

DYDD GWENER, 15 MAWRTH 2024

**AT: HOLL AELODAU Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE,
CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID HINSAWDD**

**CYFARFOD Y PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A
NEWID HINSAWDD SYDD WEDI'I AILGYNNUL**

YR WYF DRWY HYN YN EICH GALW I FYNYCHU RHITH-GYFARFOD O'R **PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID HINSAWDD** A GYNHELIR **AT 10.00 YB ON DYDD GWENER, 22 MAWRTH, 2024** ER MWYN CYFLAWNI'R MATERION A AMLINELLIR AR YR AGENDA SYDD YNGHLWM

Wendy Walters

PRIF WEITHREDWR

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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 gwyllo'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

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID HINSAWDD
13 Aelodau

GRŴP PLAID CYMRU - 6 Aelodau

Cyng.Karen Davies (Is-Gadeirydd)
Cyng.Arwel Davies
Cyng.Colin Evans
Cyng.Neil Lewis
Cyng.Dorian Phillips
Cyng.Gareth Thomas

GRŴP LLAFUR - 4 Aelodau

Cyng.Peter Cooper
Cyng.Shelly Godfrey-Coles
Cyng.Tina Higgins
Cyng.Kevin Madge (Cadeirydd)

GRŴP ANNIBYNNOL - 2 Aelodau

Cyng.Sue Allen
Lle Gwag

HEB GYSYLLTIAD - 1 Aelod

Cyng. John James

A G E N D A

- 1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB**
- 2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA.**
- 3. RHEOLI TRAETHLIN AC ADDASU ARFORDIROL YN SIR GAERFYRDDIN** 5 - 18
- 4. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL** 19 - 26
- 5. LLOFNODI YN GOFNOD CYWIR COFNODION Y CYFARFOD A GYNHALIWDYD AR 30 IONAWR 2024** 27 - 36

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

**PWYLLGOR CRAFFU
LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID HINSAWDD
11 MAWRTH 2024**

**RHEOLI TRAETHLIN AC ADDASU ARFORDIROL
YN SIR GAERFYRDDIN**

Y Pwrpas:

Codi ymwybyddiaeth o ddyletswyddau a rhwymedigaethau'r Awdurdod sy'n ymwneud â rheolaeth arfordirol a'r risgiau a achosir gan newid hinsawdd a chynnydd yn lefel y môr

GOFYNNIR I'R PWYLLGOR CRAFFU: -

Adolygu ac asesu'r wybodaeth sydd wedi ei chynnwys yn yr Adroddiad a darparu unrhyw argymhellion, sylwadau, neu gyngor i'r Aelod Cabinet a/neu Gyfarwyddwr.

Rheswm:-

Mae'r papur hwn er gwybodaeth a thrafodaeth

YR AELOD CABINET SY'N GYFRIFOL AM Y PORTFFOLIO.

Cyng. Aled Vaughan Owen – Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarbonieddio a Chynaliadwyedd

Y Gyfarwyddiaeth

Enw Pennaeth y Gwasanaeth:

Rhodri Griffiths

Awdur yr Adroddiad:

Ben Kathrens

Swydd:

Pennaeth Lle a
Chynaliadwyedd

Rheolwr Amddiffyn rhag
Llifogydd a Diogelu'r
Arfordir

Cyfeiriadau E-bost:

RGriffiths@sirgar.gov.uk

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

PLACE, SUSTAINABILITY & CLIMATE CHANGE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 22 MARCH 2024

SHORELINE MANAGEMENT & COASTAL ADAPTION IN CARMARTHENSHIRE

1. SUMMARY OF PURPOSE OF REPORT.

This paper examines how Carmarthenshire County Council is managing our coastline. It provides a summary of the national and local policy approach pertaining to shoreline management and the activities delivered by the Authority in the management of our coastline. This paper then comments on the robustness of current preparedness and future requirements.

Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC) has 90km of coastline which is both an asset in terms of biodiversity, ecosystems, leisure and tourism but also a liability in terms of management, maintenance and inspections. 15km (17%) of the Carmarthenshire coastline is hard engineered to protect against flooding and coastal erosion.

Recent analysis by the Flood Defence and Coastal Defence (FDCP) business unit highlights that we have 19 communities who are at risk of **tidal flooding** and **coastal erosion** in Carmarthenshire. This further equates to

- 2300 residential home at risk;
- Over 2600 properties in total at risk and
- 70 key services.

The Carmarthenshire coast, Hendy to Pendine, has 87 actions within the shoreline management plan policy document and just under 50% of these are the responsibility of the Authority. 18% of these actions have been completed over the last 23-years, 33% are ongoing and a little under half (49%) requiring actioning.

While for information only, this report requests support in exploring funding and better ways of working to deliver a number of actions to ensure that Carmarthenshire's coastal communities and businesses are informed and prepared for the risk of tomorrow.

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 R Griffiths

Head of Place & Sustainability

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

2. Legal

CCC as the Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) has no statutory duty to protect residents and businesses from flooding.

Under section 21 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010, it has a statutory obligation to maintain a register of flood risk assets.

The Shoreline Management Plan-2, the primary policy document pertaining to shoreline management, is a non-statutory policy document.

5. Risk Management Issues

The attached report has highlighted that there are 19 communities at risk of flooding along Carmarthenshire's coast. This equates to 2300 residential homes and 70 key services. In total there are over 2600 properties (home and business) at risk from coastal flooding and or coastal erosion.

