neu gwsmeriaid yn Gymraeg	
Darparu tystiolaeth o gael effaith gadarnhaol ar y Gymraeg	
Y cymorth sydd ar gael i weithredu a darparu yn Gymraeg (gw. dolenni defnyddiol)	

Asesu ceisiadau

Ydych chi wedi gwirio bod yr ymrwymadau Cymraeg yn y ffurflen gais yn ddigonol	
Ydych chi wedi ymgynghori gyda'r Tîm Polisi a Chynnwys os ydych yn ansicr	
Ydych chi wedi trosglwyddo'r ymrwymadau hynny i'r 'telerau ac amodau' neu 'llythyr cynnig grant' os yn dyfarnu grant	

Monitro'r ddarpariaeth

Ydych chi wedi cael tystiolaeth foddhaol o gyflawni ymrwymadau o ran y Gymraeg?	
Ydych chi wedi ymgynghori gyda'r Tîm Polisi a Chynnwys os ydych yn ansicr	
Os ydych chi'n cynnig ymweliad monitro, ydych chi wedi cynnig ymweliad cyfrwng Cymraeg?	

Cabinet
22.05.23

CYNLLUN RHEOLI ASED AU CORFFORAETHOL 2023-2028

Y Pwrpas: Cymeradwyo'r Cynllun Rheoli Asedau Corfforaethol a Chrynodeb 2023 - 2028

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Cymeradwyo a mabwysiadu'r Cynllun Rheoli Asedau Corfforaethol a Chrynodeb 2023-2028

Y rhesymau:

Er mwyn sicrhau bod eiddo'r Cyngor yn cyd-fynd â Strategaeth Gorfforaethol ac amcanion Llesiant.

Yn dangos arfer gorau o ran rheoli eiddo.

I fwrw ymlaen â'r argymhellion a nodwyd yn yr Adroddiad Archwilio Cymru – Gwanwyn Ymlaen – Adroddiad Rheoli Asedau.

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad OES

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad NAC OES

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO:-
Y Cyngorydd Alun Lenny - Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Jason Jones

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Stephen
Morgan

Swyddi:

Pennaeth Adfywio

Adroddiad Rheoli Asedau

Ffôn: 01267 242336

Cyfeiriadau e-bost:
JaJones@sirgar.gov.uk

smmorgan@sirgar.gov.uk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
CABINET
22.05.23

Corporate Asset Management Plan 2023-2028

The Council undertakes a comprehensive review of its Corporate Asset Management Plan (AMP) every 5 years, setting out its property priorities to meet the aims highlighted in its Corporate Strategy. As the 2019 review of the plan was nearing completion, the Pandemic struck and the process was placed in abeyance to allow the Council's various services to reflect on the effects of matters such as hybrid working, alternative methods of delivery and resulting property implications.

The aim of the Corporate AMP is to capture at a high level the asset implications of property issues experienced by services, brought about by various factors such as changes in local and national agendas, financial pressures, shifts in client needs and so on. Where appropriate, the detailed property requirements of various services are captured in Service Asset Management Plans. An example would be Carmarthenshire's Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (formerly MEP) which would contain detailed assessments of the relevant portfolio's suitability, sufficiency, and condition in light of future anticipated demands, providing an evidenced based review of the options available, aligning to Corporate and Well Being objectives.

The nature of each service's portfolios, anticipated challenges and reliance on its assets will determine the level of detail in each service AMP.

The Corporate AMP also provides an overview of the Council's non housing asset portfolio in terms of running costs, sustainability, and maintenance matters, culminating in an action plan to cover the significant property related schemes. In addition, the action plan responds to recommendations in a recent Audit Wales – Springing Forward – Asset Management Report

relating to performance monitoring and applying the sustainable development principle in the way we plan, deliver and monitor the management of our assets.

We will focus our performance monitoring on 3 key areas, namely Condition of the Corporate Estate, Carbon Emissions/Consumption, and the utilisation of our Administrative Estate

In relation to applying the sustainable development principle, a strategic land use group has been set up to review the Council's Estate focusing on energy generation, tree planting, enhancing biodiversity and Phosphate mitigation among other matters.

The key priorities for property related matters over the next 5 years are:

- Investment in strategic sites to promote economic growth.
- Ensuring our assets contribute to our commitment of being a net zero carbon local authority by 2030.
- Supporting the regeneration of our rural communities.
- Sustaining community assets.
- Ensuring our retained assets are fit for purpose.
- Generating capital receipts to support the Council's capital programme.
- Reducing revenue costs.
- Greater Collaborative working on property matters.

Recommendation:

To approve the revised Corporate Asset Management Plan & Summary 2023 - 2028

DETAILED REPORT ATTACHED?	YES
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IMPLICATIONS

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

Signed: Jason Jones

Head of Regeneration

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

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities

Maintenance of a Corporate AMP meets Industry and Welsh Government good practice and supports the Council's objective of making better use of resources.



2. Legal

The Corporate AMP highlights the aim to review alternative ways of holding assets and the focus on sustaining community assets which can involve asset transfers. Current practice is to grant long term leases so that the Council reserves an element of control should there be a future requirement to step in.

Finance

The AMP highlights the continuing strategy of reducing the present estate to reduce revenue expenditure and invest in retained core premises together with generating capital receipts to support the Council's capital programme.

ICT

Rationalisation will in some cases produce revised requirements for ICT services and linkages between sites.

5. Risk Management Issues

Directing resources strategically in relation to meeting Corporate objectives for property assets complies with Wales Audit Office best practice and will lead to more effective resource allocation. Planning property changes well in advance will reduce risk to the Authority

6. Physical Assets

Implications are set out in the attached reports.

CONSULTATIONS

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

Signed: Jason Jones

Head of Regeneration

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

1. Scrutiny Committee request for pre-determination	NO
If yes include the following information: -	
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:-	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:-	

2. Local Member(s) Consulted prior to any disposal of property

3. Community / Town Council

Consulted on Review of Community Asset Transfer Procedures with Sustaining community assets being of the Corporate AMP key aims

4. Relevant Partners

Adopted Corporate Asset Management Plan is shared with other public sector partners to promote and identify opportunities for collaboration.

5. Staff Side Representatives and other Organisations Not Applicable

**CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO
HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED**

YES

Include any observations here

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

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

THERE ARE NONE

Corporate Asset Management Plan

2023-2028



CONTENTS

FOREWORD

1. INTRODUCTION
2. CORPORATE STRATEGY (INCORPORATING WELL-BEING OBJECTIVES)
3. CORPORATE PROPERTY AIMS
4. CHALLENGES & KEY PRIORITIES
5. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS
6. SUMMARY OF EXISTING PORTFOLIO AND CURRENT PERFORMANCE
7. ACTION PLAN

APPENDICES

- A. PERFORMANCE DATA

FOREWORD BY COUNCILLOR ALUN LENNY, EXECUTIVE BOARD MEMBER FOR RESOURCES

We are facing a challenging environment, with increasing demands for our services against a background of funding pressures and rising costs.

Integral to dealing with the current challenges is the way we use and manage our diverse range of property assets.

A substantial amount of development has taken place in various areas around the County in recent years. We are committed to continue with this investment, with significant capital allocated to schemes to improve educational, social and health related facilities along with generating economic growth. We are determined to use our assets to work with partners to support the regeneration of our Town Centres. We will also continue to identify opportunities for major land-based development to attract significant investment to the County, whether through our own land ownership or joint venture agreements that we have with Welsh Government.

In accordance with the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act, we are looking at the long-term and how to work better with communities and partners to prevent problems by taking a more joined up approach. Along with our partners in the Public Services Board (PSB) we continue to work towards the future collective needs. As an Authority we have committed to become carbon neutral by 2030. Our assets will play a significant part in achieving this aim by reducing our administrative estate and therefore our emissions and improving the performance of our retained assets. We will also be working on opportunities to generate power and sequester carbon on our land and buildings.

Exploring the potential to share services, enter partnering arrangements with the third sector and transfers of management will continue to be essential in dealing with the ever changing landscape of local government. Innovative ways of delivering strategic functions for local communities will demand we continually review the way we use our assets.

Whatever service we deliver, property assets invariably play a significant role in that provision. This plan highlights the changes we face and how service delivery over the coming years will affect our assets, in both the way they are used and managed.

1. INTRODUCTION

The Corporate Asset Management Plan sets out the Council's broad strategy for its property assets over the next 5 years. It builds upon previous work to ensure that what we have identified as our main property related aims, align with the Corporate Strategy and Well-being objectives.