6. Physical Assets

On the current flood risk asset database there are 177 flood and coastal erosion risk management assets along Carmarthenshire's coast. These are assets with an annual management and maintenance regime.

In addition to these FCERM assets, Carmarthenshire have property and land that requires adaption to manage the risk posed by climate change and sea level rise.

There is currently no single database that allows the number or value of these assets to be quantified.

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE/CONSULTED

YES

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

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

There are none

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Shoreline management and coastal adaption in Carmarthenshire.

Abstract

This paper examines how Carmarthenshire County Council is managing our coastline. It provides a summary of the national and local policy approach pertaining to shoreline management and the activities delivered by the Authority in the management of our coastline. This paper then comments on the robustness of current preparedness and future requirements.

Introduction

Carmarthenshire County Council (CCC) has 90km of coastline which is both an asset in terms of biodiversity, ecosystems, leisure and tourism but also a liability in terms of management, maintenance and inspections. 15km (17%) of the Carmarthenshire coastline is hard engineered to protect against flooding and coastal erosion.

Recent analysis by the Flood Defence and Coastal Defence (FDCP) business unit highlights that we have 19 communities¹ who are at risk of tidal flooding and coastal erosion in Carmarthenshire. This further equates to

- 2300 residential home at risk;
- Over 2600 properties in total at risk and
- 70 key services.

It is for this reason, flood risk is specifically identified within the corporate risk register. NRW flood maps highlighting the coastal flood risk areas can be viewed [here](#).

Policy and legislation

Strategic Planning: The national picture

In consideration of the risks, there has been a shift in thinking in recent years, especially within the Flood and Coastal Erosion Risk Management (FCERM) sector, to risk management and adaption and away from prevention. However, there is very limited evidence of the implementation of adaptation at the scale needed to fully prepare for climate risks facing the UK across cities, communities, infrastructure, economy and ecosystems².

The National Infrastructure Commission Wales (NICW) has begun to evaluate how flood risk and adaptations are delivered across Wales and how we communicate that risk to Welsh communities. This NICW report in focusing on the future, 2050 to 2100 and will be published in the Autumn of 2024.

¹ Community at Risk Register (CaRR), NRW, 2015.

² [Progress in adapting to climate change - 2023 Report to Parliament - Climate Change Committee \(theccc.org.uk\)](https://www.theccc.org.uk/progress-in-adapting-to-climate-change-2023-report-to-parliament-climate-change-committee/)

Strategic planning - the local picture

CCC is currently preparing a Revised Local Development Plan, 2018-2033. This revised plan will evaluate the risk to the development sites put forward from 2018. In addition, flood risk analysis and flooding mapping on some key strategic developments its being scaled up to include wider areas.

This report also notes that the following is also being delivered:

- There is flood mapping and guidance published by NRW which is updated every 6-months with input from CCC when applicable.
- Flood risk is on the corporate risk register,
- As part of the new Flood Risk Management Plan and Local Strategy (2024-2029), the risk to Carmarthenshire's coastal communities is being assessed at a strategic level.
- As a part of the flood and coastal erosion risk management (FCERM) capital works programme, communities at greatest risk of flooding are receiving more focused analysis, education and engagement.
- The only coastal community that has been recently assessed with regards to the impacts of climate change and sea level rise is Bynea in east Llanelli. The early analysis suggests that this area will begin to see more frequent significant flooding within the next 30-years.

The shoreline management plan

The Shoreline management plan (SMP) is the key policy document for the management of the coastline.

The SMP provides a large-scale assessment of the risks associated with coastal erosion and flooding along the coast and estuaries of Carmarthenshire. It defines high level policies to help manage these risks to people and to the developed, historic and natural environment in a sustainable manner.

First generation SMP (SMP1) was completed along the South Wales coast in 2000 and 2001. The second generation SMP was finalised and published in October 2011 (SMP2) and refreshed in 2021.

The SMP in Carmarthenshire

The SMP2 covers the Carmarthenshire coast from Hendy in the east to Dolwen point in the west. The policy has divided the Carmarthenshire coast into 4 key areas namely:

- The Lougher Estuary - (Hendy to Pwll),
- Pembrey Burrows (Burry Port to Kidwelly),
- The Three Rivers (Kidwelly to Laugharne) and
- Ginst to Dolwen Point (Pendine beach and village).

Within each of these four areas, our coastline is further divided into policy units (smaller areas of our coastline). Each policy unit is assigned one of four strategic policy positions (highlighted in [Appendix A, table-1](#)) and will also have a short narrative pertaining to its management ([Appendix A, table-2](#)).

In addition to the higher-level policy notes, there are also specific actions for each policy unit area. These come under the headings of research, monitoring and data collection, asset management, communication, planning and land management, emergency response environmental mitigation and habitat creation.

The current position

Across the 90km of Carmarthenshire coastline, 4 SMP areas and 46 policy units, there are a total of 87 actions. These are documented in [Appendix-B](#).

- Of these 87 actions, CCC own or have joint responsibility for 43, just under 50%.
- Of CCCs 43 actions, 8 have been completed, 18%
- 33% of CCCs actions are currently ongoing, are business as usual or are being implemented.
- A little under half (49%) of CCC's actions require actioning and have not commenced, predominately due to resource implications.

Reporting

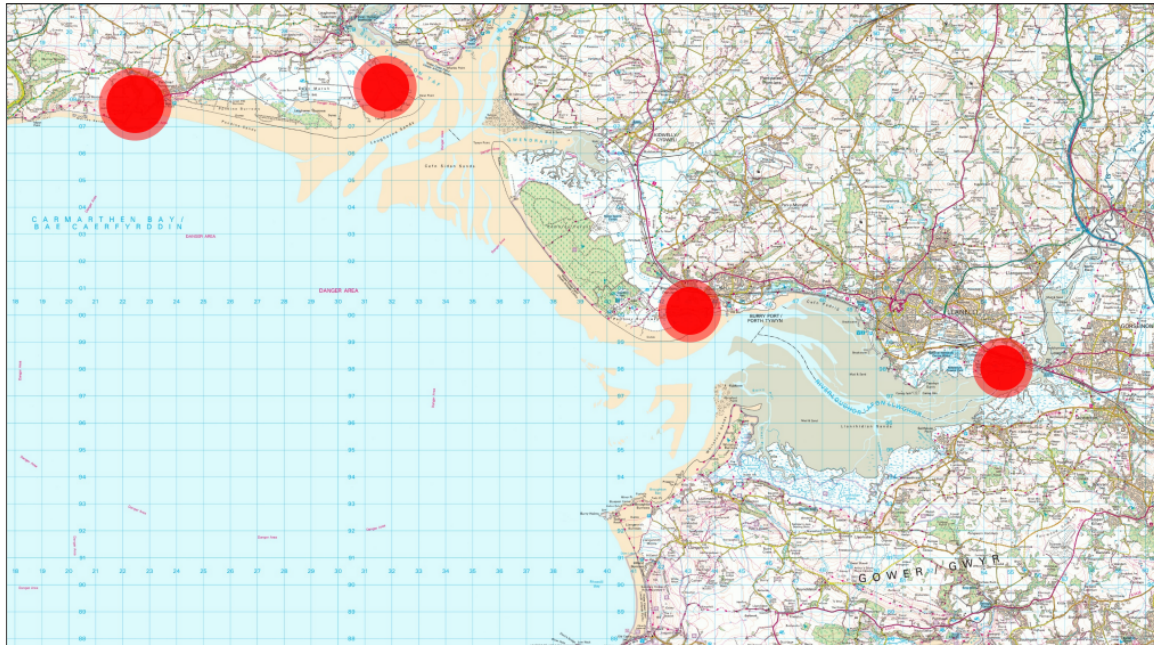
Annual returns on the SMP2 actions are submitted to the Swansea and Carmarthen Bay Coastal Engineering Group (SCBCEG). The SCBCEG oversee all actions in the south-west Wales region and report to NRW and WG accordingly. All Local Authorities and risk management authorities are members of the SCBCEG. They have recently employed one full time officer to drive these regional actions forward and also work closely with the Welsh Coastal Monitoring Centre (WCMC) to deliver regional actions.

Changes to policy

The original short-term (0-20 year) policies within the SMP are now transitioning to the medium term (20-50 year) policies. The implementation of the medium-term policies will see changes at the following areas as denoted in table-3 below.

Table-3 - The SMP policies and the policy areas that are changing

Area	Short Term policy	Medium or Long term policy	Narrative / details
Morfa Bacas, Bynea, Llanelli	Hold the line	Managed realignment	A change from the short-term policy of hold the line. The coastal path has been significant damage here in recent years and a diversion, as per the policy requirements, has been planned and is being implemented. There are further actions from the SMP2 Refresh to be implemented here also.
Burry Port Marine west to the Nose	Hold the line	managed realignment	The medium and long term policy is managed realignment, a change from the short term policy of hold the line. Unlike Morfa Bacas, this area is experiencing significant deposition as the sand eroded from Cefn Sidan migrates east. The primary asset here is the coastal path and the golf course. Triggers need to be agreed when further actions will be implemented at this location
South Laugharne to Ginst Point	Hold the line	managed realignment	The medium and long term policy is to construct a set back defence through managed realignment, and then hold this set back line by maintaining and upgrading this defence, as required to create a large area of compensatory intertidal habitat on this area of the land, which was reclaimed from the sea during the Medieval period, and is currently susceptible to flood and erosion risk. NRW are leading on this.
Pendine Village	Hold the line	Hold the line Long term management realignment	The short and medium term policy is to hold the line, but the current long term policy is to implement managed realignment, through provision of a setback defence. This is subject to further detailed studies to investigate potential merits/ impacts of managed realignment as part of a wider redevelopment of Pendine. This policy currently appears to conflict with the Authorities aspirations for the area and possibly needs amending.



0 2 4 6km

Graddfa
Scale

1:160000

Canol y Map
Map Centre

[239095.9,199584.8]

Dyddiad
Date

19/07/2023

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CCC's current operational coastal management tasks

Operationally, the coastline is managed by both Outdoor Recreation Service and the Flood Defence and Coastal Protection business units. Their duties include:

- Pre and post storm and high tide inspection of assets in areas of highest risk.
- Management and maintenance of B-Lines and coastal safety signage.
- Provision of Beach Lifeguarding Service during peak season on Cefn Sidan (through RNLI)
- Beach inspections / conservation management of the Carmarthenshire Bay SSSI.
- Monitoring the rate of sand dune erosion on Cefn Sidan.
- Formal inspect all 177 of CCC's coastal assets annually.
- Delivery of a programme of asset repairs and maintenance works.
- Delivering a programme of capital works (see [Appendix-C](#))
- Inspect and maintain Aids of Navigation and supervise Trinity House on their annual inspections.
- Procure bi-annual topographical surveys of our coast.
- Develop social science initiatives.
- General management of our coastal environments e.g. vegetation, bins and paths etc.
- Commission studies into coastal erosion
- Manage capital works including repairs to the MCP and coastal path
- Deliver the majority of Carmarthenshire's 43 actions in the Shoreline Management Plan
- Develop and submit annual reports on the delivery of the SMP2;

- Vice Chair of the Regional Coastal Engineering Group (SCBCEG)
- Discharging the duties of the competent harbour Authority and managing North Dock and Burry Port Harbour.