We will ensure that when making any decisions we consider the impact these decisions or actions could have on people living their lives in the County and on their future. We will do this in a manner which seeks to carry out sustainable development, improving the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Carmarthenshire. We want to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. In order to do so we will need to consider the following:

- Long term - The importance of balancing short-term needs with the need to safeguard the ability to also meet long-term needs.
- Prevention - How acting to prevent problems occurring or getting worse may help public bodies meet their objectives.
- Integration - Considering how the public body's well-being objectives may impact upon each of the well-being goals, on their other objectives, or on the objectives of other public bodies.
- Collaboration - Acting in collaboration with any other person (or different parts of the body itself) that could help the body to meet its well-being objectives.
- Involvement -The importance of involving people with an interest in achieving the well-being goals and ensuring that those people reflect the diversity of the area which the body serves.

2. CORPORATE STRATEGY 2022-2027 Developing Carmarthenshire together: One Council, One Vision, One Voice

Following Local Government elections in May 2022, the administration published a vision statement setting out its priorities over the next 5 years. Our Corporate Strategy and service delivery plans set out how we will deliver this vision: -

The Corporate strategy identifies 4 Well – being objectives. These are set out below aligned with our key asset aims & implications

No	Well-being Objective	Asset Aims & Implications
1	Enabling our children and young people to have the best possible start in life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continued review & implementation of Modernising Education Programme • Investment required to facilitate the implementation of Universal Primary Free School Meals • Integrated community learning provision & support within schools • Safeguarding facilities & services through Community Asset Transfers.
2	Enabling our residents to live and age well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Further investment in existing and new facilities to provide extra care and specialised services • Investment in strategic leisure sites and collaboration with community groups to safeguard facilities & services. • Investment in Housing provision including buy back of former Council Homes.
3	Enabling our communities and environment to be healthy, safe and prosperous	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Investment in strategic sites across the County to promote economic growth. • Continue to provide retail, commercial and rural business opportunities through the Council's property portfolio. • Purchasing town centre assets for residential & commercial provision • Review of Council's estate to meet its net zero carbon commitment by 2030. Further investment in technology to make better use of present resources and off set carbon footprint. • Land acquisitions to allow further investment and improvement to highway and cycling infrastructure across the County.

4	<p>To further modernise and develop as a resilient and efficient Council.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementing opportunities from Hybrid Working. • Sharing accommodation. • Rationalising offices & generating revenue or capital receipts.
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3. PROPERTY AIMS

Our Corporate Property objectives are:

- to provide and support investment in infrastructure and premises to meet the aim of promoting regeneration and economic growth in strategic locations, e.g., Town Centres
- to ensure that the authority's asset portfolio supports the delivery of its services and objectives, with specific reference to suitability, sufficiency and condition.
- to ensure that all assets deliver value for money.
- to ensure that all assets are managed in the most economic, efficient and effective manner.
- to actively pursue a programme of disposal in relation to underperforming or surplus properties

These complement how we measure our progress within the Corporate Strategy and annual performance report under the objective of using our resources economically, efficiently and effectively.

4. CHALLENGES / KEY PRIORITIES 2023 –2028

- **Investment in strategic sites to promote economic growth.**

We will continue with substantial infrastructure and premises related investment and associated property work. Linking with the key aims of the Swansea Bay City region and the Council's Economic recovery and delivery plan, we will focus on the County's strategic regeneration sites such as the Cross Hands growth zone, its primary towns of Ammanford, Carmarthen and Llanelli, the rural economy and coastal belt.

- **Ensuring our assets contribute to our commitment of being a net zero carbon local authority by 2030.**

Buildings and land, form an essential element in meeting our climate related aims. We will continue to review our portfolios to deliver carbon savings and

generate innovative solutions to sequestration, enhancing biodiversity, energy generation and tree planting.

- **Securing the benefits of Hybrid Working in relation to reducing corporate revenue costs and focusing on Town Centre Regeneration**

We will continue to review portfolios with emphasis of rationalisation, sharing accommodation, agile working and increasing potential for revenue generation. Better use of space has allowed various disposals or vacancies since the last plan including No's 1, 2 and 5-8 Spilman Street, Pibwrlwyd, Crown Precinct, No's 2 & 4 Coleshill, Ty'r Nant and Parc Amanwy, providing both revenue savings and contributing to the Capital Programme by raising capital receipts. Greater focus on hybrid working across the administrative estate will allow the potential for further savings through income generation.

A programme of consolidation across our office estate has commenced with a series of relocations in Llanelli. Ty Elwyn has accommodated several additional teams under hybrid working and improved use of space. This has led to vacant space in other parts of our estate being available for other public sector or private use.

Carmarthen Town will be the focus of attention in 2023 with a series of moves to consolidate our administrative presence in the Town to align with regeneration aims. St David's Park will be vacated and offered for sale, with staff relocating primarily to County Hall and 3 Spilman Street.

Work is underway to review Ammanford Town Centre and the potential for office accommodation to align with other developments for regeneration purposes.

- **Supporting the regeneration of our rural communities**

Through the work of the Rural Affairs task Group and ten towns initiative we will focus on supporting the improvement of the digital infrastructure and ensuring sustainability in our rural communities. Our Rural Estate has recently been the subject of a review to highlight the issues and opportunities within the portfolio and the sector generally. This will culminate in a revised strategy to support and align with the Council's regeneration aims for our rural communities.

- **Ensuring retained assets are fit for purpose.**

We will continue to review portfolios and requirements to assess fitness for purpose and disposal of underperforming assets to allow investment in core / new stock. Examples include the Modernising Education Programme where significant investment has been made over recent years to bring our portfolio up to the required standard in various locations across the County in relation to Primary and Secondary school provision. Further investment is programmed to ensure that all parts of the County benefit from the best educational facilities available.

The condition of our assets is integral to delivering our aims and objectives. Our condition team within Place and Infrastructure continue to roll out a programme of detailed inspections in order that it can advise services of current and future liabilities in order to take a planned approach to maintenance and renewal, aligned to future delivery needs.

- **Sustaining Community Assets**

We have achieved significant progress in Community Asset Transfers, with parks, playgrounds and amenity assets. Following consultation with relevant stakeholders we updated our Community Asset Transfer procedures. We took on board feedback from Town & Community Councils and third sector parties involved in numerous transfers over the past ten years in renewing our CAT procedures. We will continue to help interested parties in maximizing the benefits of local management.

- **Greater collaborative working on property related matters.**

We will continue to work with Public Service Board and other partners to highlight areas for joint working and sharing accommodation and services.

- **Generating Capital Receipts**

We will continue with our 5-year disposal programme, highlighting additional sales via rationalisation to maintain contribution towards the Capital programme. Receipts for the last two years have amounted to around £2.78m, with further disposals planned. This Details of performance against disposal targets are contained in Appendix A

- **Explore alternative ways of holding and managing property assets for service delivery.**

We will continue to consider the potential for assets to be held and managed via alternative delivery models as part of service reviews to ensure the effectiveness and efficiency of our delivery. This supports our transformation strategy and opportunities for commercialisation and different models of operation.

5. SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

Section 2 summarised the high-level implications from our strategic aims. This section sets out a summary of the individual needs of our various services. The Council's services have either reviewed their Service Asset Management plans or are

under review in order to facilitate the review of this Corporate AMP. This plan is reviewed annually at a high level to reflect any substantial changes in legislation or policy which would have significant property implications.

The current and anticipated future service property implications are summarised below

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Chief Executive		
Regeneration	Carmarthenshire Economic Recovery & Delivery Plan Review of land use	Investment in infrastructure, Site development & premises to encourage and support business growth / economy Investigate and revise potential use of various portfolios for carbon sequestration, phosphate mitigation, enhancing biodiversity, generation of power , food production etc leading to potential implications for proposed disposals and acquisitions.
Administrative Buildings	Hybrid working Office accommodation strategy Inter-agency working (e.g., Social Care & Health) Changes in service delivery Net Zero Carbon Commitment Condition of stock	Rationalise, undertake improvements to core stock, and reduced running costs Enhance utilisation of existing office accommodation Sale or letting of vacant space to generate additional capital and /or revenue receipts Reduce Carbon Emissions through rationalisation and investment in core sites
Industrial Property	Promoting and facilitating expansion of business opportunities. Condition / Age of present stock	Investment in infrastructure and new developments e.g., Cross Hands Refurbishment of portfolio e.g., Glanamman units.