Financials and resources

To manage the Carmarthenshire coastline there currently three dedicated budgets.

1. £60k annual revenue budget managed by the FDCP business unit.
2. £49k on the capital ledger for 2023/24 and
3. £18k annual revenue budget for the provision of lifeguarding services managed by the Outdoor Recreation Service.

The Outdoor Recreation Service have an annual revenue budget of £226k to cover all management activities along the MCP in Llanelli.

There are no specific coastal risk management, strategy or adaption officers or engineers in the Authority.

In summary

The Shoreline management plan is the primary policy document for managing the coast and it has been in place for almost a quarter of a century with three amendments and reviews over this period.

The SMP2 set out the management policy pertaining to the coast and actions to manage the coast.

In total, there are 87 actions pertaining to the Carmarthenshire coast. 43 (49%) are for CCC to deliver.

Currently 18% of CCC's actions are complete, 32% are ongoing and 49% require action.

Climate change will result in significant pressures and increased risks to our coastal communities. Both locally and nationally, there is a move to adaption and resilience and away from defence and prevention, but there is a little evidence of adaption on the scale needed, to be prepare for these future risks.

While significant progress is being made in managing Carmarthenshire coast, the risk to our coastline is increasing as our climate changes and we will need to review the resource requirement of that work to ensure that we mitigate against the risk

There is currently little or no evidence both nationally and locally of forward planning for the impacts of climate change and sea level rise. As such, the communication of these risks and engagement with our coastal communities at greatest risk from climate change and sea level rise is almost non-existent.

Actions for consideration

The primary aim of this paper, and the immediate priority is to start raising awareness, both internally and externally, about how climate change will impact on the citizens and businesses of Carmarthenshire. Post consultation with the Outdoors Recreation Services and the Flood Defence and Coastal Protection business unit, the following actions are suggested to help us move forward in how we manage our coastline and interact with those communities at greatest risk.

These are not resourced, so we also request support in exploring funding sources to deliver these actions and support the ongoing shoreline management works.

R&D

1. Develop and implement a programme of works that will seek to understand the impacts of climate change and sea level rise on our coastal communities.
2. Develop the citizen science projects participation along the Carmarthenshire coast to monitor how our coastline is evolving.

Spread and Scale

3. Incorporate representatives from strategic planning and regeneration departments into the local and regional coastal group meetings.
4. Strategic planning to consider policies that will allow our coastal communities to adapt to our changing coastline (Pembrokeshire have done some excellent work on this already).

Communication of risk

5. Raising awareness with public and private organisations of the SMP principles, content and recommendations (this document is a start).
6. Engage with landowners/ developers of industrial (and former industrial) sites to ensure future plans for sites are incorporated into wider shoreline management planning and are informed by SMP policy. This should also consider implications related to contamination risks.
7. Engage and work with local communities to ensure that they remain fully informed of the changing risk from coastal erosion and flooding.
8. Learn lessons from Fairbourne and other coastal adaption schemes on the role of the residents in the adaptation of their communities.

Plans and actions

- Produce a CCC coastal action plan. Share out the SMP2 actions and clarify responsibilities for operational and strategic actions; instigate internal performance management.
- Identify triggers for policy transitions, as the start of a journey toward trigger-based management and associated monitoring and regular review.
- Develop a more robust system to manage SMP2 actions and coastal plans;
- Develop a sustainable solution for the management of Burry Port Harbour and North Dock in Llanelli.

Partnership working

- Continue working with the WCMC to identify any additional data collation and analysis needs to support shoreline management decisions.
- Work with NRW to support the forecasting of habitat compensatory needs over the short to medium term. Consider and evaluate the potential benefits of in-situ restoration and habitat enhancement at a local level to support wider Sustainable Management of Natural Resources (SMNR) and Wellbeing priorities.
- Work with Cadw and the Welsh Archaeological Trusts to ensure that new or revised information on historical assets that may influence delivery of the SMP is identified and considered in future assessments.
- Work with NRW to identify any potential constraints associated with presence of PRow on structures. There is a need to consider who and how to take this forward.

Appendix A -

Table 1 - the coastal management policies assigned to the coastline in by the Shoreline Management Plan-2

Policy	Description
Hold the line (HTL)	Keep the shoreline in the same place
Advance the line (ATL)	Create more land by moving the defence into the sea
Managed realignment (MR)	Allow the shoreline to move back in a managed way
No active intervention (NAI)	Allow nature to take its course

Table-2 - an extract from the SMP-2 detailing the policy unit, its management policy and a narrative on its agreed management.