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Depots	<p>Condition and Investment in current portfolio</p> <p>Changes in service delivery e.g., waste collection</p> <p>Opportunity to further rationalise depot provision and centralise in strategic areas</p>	<p>Capital investment required to make fit for purpose</p> <p>Additional land and property acquisition</p> <p>Revenue / capital generation to allow investment in retained stock</p>
County Farms	<p>Investment to meet Pollution Regulations</p> <p>Condition of Estate</p> <p>Adoption of Rural Estate Policy</p> <p>Moving Rural Carmarthenshire Forward June 2019 – Report & recommendations of the Carmarthenshire Rural Affairs Task Group</p> <p>Current challenging financial climate in rural sector and post Brexit concerns.</p> <p>Making effective use of portfolio to support farming initiatives</p>	<p>Consideration to be given to issues such as Retention</p> <p>Diversification restructuring of the present portfolio.</p>
Livestock Markets	<p>Reconfiguration of Landlord & Tenant relationship</p> <p>Changing demands leading to challenging financial climate</p>	<p>Review & monitoring of responsibilities on servicing & maintaining significant plant and machinery.</p> <p>Longer term implication on revenue generation & appropriateness of ownership.</p>
Provision Markets	<p>Challenging financial climate and impact on retail sector</p> <p>Competition from other retail Centres</p>	<p>Continued investment / enhancement to ensure assets promote town centre vitality e.g., Llanelli Market</p>
Commercial Property	<p>Challenging financial climate and impact on retail sector</p>	<p>Utilisation of assets to promote town centre regeneration</p>
Customer Service Centres	<p>Alternative provision Channel shift</p>	<p>Investment in new Hub in in Carmarthen</p>
Electoral & Civil Registration	<p>Office Accommodation Strategy</p>	<p>Potential impact on office rationalisation and revenue savings</p>

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Education & Children		
Community Education Centres / Learning	<p>Integration with other Services</p> <p>Drive to enhance partnership working and widen participation through the Carmarthenshire Adult Community Learning Partnership</p> <p>Changes in the WG grant funding methodology and non-statutory nature of service</p>	<p>Potential to enter into agreements to share accommodation.</p> <p>Greater space requirements. Additional space in Llanelli potentially provided via Goods Shed development, however town centre will continue to be the focus corporately.</p> <p>Requirement for similar solution in Ammanford.</p> <p>Increased pressure on funding premises maintenance due to review of grant conditions</p>
Children's Services	Efficiency savings and Capital Receipt requirements following hybrid working review on the Administrative Estate	Potential relocations to alternative accommodation and co-location
Youth Support Services	Delivering access to opportunities & support for young people across the County	Continue to work with partner organisations in integrating youth provision within multi use premises and explore external funding opportunities for expansion.
<p>Schools</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - primary - secondary - nursery - special <p>-Pupil Referral Units (PRUs)</p>	<p>National Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (Formerly 21st Century Schools Programme) as part of the Education in Wales: Our national mission agenda commitment to deliver schools fit for the 21st century</p> <p>Carmarthenshire's Welsh in Education Strategic Plan (WESP)</p> <p>Rapidly changing demography of Carmarthenshire resulting in volatility of secondary and primary school roles, and changing patterns of demand</p> <p>Education Act 1996 – provision of school places</p> <p>Corporate objectives to support the development of coherent early years education and childcare programmes</p>	<p>Requirement to improve the overall stock of buildings, ensuring that ongoing repairs and maintenance costs are minimised</p> <p>Need to plan for school places to match supply with demand – reducing surplus places in the primary sector and address accommodation pressures where they exist across all sectors</p> <p>Support the WEST and provide additional investment / places to facilitate the growth in demand for Welsh Medium education</p> <p>School rationalisation programme to free capital and release revenue</p> <p>Property review and options appraisal in line with review of MEP</p>

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
	<p>School Standards and Framework Act 1998 – efficient and effective use of scarce resources</p> <p>Drivers encapsulated in Carmarthenshire’s Sustainable Communities for Learning Programme (Formerly Modernising Education Programme) for development of schools as community assets</p> <p>Food Safety, Hygiene and Allergen / Specialist Diets Standards</p>	<p>Provision of accommodation in the right location, of the right size and offering the right number of school places with the appropriate facilities to foster improved educational standards</p> <p>Review design of existing schools to allow greater use by community and partner organisations</p> <p>Investment required in school kitchens to meet current standards and facilitate the implementation of the Universal Primary Free School Meals (UPFSM) offer</p>
Environment		
Parks Playgrounds and amenity areas	Concluding Community Asset Transfers	Financial Contributions to facilitate transfers
Waste transfer Stations/ Depots	Delivery of national recycling targets. Circular Economy	Service / facilities currently under review. Investment in restructuring the present portfolio with potential acquisition of additional land and new premises. Interim arrangements include leasing in temporary additional space.
Communities		
Day Centres for older people	<p>Changing demography of County - ageing population.</p> <p>Review of service to determine provision of future accommodation to deliver against legislative requirements and Council’s vision.</p> <p>Potential to develop Community Hubs</p>	<p>Incorporating provision within extra care scheme developments where appropriate.</p> <p>Review of current portfolio. Investment in core premises.</p> <p>Sharing accommodation with public sector partners the 3rd sector & community organisations</p>
Day Centres for People with Learning Disabilities	Review of service to determine provision of future accommodation to deliver against legislative requirements and Council’s vision	Future requirements will be met around small strategically placed existing community based facilities and community hubs, involving refurbishments & relocations

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Care Homes for the Elderly	Service currently under review to determine provision of future accommodation to deliver against legislative requirements and Council's vision	consider options for expansion on existing sites
Physical Disability Service	Legislative requirements Partnership working	Sharing accommodation with partner organisations. Investment in storage requirements to meet service needs.
Leisure, Cultural & Outdoor Recreation General	Financially efficient and Sustainable Making best use of indoor and outdoor assets Access for all (Socially / geographically) Meeting and driven by customer needs Working with partners to provide facilities Net Zero & circular economy principles, minimising waste Supporting and driving economic growth and tourism Well-being of Future Generations Evidence Social value of services Supporting the voluntary sector as providers of many 'grass-roots' facilities Demographics: ageing population; health inequality; and childhood obesity specifically	Ensuring buildings operate efficiently, reducing energy costs and maximising occupation 24/7 operating Hybrid delivery (physical / virtual) Range of delivery models: direct; lease; license; co-locations; partnerships and integration with other services (Health / Schools etc). Adaptive spaces Protecting our environment and promoting bio-diversity Accessing potential Shared Prosperity and other external funding streams to support investment

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Leisure Facilities (Leisure Centres and Swimming Pools)	<p>Integrate and mainstream service to deliver on economic, educational and health outcomes</p> <p>Support Town Centre Regeneration</p> <p>Support Community Hubs</p>	<p>Deliver, integrate and operate new Leisure and wellness facility at Pentre Awel, Llanelli. Consider options for alternative use of existing Llanelli Leisure Centre</p> <p>Support Town Centre Regeneration in Carmarthen, integrating health and fitness offer with Health</p> <p>Complete site school / club infrastructure upgrades at Amman Valley Leisure Centre (Tack and All-weather pitch)</p> <p>Support Town Centre Regeneration in Ammanford with potential commercial leisure to help drive footfall and revenues</p> <p>Develop a new natural and artificial pitch provision strategy for the County</p>
Theatres	<p>Maintain current level provision for CCC operated Theatres at: Y Ffwrnes, Llanelli; Lyric, Carmarthen; and Miners, Ammanford</p> <p>Provide improvements in service delivery through innovative partnership arrangements</p>	<p>Ongoing investment in maintenance; technology and digital streaming capabilities</p> <p>Support investment (through external funding) in voluntary amateur companies and venues, including village halls</p>
Archives	National standards to protect and conserve important archive collections	Fully integrate the new Archive building at the rear of Carmarthen Library and maximise its potential for educational social and health related benefits.
Libraries	<p>Desire to meet National Public Library Standards.</p> <p>Aim to improve access and increase participation across the community</p> <p>Hybrid offer: physical; mobile; online; 24/7 vending kiosks</p>	<p>Review outreach services to include: Mobile; housebound; rural provision and kiosk / vending offer.</p> <p>Where possible consider co-location opportunities/asset transfer to reduce asset costs</p> <p>Develop themes of: Connect; Engage; Evolve; Partner; and Anchor (regenerating town / rural locations)</p>

Directorate / Property Category	Core Drivers for Change	Property Implications
Museums (including Dylan Thomas Boat House) & Art Galleries	<p>National Standards for museum provision</p> <p>Growth in tourism and in user Expectations</p> <p>Promoting and strengthening the unique Culture of Carmarthenshire</p> <p>Growing collections</p> <p>Co-location and multi-purpose sites</p>	<p>Continued development and maintenance of: County Museum in Abergwili (linking with Tywi Gateway Trust for gardens, and integrating with Tywi Valley Cycle path); Parc Howard (working alongside Town Council and friends groups to develop a new café offer)</p> <p>Completion of new Museum of Land Speed, Pendine (as part of wider attractor project) from 2023.</p> <p>Develop a long-term plan for the future of Kidwelly Industrial Museum</p> <p>Develop an accessible Museum storage facility as part of Carmarthen Town Centre Regeneration project, working in partnership with the National Museum for Wales</p> <p>Delivery of Oriol Myrddin re-furbishment and expansion project, supporting independent trust through transition to opening summer 2024</p>
Outdoor Recreation	<p>Outdoor education and learning as part of curriculum in Wales.</p> <p>Driving inwards investment, through regeneration and tourism</p> <p>Environment (Wales) Act 2016</p>	<p>Continued investment in strategic facilities such as Country Parks and the MCP to drive income and help cross-subsidise non-statutory elements of service.</p> <p>Enhancing facilities along our Carmarthenshire Coastline to include motorhome provision</p> <p>Delivery and management of Pendine attractor site working with Pendine Community Council to include 42-bed hotel; F&B offer; outdoor play facilities; enhanced parking and motorhome provision</p> <p>Coastal protection and environmental enhancement works.</p> <p>Alternative model of provision for Outdoor Education Centre and service.</p>

6. THE EXISTING PORTFOLIO AND CURRENT PERFORMANCE

We have highlighted above our key priorities together with a high-level summary of service property requirements. This section summarises our current portfolio and how well it meets current and future needs. A detailed analysis is contained in Appendix A

WHAT DO WE OWN AND OCCUPY?

The Council owns a varied portfolio of land and property occupied by itself and its tenants. The operational portfolio includes schools (primary, secondary, nursery, special schools), libraries, museums, galleries, community centres, leisure centres and swimming pools, parks and open spaces, residential homes, day and social activity centres, depots, car parks, public conveniences, Provision and livestock markets, farms, industrial units and administrative buildings.

There are 252 stalls / shops in the Provisions Markets and some 412 industrial units. The non-operational (investment) portfolio comprises some 108 commercial properties, made up of a mixture of ground rents and primarily retail units together with land holdings awaiting development. In addition, the Authority manages over 9,000 Council houses which are subject to a separate asset management plan.

A programme of reconciliation is undertaken between the records held by individual service departments and the council's asset register. There is a five-year rolling programme of valuations with 20% of the portfolio valued each year. The non-housing portfolio has an estimated value of £891 million. Due to market fluctuations in relation to construction costs and material increases in the housing market the relevant asset valuations were indexed linked as at March 31, 2022. It should be noted that due to the nature of our portfolio and accounting requirements the valuation in the accounts does not represent the market value.

Department	Main Category	No. in Portfolio
Chief Executives	Admin Building/Office	14
	Commercial Estate Property	108
	County Farm	24
	Depot	7
	Industrial Estate	20
	Market	2
	Mart	4
	Communities	
	Care Home	7
	Country Park	3
	Day Centre	5
	Gallery	1
	Leisure Centre	6
	Library	14
	Museum	3
	Theatre	3

Education & Children		
	Community Centre	2
	Primary School (incl Church Schools)	95
	Secondary Schools	12
	Special Schools	2
Place and Infrastructure		
	Car Parks	55
	Parks	12
	Public Convenience	9

*Some of the asset categories are split between departments in relation to operational and budgetary responsibility, however, the above table places the category under the principle provider.

WHAT'S THE CONDITION OF OUR ASSETS?

A desktop review of condition data highlighted no change in properties assessed as satisfactory and a slight reduction in good performing assets. A similar small reduction in poor performing assets was found alongside an increase in assets assessed as bad. It is important to note however that these assessments are primarily desktop exercises based on building inspectors' knowledge with an average applied for sites with more than one establishment.

A team of four property condition surveyors has been established within Place and Infrastructure to undertake detailed inspections, scheduling works required and associated costs. The team has just finished its first year of a five-year programme where the aim will be to complete surveys on all our non-housing portfolio. The first year focused primarily on our rural estate together with an element of our administrative portfolio. The remaining assets have been prioritised with the educational portfolio being the focus of surveys over the coming year. Progress of the 5-year programme of surveys will be monitored and reviewed on a 6 monthly basis.

A more detailed survey of our estate is likely to identify additional issues which could bring assets currently viewed as satisfactory into a lower grade of poor or worse in condition terms. A recent example would be Town Hall Kidwelly which was classed as poor, but subsequent detailed surveys highlighted major structural issues with the premises with significant remedial costs.

By improving its information on the Council's buildings, the Maintenance Division will be able to produce a planned programme improving strategic decisions on service review and future funding pressures. It will be essential in delivering future property rationalisation and reinvestment programmes to continue the drive for further improvements required in this area.

Condition surveys of our rural estate have recently been completed and has been the subject of a report to Cabinet on maintenance and other matters affecting the portfolio. The condition survey team is now looking at a prioritised approach across the remaining administrative, depot, educational Leisure and social care portfolios.

HOW MUCH DO WE NEED TO SPEND TO DEAL WITH BACKLOG MAINTENANCE?

The current capital maintenance programme shows a three-year requirement of over £35 million. This estimate mainly covers essential issues known to service providers and property inspectors. The total scale of the backlog to bring about the required uplift in condition category is anticipated to be significantly higher.

The maintenance budget in the 5-year Draft Capital programme has been set at approx. £2.8m for 2023/24, around £3.25m for 2024/25 and approx. £3m for the remaining 3 yrs.

WHAT DOES THE ESTATE COST TO RUN?

The total premises related costs for 2021/22 was approx. £19.5m covering repairs & maintenance, energy, business & water rates, rents, cleaning and insurance costs. In comparison with the 2019/2020 financial year (approx. £18.4 m) there was an increase of around £1.1m. Whilst the Council has been able to mitigate the effect of some of the utility increases through its procurement process in this period, the general increase in energy on new acquisitions together with other factors such as inflation on construction related activities has brought about additional costs.

The increase has had a greater impact across certain portfolios such as leisure and Education.

Unsurprisingly, the premises related costs fell for the majority of sites during the 2020/2021 period to approx. £16.7m with less use or closure of certain asset categories during the Pandemic.

Whilst the Council has benefitted from lower fixed tariffs with energy suppliers, the review of contracts for 2023 onwards will inevitably increase costs and add to the financial pressures. It's currently estimated that the increased tariffs on gas and electricity across our non-housing portfolio will result in a requirement for an additional £8 million.

HOW SUITABLE IS THE ESTATE TO THE USERS AND SERVICES?

In comparison with previous assessments, the outcome of recent suitability and sufficiency surveys has not highlighted significant changes in the views of services. These assessments cover a range of criteria such as location, connectivity, parking etc. depending on the use being made.

They should not be confused with condition surveys and results, which has been referred to previously and is undertaken by building inspectors.

Approximately 86 % of the portfolio is seen by the services operating the assets as either good or satisfactory in terms of suitability and the criteria mentioned above. In terms of space requirements (sufficiency) approximately 90% of the Council's stock is seen as good or adequate. Services will need to continue to challenge property

suitability in order to strengthen service asset management plans as part of business planning and ensuring robust linkages with capital requirements and the Corporate Strategy.

HOW SUSTAINABLE IS THE ESTATE?

We approved a [Net Zero Carbon \(NZC\) Plan](#) on 12th February 2020 following the declaration of a Climate Emergency and our commitment to become a NZC local authority by 2030.

The Plan is a living document that consciously adopts a pragmatic approach by focusing on measurable, operational issues within our control. The scope includes carbon emissions (tCO₂e) from our non-domestic buildings including schools.

The Plan requires performance reports on progress towards becoming a net zero carbon local authority by 2030 to be published annually.

The [first NZC Plan Progress Report](#) (March 2021) reflected on our 2019/20 carbon emissions.

The [second NZC Plan Progress Report](#) was approved by Cabinet in October 2022 and reflects on our 2020/21 carbon emissions.