12.7	Morfa Bacas (Loughor Bridge to Wildfowl and Wetlands Centre)	Existing defences will be maintained through a policy of hold the line to manage risk of flooding and erosion. Future options for the Millennium Coastal Path will be considered.	The medium and long term policy is managed realignment by setting back existing defences to allow the frontage to evolve naturally with minimum intervention, whilst continuing to manage the risk of coastal erosion and flooding to built assets on low-lying land inshore including railway infrastructure. It is recommended that the Millennium Coastal Path is realigned inshore along this frontage.
12.8	Wildfowl and Wetlands Centre to Penrhyn Gwyn	Maintain and upgrade existing set back defences, through a policy of hold the line to continue to manage the risk of coastal erosion and flooding to the extensive developed low-lying hinterland of Llanelli (which includes residential properties, industrial development, potentially contaminated land and associated infrastructure), subject to the future availability of public funding for coastal erosion and flood risk management. This policy should enable the fronting saltmarsh to develop naturally to a point and will manage the risk of erosion and release of potentially contaminated material into the estuary.	
12.9	Machynys (Penrhyn Gwyn) to the northern end of Llanelli Beach	Maintain and upgrade existing defences under a policy of hold the line , subject to the future availability of public funding for coastal erosion and flood risk management. The policy will continue to manage the risk of coastal erosion and flooding to the extensive developed low-lying hinterland of Llanelli and Machynys, which includes residential properties, industrial development, potentially contaminated land and associated infrastructure. This policy will manage the risk of erosion and release of potentially contaminated material into the estuary.	
12.10	Pwll railway frontage (Llanelli Beach to Tywyn Bâch)	The policy is to hold the line by maintaining and upgrading existing defences in order to continue managing the risk of coastal erosion and flooding to railway infrastructure, subject to the future availability of funding. Due to the proximity of a low water channel immediately adjacent to the existing defences, the defences are likely to come under increasing pressure as sea level rises and therefore it is likely that they will need to be upgraded and improved in the short term (<20 years). It is assumed that these defences would also manage the risk of coastal erosion and flooding to assets in the low-lying hinterland,	

Appendix B - SMP-2 Actions in Carmarthenshire



Appendix B.docx

Appendix C - CCC's coastal capital works programme 2010-2023

Year	Details	Funding	Team
2023	Sea outfall at Ferryside upgraded post storm damage	WG Grant	FDCP
2023	Sea outfall at Llansteffan upgraded due to the changing beach topography.	WG Grant	FDCP
2023	Coastal protection scheme being designed for Burry Port East	FDCP Revenue	Engineering Design, FDCP and Outdoor Recreation Service
2021	Study into the dune and coastal erosion at Cefn Sidan	FCP Revenue	FDCP and Outdoor Recreation Service
2021	Study into the resilience of the Banc Y Lord tidal embankment, Pembrey Airport	FDCP Revenue	FDCP and Outdoor Recreation Service
2020-2023	Options assessment, design and build of a diversion of the coastal path at Morfa Bacas, Bynea, Llanelli	Sustrans and Outdoor Recreation Service	Outdoor Recreation Service
2010-2015	Rock armour upgrades at Pendine, at Burry Port, Llanelli and Machynys.	CCC Capital	Streetscene

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID YR HINSAWDD

11 MAWRTH 2024

EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

Ystyried y materion canlynol a chyflwyno sylwadau arnynt:

Nodi'r eitemau ar gyfer y dyfodol i'w hystyried yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor Craffu Lle, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid yr Hinsawdd i'w gynnal ar 11 Mawrth, 2024.

Rhesymau:

Mae'n ofynnol yn ôl Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor bod Pwyllgorau Craffu, ar dechrau bob blwyddyn y cyngor, yn datblygu ac yn cyhoeddi Blaenraglen Gwaith sy'n nodi'r pynciau a'r adroddiadau sydd i'w hystyried yn ystod y blwyddyn.

Angen cyfeirio'r mater at y Cabinet er mwyn gwneud penderfyniad: NAC OES

Yr Aelod Cabinet sy'n gyfrifol am y Portffolio:

Cyng. Aled Vaughan Owen (Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd)
Cyng. Edward Thomas (Wasanaethau Trafnidiaeth, Gwastraff a Seilwaith)

Awdur yr Adroddiad:	Swydd:	Rhifau Ffôn / Cyfeiriad E-Bost:
Janine Owen	Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd	01267 224030 JanineOwen@sirgar.gov.uk

PLACE, SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

11TH MARCH 2024

FORTHCOMING ITEMS

The Council's Constitution requires Scrutiny Committees, at the commencement of each municipal year, to develop and publish a Forward Work Plan which identifies the issues and reports to be considered at meetings during the course of the year. When formulating the Forward Work Programme the Scrutiny Committee took into consideration those items included on the Cabinet's Forward Work Plan.

The list of forthcoming items attached includes those items which are scheduled in the Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Scrutiny Committee's Forward Work Plan to be considered at the next meeting, to be held on 22nd April, 2024.

Scrutiny Committee members, as part of their role are required to regularly refer to the Cabinet Forward Plan in order to identify any future pre-decision reports, within the scrutiny remit for inclusion onto the Committee's FWP.

Council/Cabinet Forward Plan can be viewed by clicking [HERE](#)

REPORT
ATTACHED?