Below is a summary of our property related achievements from the above plans towards becoming a net zero carbon local authority -

- Our [Re:Fit Cymru Phase 1 project](#) was completed in 2022 and is projected to save £315,726 and 675 tonnes of carbon equivalent (tCO₂e) each year – these savings being guaranteed by Ameresco, our Re:Fit Cymru service provider, under an Energy Performance Contract. We are currently in discussions with Ameresco to develop a new and significant larger Phase 2 project for approval in 2023. We have recently secured Welsh Government Low Carbon Heating feasibility funding for six primary schools that are currently heated by oil
- We are developing a 'Fabric First' methodology to new build construction projects to ensure a high level of energy efficiency for new facilities entering our building portfolio. This is underpinned by a commitment to incorporate the quality assured 'Passivhaus' Standard. Several of our new building, including schools, have achieved Passivhaus Standard certification and thus deliver enhanced performance in terms of energy usage and internal environment:
- We are currently rolling out of a comprehensive programme of 'smart' meter installations for our gas, electricity, and water meters. This will enable consumption data to be automatically imported daily to our SystemsLink energy management software system to provide enhanced data accuracy that enables us to better identify opportunities for savings.

- We have engaged GEP Environmental to produce a bespoke emissions trajectory tool which will enable us to develop various reduction scenarios to establish milestone targets. These scenarios will be costed to address the recent Audit Wales Public Sector Readiness for Net Zero Carbon by 2030 recommendation for all Welsh public bodies to fully cost their NZC Plans. This work will feature in our revised NZC Plan to be published in 2023.
- A strategic cross departmental group has been set up to review the Councils Land holdings to highlight opportunities for energy generation, tree planting, enhancing biodiversity and Phosphate mitigation among other matters.
- To date our rural and bare land holdings has provided tree planting opportunities on 5.71ha. This area will be used to provide native broadleaved woodland and will be planted over winter 2022 to 2023 under the Welsh Government Glastir Woodland Creation (GWC) scheme. The area comprises three fields in Tregib, Llandeilo; Pendre, Kidwelly and Maesdewi, Llandybie previously used for grazing purposes.
- The Council's Energy team has reviewed our land holdings to identify 5 priority sites to take forward with the WG Energy Service. With the assistance of the Energy Service, feasibility work will be undertaken in relation to the potential for energy generation across these candidate sites.

Aligning with our keys aims and priorities, and the recommendations of the Audit Wales Springing Forward (Asset Management) review summarised below-

R1- The Council needs to apply and embed the sustainable development principle in the way it plans, delivers and monitors the management of its assets

R2- The Council needs to improve the performance management of its assets

The focus for our Land and buildings in connection with NZC 2030 will be

- **The reduction of our administrative estate through hybrid working**
- **Investment in the retained stock to make it as efficient as possible**
- **Ensuring through the design process that the effect of new developments, acquisitions and refurbishments are mitigated in relation to our present current carbon footprint**
- **Ensuring that we make the best use of our land holdings to meet Energy generation, bio diversity, carbon sequestration ,food production and phosphate mitigation aims.**
- **Reporting on a programme of acquiring Display Energy Certificates, condition reports and desk monitoring for all relevant premises for the purposes of future performance monitoring. (See action plan below)**

7. ACTION PLAN 2023 – 2028

Below are the Council's key actions relating to its property portfolio and related matters. Our achievements on key aims highlighted in the previous corporate AMP are in the performance summary in appendix A.

ACTION	PRIORITIES	WHEN	BY WHOM
Investment in strategic sites to promote economic growth.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Pendine Attractor Project • Deliver refurbishment of Market Hall Llandeilo • Develop plot 3 Cross Hands working in partnership with Welsh Government and the Active Building Centre • Complete delivery of mixed-use scheme on former YMCA Llanelli • Deliver Carmarthen Hwb Project • Complete Phase 1 Pentre Awel • Complete delivery of mixed-use scheme in Market Street North Llanelli • Deliver Tywi Valley Cycle track 	<p>Jan 2023</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>Summer 2023</p> <p>Sept 2023</p> <p>Spring 2024</p> <p>Autumn 2024</p> <p>Dec 2024</p> <p>Spring 2025</p>	Chief Executives-Regeneration & Property

Ensuring our assets contribute to our commitment of being a net zero carbon local authority by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rationalise Administrative Estate to reduce CCC Carbon Emissions 	2023-2025	Chief Executives-Regeneration& Property
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review landholdings to highlight opportunities for energy production, tree planting, enhancing bio diversity 	2023-2024	Land Use-Strategic Review Group
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review current stock and deliver second phase of salix funded investment 	2023-2024	Place and Infrastructure - Energy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Energy team to provide programme of acquiring display Energy Certificates for all relevant CCC portfolios 	March 2023	Place and Infrastructure - Energy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baseline data from Current Display Energy Certificates to be supplied by Energy Team 	April 2023	Place and Infrastructure – Energy
Supporting the regeneration of our rural communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Rural Estate for opportunities to diversify 	2023-2025	Chief Executives-Regeneration
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deliver rural regeneration via Ten Towns scheme 	2023+	
Ensure our assets are fit for purpose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of Carmarthenshire’s MEP Programme 	Autumn 2023	Education and Children’s Services
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Redevelopment of Oriel Myrddin Gallery Complete infrastructure upgrades at Amman Valley Leisure Centre 	June 2024	Communities Communities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake prioritised programme of condition surveys • Improve Performance monitoring and reporting on Condition, space usage and energy performance. (Springing Forward Asset Management Audit Wales) • Baseline data set for portfolios subject to condition reports • Outline programme of remaining Condition Surveys • Delivery of new depot – Waste Strategy • Review of Care Homes 	<p>Sept 2023</p> <p>2022-2027</p> <p>2023+</p> <p>March 2023</p> <p>April 2023</p> <p>2023-2025</p> <p>2023+</p>	<p>Place and Infrastructure – Design and Maintenance</p> <p>Chief Executives-Regeneration & Property/ Place and Infrastructure</p> <p>Place and Infrastructure – Design and Maintenance</p> <p>Place and Infrastructure – Design and Maintenance</p> <p>Place and Infrastructure - Waste</p> <p>Communities</p>
Supporting Community Assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to support request to transfer assets to continue service delivery • Transfer of Y Gat St Clears to Town Council • Review of St Clears Leisure Centre 	<p>Ongoing</p> <p>April 2023</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Chief Executives-Regeneration</p> <p>Communities</p> <p>Communities</p>
Promote and build on collaborative working	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitor & review use of Llandeilo Public Sector Hub 	<p>2023-2024</p>	<p>Chief Executives-</p>

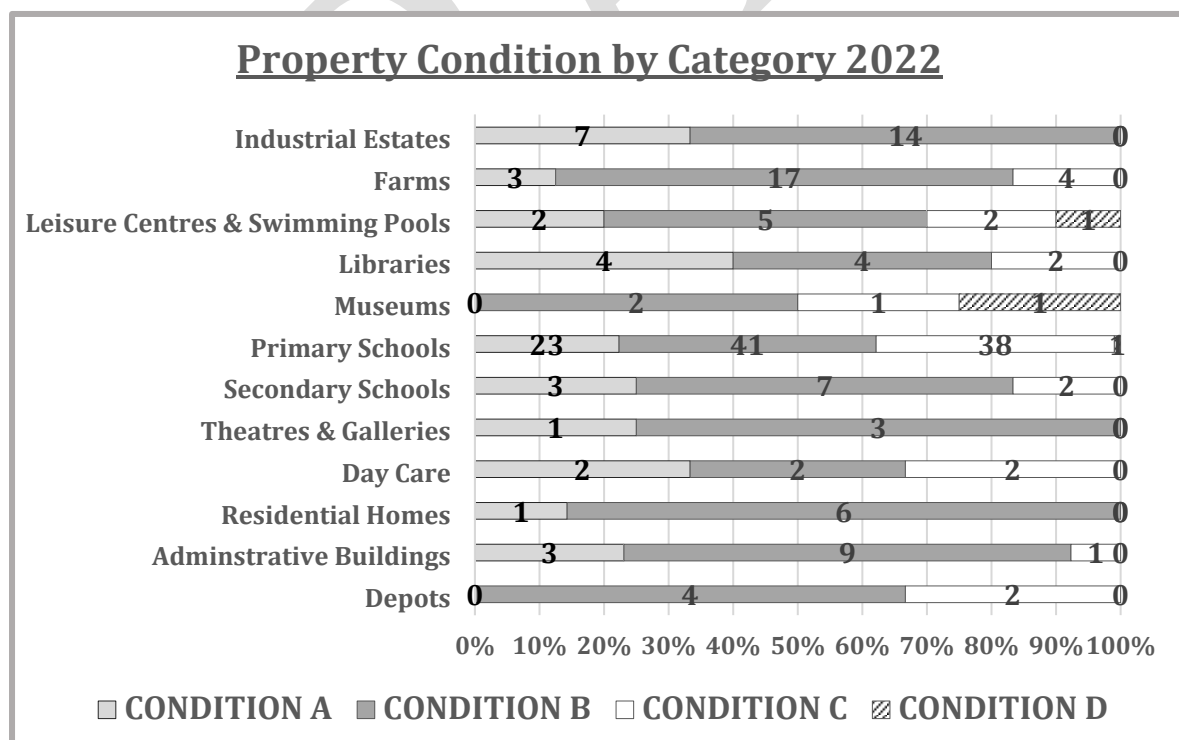
with public sector partners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pentre Awel Phase 1 • Carmarthen Hwb redevelopment 	October 2024 Autumn 2024	Regeneration & Property
Reducing corporate revenue costs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Utilise hybrid working to rationalise Administrative Estate and associated premises related costs • Occupeye Desk monitor system to be installed post BWoW programme across various sites June – Dec 2023 	2023 - 2025 June – Dec 2023	Chief Executives-Regeneration & Property / Transformation property Workstream
Generating capital receipts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver 5 year Capital Receipt Programme to support front line services 	2023-2028	Chief Executives-Regeneration & Property

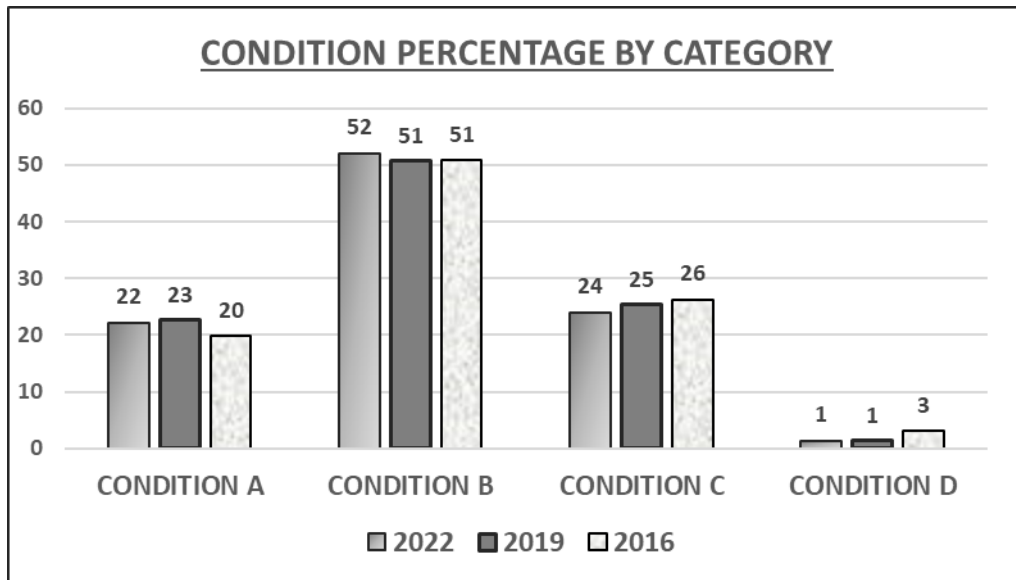
APPENDIX A – PERFORMANCE / OUTCOMES

Property Condition by Category

The diagram below provides a summary of our preliminary assessment of the condition of core elements of our operational portfolio, where:

- Category A refers to properties which are performing as intended and which are considered to be operating efficiently
- Category B refers to properties which are in satisfactory condition, performing as intended but with minor defects
- Category C refers to properties in poor condition, which are not operating as intended and exhibiting major defects
- Category D refers to properties which are in bad condition, and in serious risk of imminent failure. The assessment has been based in the main upon a desktop review of the condition of individual properties by the Property Services Division, drawing upon discussions with individual building inspectors and based upon formal condition survey data where available. It has specific limitations in relation to properties that are not visited frequently and in relation to larger properties where an 'average' score has been allocated.





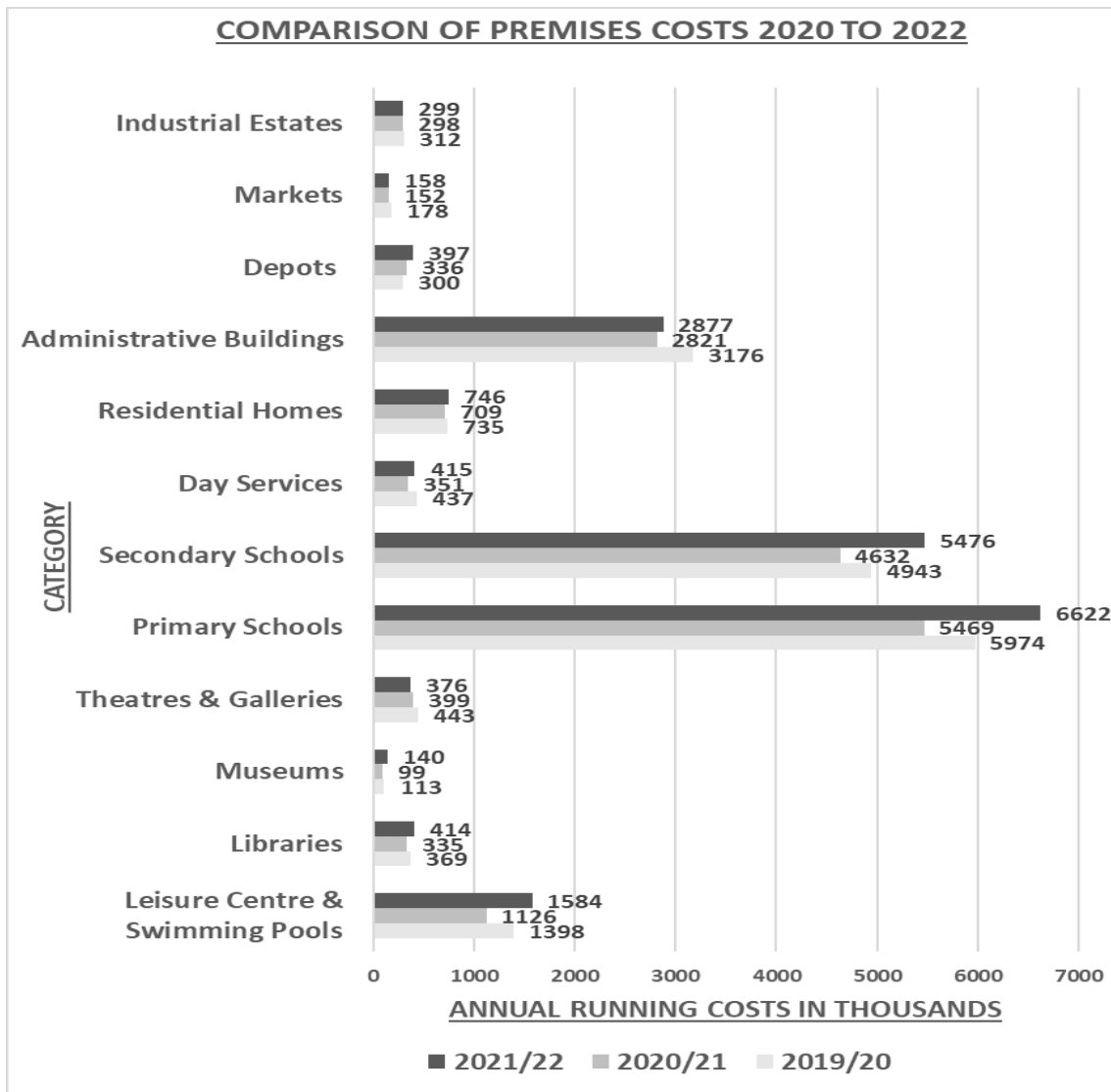
The desktop review of condition data highlighted no change in properties assessed as satisfactory (B) and a slight reduction in good performing assets (A). A similar small reduction in poor performing assets was found alongside an increase in assets assessed as bad (D)

The data is however primarily based on desktop assessments, and as referred to in the main report, a team of property condition surveyors has been established to undertake detailed inspections. These inspections will allow us to have a far better understanding of any works required together with associated costs.

The detailed inspections may well highlight unknown issues which could move certain assets into lower condition grades as the programme of inspections progress. The information will improve strategic decisions on service review and future funding pressures.