YES:

- List of Forthcoming Items – 22nd April 2024;
- Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Scrutiny Committee - Forward Work Plan

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: Linda Rees-Jones Head of Administration & Law

Policy, Crime & Disorder and Equalities	Legal	Finance	ICT	Risk Management Issues	Staffing Implications	Physical Assets	Bio-diversity & Climate Change
NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE	NONE

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER AWARE / CONSULTED	YES
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Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information	
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:	
Title of Document	Locations that the papers are available for public inspection
<u>Cabinet Forward Plan</u>	

CABINET MEMBER PORTFOLIO HOLDER(S) AWARE/CONSULTED	Not applicable
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Section 100D Local Government Act, 1972 – Access to Information	
List of Background Papers used in the preparation of this report:	
There are none	

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

FORTHCOMING ITEMS for next meeting to be held on 22nd April 2024

In order to ensure effective Scrutiny, Members need to be clear as to the purpose of requesting specific information and the outcome they are hoping to achieve as a consequence of examining a report.

Proposed Agenda Item	Background	Reason for report	Cabinet Member
Budget Monitoring April 2023 to December 2023	This is a standard bi-monthly budget report covering the revenue and capital budgets for the Environment Department, Public Protection Services and Community Safety which fall within the remit of the Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Scrutiny Committee	To enable members to exercise their scrutiny role.	Cllr. Alun Lenny - Cabinet Member for Resources
Public Rights of Way	To provide the scrutiny Committee with information and an update in respect of the public rights of way within Carmarthenshire	Committee Members requested this report as part of their Forward Work Plan development session in June 2023	Cllr Edward Thomas, Cabinet Member for Transport, Waste and Infrastructure Services
Electric Fleet	To provide the scrutiny Committee with information and an update in respect of the Authorities Electric Fleet.	Committee Members requested this report as part of their Forward Work Plan development session in June 2023	Cllr Edward Thomas, Cabinet Member for Transport, Waste and Infrastructure Services

Items to be circulated under a separate cover to Scrutiny Committee members (as agreed at the Committee's Forward Work Programme development session on 13th June 2023)

Proposed Agenda Item	Background	Reason for report	Cabinet Member
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In accordance with the Committee's Forward Work Programme, there are no reports to be circulated outside of the formal Committee process.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn fwriadol

Place, Sustainability and Climate Change Scrutiny Committee - Forward Work Plan 2023/24

21 st July 2023	3 rd October 2023	23 rd November 2023	14 th December 2023	30 th January 2024	11 th March 2024	22 nd April 2024
Forward Work Programme 2023/24	A Strategic Plan for Managing Our Land for Pollinators in Carmarthenshire	Highways Asset Management Plan Annual Statement update	Planning Enforcement	Budget Monitoring Report (April – October 2023)	Performance Monitoring Report Q3	Budget Monitoring Report (April – December 2023)
Task and Finish Group Report on the Management of Fly-tipping in Carmarthenshire.	Waste Strategy Update	Local Toilet Strategy	Task and Finish Planning and Scoping Document	Budget consultation	Shoreline Management Plan-2; an update on its Delivery.	Public Rights of Way
PS&CC Scrutiny Committee Annual Report 2022/2023	Bulky Waste Review	PSPO (alcohol and drug related ASB and crime)	Review of the Dog Breeding Licensing Function of the Business Affairs Animal Health Team	Flood Risk Management Plan-2	Equestrian Strategy <i>(deferred to 2024/25)</i>	Electric Fleet
Free Parking	Referral from Corporate Resources and Performance Scrutiny Committee			Environment Act Forward Plan – (Jan 2023 – Dec 2025)	Pest Control <i>Moved from 14-12-23</i>	
PSPO (prevention dog fouling)						
Scrutiny Committee Members to scrutinise the following reports via e-mail – as agreed by at the FWP development session on 13th June 2023 Forthcoming Items to include scrutiny queries and feedback at the next meeting.						
Budget Monitoring Report (April 2022- Feb 2023)	Shoreline Management Plan-2; an update on its Delivery.	Performance Monitoring Report Q2				
		Budget Monitoring Report (April – August 2023)				
Tudor Council Annual Report 2022-23	Budget Monitoring Report (April to June 2023) & 2022/23 Outturn report	Shoreline Management Plan-2; an update on its Delivery. <i>Circulated again at the request of the Chair.</i>				

PS&CC Scrutiny Member – Focussed Development Sessions/Site Visits:-

The Committee has requested for the following focused development sessions to take place following each of the scheduled formal Committee meetings (unless otherwise notified).

Cwm Environmental Ltd (Site Visit) – TBC
PSPO Toolkit – TBC

TASK & FINISH REVIEW:

The Committee at its meeting on 2nd July 2021 unanimously resolved that its Task and Finish arrangements for 2021-22-23 would be as follows:

- 1) Review on the Fly tipping within Carmarthenshire
- 2) Review on Dog Breeding in Carmarthenshire (Animal Licensing)

The Task and Finish review on flytipping has been endorsed by the Committee at its meeting on 21st July 2023 and was endorsed by Cabinet at its meeting on 16th October 2023.

The Committee has approved the Planning and Scoping Document on the Animal Licensing and a Task and Finish Group was formulated in December 2023.

PWYLLGOR CRAFFU LLE, CYNALIADWYEDD A NEWID HINSAWDD

30 IONAWR 2024

PRESENNOL Cynghorydd K. Madge (Cadeirydd) **(Yn y Siambr)**

Cynghorwyr (Yn y Siambr):

K. Davies	S.M. Allen	P. Cooper	T.A.J. Davies
T.M. Higgins	J.D. James	N. Lewis	B.D.J. Phillips
G.B. Thomas			

Cynghorwyr (Yn rhithwir):

D.C. Evans	S. Godfrey-Coles
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Hefyd yn bresennol:

- Cynghorydd A. Davies, Y Aelod Cabinet dros Faterion Gwledig, Cydlyniant Cymunedol a Pholisi Cynllunio **(Yn y Siambr)**;
- Cynghorydd A. Vaughan Owen, Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd **(Yn y Siambr)**;
- Cynghorydd E. Thomas, Yr Aelod Cabinet dros Transport, Gwasanaethau Trafnidiaeth **(Yn y Siambr)**.

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn y Siambr):

A. Williams, Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff
R. Griffiths, Pennaeth Lle a Chynaliadwyedd
R. Hemingway, Pennaeth Gwasanaethau Ariannol
D.W. John, Pennaeth Seilwaith Amgylcheddol
B. Kathrens, Rheolwr Amddiffyn Rhag Llifogydd Ac Amddiffyn yr Arfordir
R. James, Cyfrifydd Grŵp
R. Carmichael, Rheolwr Cadwraeth Gwledig
D. Hall-Jones, Swyddog Cefnogi Aelodau
J. Owen, Swyddog Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Hefyd yn bresennol (Yn rhithwyr):

J. Morgan, Pennaeth Tai a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd

Siambr, Neuadd y Sir, Caerfyrddin, SA31 1JP ac o bell:- 10:00yb - 12:38yp

1. YMDDIHEURIADAU AM ABSENOLDEB

Ni chafwyd ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

2. DATGANIADAU O FUDDIANNAU PERSONOL GAN GYNNWYS UNRHYW CHWIPIAU PLEIDIAU A RODDIR MEWN YMATEB I UNRHYW EITEM AR YR AGENDA.

Y Cynghorydd	Rhif y Cofnod(ion)	Y Math o Fuddiant
S. Godfrey-Coles	6. Ymgynghori ynghylch Strategaeth y Gyllideb Refeniw 2024/25 hyd at 2026/27	Mae ei phartner yn gweithio yn adran Addysg y Cyngor.

Ni chafwyd dim datganiadau ynghylch unrhyw chwip waharddedig.

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

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

4. ESBONIAD AM BEIDIO A CHYFLWYNO ADRODDIAD CRAFFU

Cafodd y Pwyllgor eglurhad am beidio â chyflwyno'r adroddiad Rheoli Plâu.

Mewn ymateb i ymholiad a godwyd mewn perthynas â chyllid yn y dyfodol i reoli problem llygod mawr mewn carthffosydd, cadarnhaodd Pennaeth Tai a Diogelu'r Cyhoedd y byddai'r mater hwn yn cael ei gynnwys fel rhan o ddatblygiad yr achos busnes yn dilyn trafodaethau gyda Dŵr Cymru.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL:

4.1 derbyn y dyddiad diwygiedig ar gyfer yr adroddiad Rheoli Plâu;

4.2 nodi'r esboniad dros beidio â'i gyflwyno.

5. ADRODDIAD MONITRO CYLLIDEB CYFALAF A REFENIW 2023/24

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried Adroddiad Monitro'r Gyllideb Refeniw a'r Gyllideb Gyfalaf a oedd yn rhoi'r wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am y sefyllfa gyllidebol fel yr oedd ar 31 Hydref 2023, mewn perthynas â gwasanaethau dan orchwyl y Pwyllgor Craffu - Lle, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid Hinsawdd.

Wrth gyflwyno'r adroddiad, dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau mai £1.957m oedd y gorwariant net amcangyfrifedig, a oedd yn cynnwys £700k oherwydd bod y dyfarniad cyflog gwirioneddol yn fwy na'r hyn a gyllidebwyd ar ei gyfer.

Roedd yr is-adran Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth yn rhagweld gorwariant o fwy na miliwn o bunnoedd am y flwyddyn. Y prif amrywiannau oedd £300k oherwydd difrod storm i briffyrdd, colli incwm ar y Gwasanaethau Parcio o £277k a gorwariant o £908k ar Gludiant Ysgol.

Roedd yr is-adran Gwasanaethau Amgylcheddol a Gwastraff yn rhagweld gorwariant o £664k o ganlyniad i bwysau o £775k achos costau cynyddol cyflwyno cam interim y strategaeth wastraff, oherwydd gorfod rhoi mesurau wrth gefn ar waith.

Adroddwyd wrth gyflawni'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd arfaethedig ar gyfer 2023/24 fel yr oeddent yn Atodiad G i'r adroddiad, rhagwelwyd cyflawni arbedion effeithlonrwydd o £1.3m yn 2023/24, a fyddai £318k yn is na'r targed.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/sylwadau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:-