Running Costs

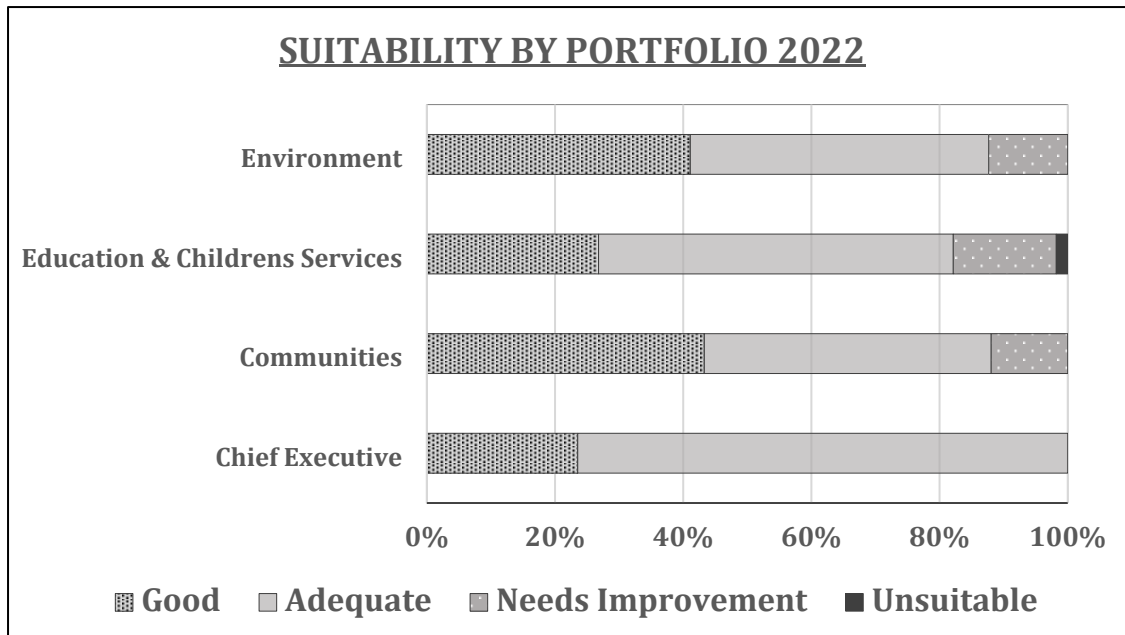
The table below shows the data on premises related costs for the main portfolios within the operational portfolio. As with previous years the Authority's schools show the highest running costs followed by administrative buildings and leisure facilities.



Suitability of Properties

An assessment of the suitability of the operational portfolio has been undertaken by individual services relating to their portfolios. Properties were scored against a host of factors including location, image, layout and design, security (for users and contents), suitability for ICT, and associated land (e.g. car parking, playing fields etc).

The scoring of the various factors led to an overall assessment classifying the asset as being either excellent, satisfactory, requiring improvement or unsuitable for the use required.



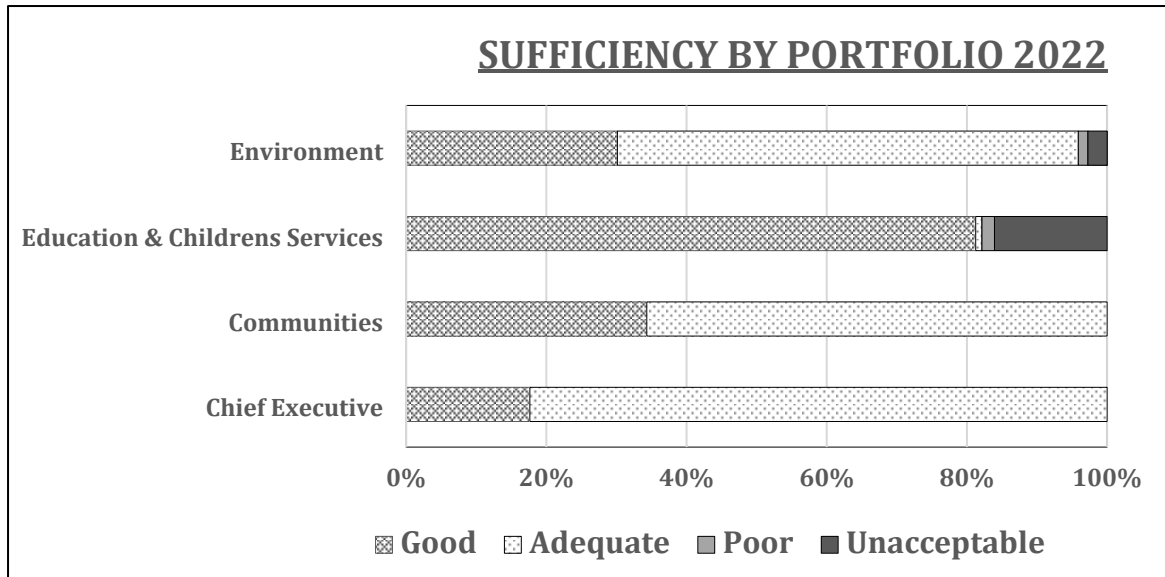
A comparison with previous suitability assessments has not shown significant changes in outcomes. This is not surprising as the assessment criteria do not normally produce major variations unless services find location requirements have altered in terms of the client base or building layouts and IT infrastructure for example require significant alterations to render the asset unsuitable.

In addition to suitability, the current emphasis on condition surveys, coupled with the sufficiency data below (i.e., does the asset provide enough space for current and future needs) will allow an opportunity for services to robustly challenge whether their portfolios continue to be fit for purpose and what options are available.

Sufficiency of Properties

Services also required to produce a preliminary assessment of the sufficiency of the operational portfolio in the short, medium and long term, by identifying whether they anticipated an increase, decrease or no change in their space requirements. The chart below gives a snapshot of the overall results obtained by directorate.

In addition, information was requested on opening hours and visitor numbers where applicable, to provide a broad overview on the utilisation of the assets. Services were asked to give a final assessment as to whether in space terms the assets were good, adequate, poor or totally unacceptable.



A comparison with previous sufficiency assessments has not shown significant changes in results. Education and Children’s Services has the greater number of unacceptable assets, primarily due to pressures on pupil numbers and capacity issues in certain locations. Several Depots in Place and Infrastructure are at capacity, however, the portfolio is currently under review in order to try and address these matters.

PREVIOUS AMP KEY AIMS AND OUTCOMES TO DATE

KEY AIM	BY WHEN	BY WHOM	OUTCOME
<p>Undertake substantial infrastructure and premises related investment & continue to support the capital investment programme with strategic land acquisitions and disposals</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Chief Executives-Regeneration</p>	<p>Phase 2 of the Cross Hands East Strategic Employment site has been completed. Property Development fund assisted development has been assisted on plot 4 of phase 1. A further site is under construction on plot 7. There is a current property development fund application being progressed through Welsh Government for plot 5. The County council is developing its own office and industrial provision on plot 3 working in partnership with Welsh Government and the Active Building Centre to seek a net zero carbon facility in operation</p> <p>The Pendine Attractor project is nearing completion which will result in the development of new all year-round tourism facilities including, Caban 44 bed hostel, Land Speed Museum, Sands sports area, event area, exhibition space, playground, overnight motor-home site and improved car parking provision.</p> <p>Works to bring Llandeilo Market Hall back into economic use are also nearing completion. The grade 2 listed building will on completion provide, a cafeteria, lettable office / retail space, commercial units and a multi- purpose events area.</p>
			<p>We have supported the Council’s Regeneration Masterplan for Llanelli town centre by acquiring 15 properties and 1 development site that were vacant and underutilised, with a view to bringing these properties back into beneficial use to support the town centre economy. These property acquisitions have enabled three strategic town centre commercial development opportunities to be assembled. Two of these opportunities former YMCA and Market Street North have been successful in obtaining Welsh Government and Housing</p>

			<p>funding to redevelop mixed use properties which will include commercial and residential space.</p> <p>We have supported the delivery of Carmarthen Town Centres Economic Recovery Plan by acquiring the former Debenhams store to enable the development of a public services hub facility that will see Health, Education, Leisure and Customer Services facilities all co-located in one building within the town centre.</p> <p>We have assisted with increasing the Council's housing stock by acquiring privately owned houses that have been upgraded where required and then made available for much needed affordable housing. To date we have purchased 192 properties, with a value of approximately of £16.5m. In 2022/3 we have so far purchased 5 properties (total cost of just over £800k) with terms agreed and/or solicitors instructed on a further 12 properties (total cost just under £2.3m). This is against the original scheme target of 187 acquisitions.'</p> <p>The original target under the 5-year Housing plan was to acquire 187 homes by 31st March 2021. This target was met a year early on 20th March 2020. The scheme was suspended throughout the Pandemic and restarted in February 2022.</p> <p>Land and property acquisitions were undertaken to enable the delivery of several significant highway schemes, including a new £10m link road between Cross hands and Maesybont road and a £1.8m improvement at Tirydail lane roundabout Ammanford. Negotiations continue with various landowners to acquire the necessary sites in order to deliver the £8m Towy Valley Cycle path scheme.</p>
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Ensuring our assets contribute to our commitment of being a net zero carbon local authority by 2030	2019-2030	Environment – Energy Chief Executives- Regeneration	Phase 1 of the re-fit project has been completed. This involved a £2.5m interest-free loan secured from Welsh Government's Wales SALIX Funding Programme to deliver energy and water efficiency opportunities in non-domestic buildings including schools. Scoping opportunities for a second phase is already underway.
Ensuring properties are fit for purpose	Ongoing	Environment - Maintenance	A condition survey team has been set up in the Property Maintenance Section which is undertaking a rolling programme of surveys. These surveys will be integral to improving data on backlog maintenance and moving to a planned programme of maintenance. The Councils Farms have recently been surveyed along with elements of the administrative estate. Remaining portfolios are being prioritised based on service requirements and plans.
Sustaining Community Assets	2019 -2022	Chief Executives- Regeneration	95% of park and playground facilities have now been transferred or nearing completion under Carmarthenshire County Council's asset transfer programme with Town and Community Councils and numerous other organisations now managing and maintaining these assets under long leases.
Promote and build on collaborative working with public sector partners	Ongoing	Chief Executives- Regeneration	A Public Sector Hub has been opened in Llandeilo Municipal Offices. The offices will be shared with partners and usage monitored to inform future strategy on vacant space identified as a result of implementing the above office accommodation plan and the opportunities to expand such facilities.
Support premises related revenue savings	Ongoing	Chief Executives- Regeneration	The Regeneration section is co-ordinating the Council's Office Accommodation Plan as part of the Transformations BWoW workstream to deliver the benefits of Hybrid Working. It will allow a greater use of our resources to meet net zero carbon commitments and deal with revenue pressures stemming from significant increases in premises related costs and enable greater joint working with Public Sector Partners.

<p>Meet Capital Receipt targets of £3.141 m (2019-20); £2.1m (2020-21); £2.126m (2021-22)</p>	<p>2019 -2022</p>	<p>Chief Executives-Regeneration</p>	<p>Capital receipts achieved from the sale of surplus Council property are an important funding source for the Council's capital programme. In 2019/20 £2,74 million of capital receipts were generated against a target of £3,141 million. The target for 2020/21 was £2.1m. however the effect of the pandemic on marketing and sales resulted in £260k being achieved. The target of £2.126m in 2021/22 was exceeded with £2.126m being received.</p>
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Cabinet
22 Mai 2023

BEICIO I'R GWAITH A BENTHYCIADAU I BRYNU CEIR

Y Pwrpas:

Rhoi diweddariad yn dilyn adolygiad o gynllun presennol yr Awdurdod o ran Beicio i'r Gwaith a Benthyciadau i Brynu Ceir.

Yr argymhellion / penderfyniadau allweddol sydd eu hangen:

Er mwyn cael sylwadau a chymeradwyaeth.

Y rhesymau:

Bod y Cabinet yn ystyried yr adroddiad ac yn rhoi sylwadau arno. Rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf i'r aelodau ar y cynllun Beicio i'r Gwaith a Benthyciadau i Brynu Ceir

Angen ymgynghori â'r Pwyllgor Craffu perthnasol Nac Oes

Angen i'r Cabinet wneud penderfyniad Oes

Angen i'r Cyngor wneud penderfyniad Nac oes

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO: Y Cyngorydd A. Lenny

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth:
Gwasanaethau Corfforaethol

Enw'r Gyfarwyddwr: Chris
Moore

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:
Randal Hemingway

Awdur yr Adroddiad: Anthony
Parnell

Swyddi:

Cyfarwyddwr y
Gwasanaethau
Corfforaethol

Pennaeth y
Gwasanaethau Ariannol

Rheolwr y Trysorlys a
Buddsoddiadau
Pensiwn.

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
Cabinet
22nd May 2023

Salary Sacrifice (Cycle to Work) and Car Loans

• **BRIEF SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.**

This report provides Members with an update following a review of the Authority's current Cycle to Work and Car Loans scheme.

The key decisions that are required are:

Cycle to Work scheme:

- 1) Increasing the limit for bike and accessory purchases from £1,000 to £3,500. The current scheme has a limit of £1,000 being the maximum purchase price including any accessories over a twelve-month period.
- 2) To extend the term of the agreement to twenty-four months for purchases more than £1,000 instead of the current twelve months. One of the considerations taken when setting the initial limit was eligibility due to affordability. Cycle to Work schemes provide the option to offer an increase to the term of the agreements making this more affordable.

Car Loans scheme:

- 1) Increase the maximum loan advance to £9,999 from £7,350 with an effective date of 1st July 2023. If the loan amount was to exceed £9,999 this would incur Benefit in Kind charges on the employee and Class 1A National Insurance contributions on the Authority.

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

Cycle to Work scheme:

- Increasing the limit for bike and accessory purchases from £1,000 to £3,500.
- To extend the term of the agreement to twenty-four months for purchases more than £1,000 instead of the current twelve months.

Car Loans scheme:

- To increase the maximum advance to £9,999 from £7,350.

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 request for pre-determination	N/A
Scrutiny Committee	
Date the report was considered:-	
Scrutiny Committee Outcome/Recommendations:-	

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

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED Yes	Include any observations here
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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
Salary Sacrifice Schemes and Car Loans		County Hall, Carmarthen

Report of the Director of Corporate Services

May 2023

Salary Sacrifice (Cycle to Work) and Car Loans

Name of Director: Chris Moore	Designation: Director of Corporate Services	Tel/Email address: 01267 224120 CMoore@carmarthenshire.gov.uk
Name of Head of Service: Randal Hemingway	Head of Financial Services	01267 224886 RHemingway@carmarthenshire.gov.uk
Report Author: Anthony Parnell	Treasury and Pension Investments Manager	01267 228644 AParnell@carmarthenshire.gov.uk

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

The purpose of this report is to provide an update following a review of the Authority's current Cycle to Work and Car Loans scheme.

2. KEY DECISIONS REQUIRED

Cycle to Work scheme:

Given that the Cycle to Work scheme was set up eleven years ago it is now considered to be out of date. With enhanced technology within the cycling industry, it has led to increased purchase cost of traditional road bikes and the option to purchase new electric bikes has become more attractive. Not only does the Cycle to Work scheme support employee's health and wellbeing but it also complies with the Authority's Prosiect Zero Sir Gar by reducing carbon footprint and encouraging travel by bicycle where possible. Implementation of new scheme is proposed to commence July 2023. The Cycle to Work scheme is to be provided by a named supplier following a mini competition. The following decision are required:

- 1) Increasing the limit for bike and accessory purchases from £1,000 to £3,500. The current scheme has a limit of £1,000 being the maximum purchase price including any accessories over a twelve-month period.

- 2) To extend the term of the agreement to twenty-four months for purchases more than £1,000 instead of the current twelve months. One of the considerations taken when setting the initial limit was eligibility due to affordability. Cycle to Work schemes provide the option to offer an increase to the term of the agreements making this more affordable.

Car Loans scheme:

The current Car Loans (Assisted Car Purchase) scheme has been operating since 1998 and was introduced following re-organisation. It is contained within the Council's Conditions of Service and any change to the current scheme or consideration of removal would require consultation with the recognised Trade Unions.

All employees who require a vehicle to complete the duties of their role and whose posts were previously designated casual/essential car users are eligible to apply for a loan up to a maximum of £7,350. The eligibility criteria states employees who complete more than 1,000 business miles per annum are eligible to apply for a loan. The loan advanced will not exceed 90% of the value of the car or the difference between the price paid for the car and the allowance offered in part-exchange for the employees' old car (if any). The loan is repayable over a maximum period of 5 years for cars under 3 years old and 4 years for cars over 3 years old. Employees can continue to claim business mileage at the AMAP rate for any work-related journeys.

The current scheme is not Consumer Credit Act compliant, therefore the rate of interest applied cannot exceed more than 1% above the base rate of interest set by the Bank of England.

Due to the increasing costs and inflation a decision is required to:

- 1) Increase the maximum loan advance to £9,999 from £7,350 with an effective date of 1st July 2023. If the loan amount was to exceed £9,999 this would incur Benefit in Kind charges on the employee and Class 1A National Insurance contributions on the Authority.

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