- Cyfeiriwyd at y Gwasanaethau Gwastraff o fewn y Prif Amrywiannau - Atodiad B yr adroddiad. Gofynnwyd am eglurhad ar y sylw 'Mae Alldro yn cynnwys tynnu i lawr o gronfeydd wrth gefn' mewn perthynas â'r amrywiad o £571k. Eglurodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol fod hyn o ganlyniad i newid y dull casglu gwastraff tuag at drefn o gasglu wrth ymyl y ffordd. Ar hyn o bryd, roedd cerbydau ychwanegol yn casglu'r gwydr o ymyl y ffordd, gan arwain at gostau ychwanegol dros dro. Er mwyn rheoli costau, roedd rhywfaint o'r costau'n cael eu talu drwy dynnu cronfeydd wrth gefn i lawr.
- Mynegwyd pryder ynghylch effaith gwasanaethau pe na bai'r swyddi gwag yn cael eu llenwi. Dywedwyd er bod cynigion i arbed arian drwy beidio â llenwi swyddi gwag, ynghyd â'r rhewi presennol ar recriwtio, fod yr adroddiad yn nodi tanwariant mewn cysylltiad â swyddi gwag amrywiol gan gynnwys Rheoli Sŵn fel enghraifft oedd yn Ddyletswydd Statudol. Eglurodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol fod cyllid llawn yn cael ei ddarparu ar gyfer pob swydd oedd yn rhan o strwythur staffio'r Cyngor. Fodd bynnag, o ran rhai sy'n gadael a mamolaeth, mae natur y broses recriwtio, sy'n amrywio o ran hyd, yn creu tanwariant cyflog sydd wedyn yn cael ei adlewyrchu yn adroddiad monitro'r gyllideb. Pwysleisiodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau fod cyflwyno'r drefn o rewi recriwtio yn adlewyrchu difrifoldeb sefyllfa'r gyllideb a bod y cam hwn wedi'i gymryd i osgoi camau fel diswyddiadau.
- Cyfeiriwyd at Atodiad D yr adroddiad - prif amrywiannau Adran/Cynlluniau. Mewn ymateb i ymholiad a godwyd ynghylch y sylwadau a briodolir i amrywiannau 'Llithro i flynyddoedd y dyfodol', rhoddodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol sicrwydd i'r Pwyllgor nad oedd yr arian ar gyfer cyllidebau cyfalaf bob amser yn cyd-fynd â phennu'r gyllideb flynyddol, ac oherwydd hyn byddai'n aml yn llithro i'r flwyddyn ganlynol.
- Gofynnwyd am eglurhad ynghylch y sylw 'angen refeniw a chyfraniad CSC' ar gyfer yr amrywiant 11k a briodolir i Ddiogelu'r Arfordir a nodir ar Atodiad D. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Lle a Chynaliadwyedd fod yr amrywiant o 11k i ariannu hyfforddiant ym maes diogelu'r arfordir, ond adroddwyd bod £268k ychwanegol wedi'i sicrhau ar gyfer y flwyddyn ariannol hon oddi wrth Lywodraeth Cymru a fyddai'n gwrthbwysu'r amcanestyniad cyllido.

- Cyfeiriwyd at Fynediad i Gefn Gwlad o dan adran Priffyrdd a Thrafnidiaeth Atodiad G(ii) Arbedion ar Darged. O ran y sylw ynghylch 'rhoi'r gorau i glirio dewisol gan contractwyr', gofynnwyd a oedd dulliau gorfodi addas yn cael eu rhoi ar waith i sicrhau bod tiffeddianwyr yn clirio llystyfiant sy'n gordyfu? Dywedodd y Pennaeth Seilwaith Amgylcheddol y byddai hysbysiaidau gorfodi yn parhau i gael eu cyflwyno i dirfeddianwyr lle bo angen, a byddai cost unrhyw waith a wnaed gan y Cyngor yn cael ei hadfer wrth y tiffeddiannwr.
- O ran amcanion newid hinsawdd y Cyngor, gofynnwyd a oedd refeniw ychwanegol yn cael ei dderbyn gan Lywodraeth Cymru er mwyn helpu i gyrraedd targedau'r Cyngor? Dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd fod cyllid yn cael ei dderbyn i helpu i gyflwyno cerbydau trydan a gwella'r modd roedd adeiladau wedi'u hinswleiddio/gwresogi. Darparwyd cadarnhad y byddai cyllid pellach yn cael ei geisio o amrywiaeth o ffynonellau gan gynnwys Llywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru, er mwyn cyflawni'r ymrwymiad sero net a wnaed gan y Cyngor.
- Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch yr arian a briodolwyd i Lwybr Beicio Dyffryn Tywi ac amseroldeb y gwariant, cadarnhaodd y Cyfarwyddwr Lle a Seilwaith fod y proffil ariannu wedi'i ymestyn a'i gymeradwyo hyd at fis Mawrth 2025.
- Cyfeiriwyd at Atodiad G(iv) yr adroddiad - Y Gwasanaethau Parcio. Dywedodd y sylw fod 'y gwasanaethau'n dangos gorwariant o £375k ar adroddiad monitro cyllideb mis Awst oherwydd gostyngiad yn nifer yr ymwelwyr yng nghanol trefi'. Dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau fod effaith ddifrifol o hyd ar y sector manwerthu ac incwm o feysydd parcio yn dilyn pandemig Covid, pryd trodd cynifer o bobl at siopa ar-lein gan arwain at gwmp sylweddol yn nifer yr ymwelwyr yng nghanol trefi. Adroddwyd bod y cynnydd o 5% yn llai na'r gyfradd chwyddiant bresennol o 6.7%, a'i bod yn rhatach parcio ym meysydd parcio'r Cyngor na'r rheiny oedd mewn dwylo preifat. Yn ogystal, dywedwyd bod meysydd parcio'r Cyngor yn costio £600k y flwyddyn mewn trethi ac ardrethi annomestig, a delir i Lywodraeth Cymru. Rhoddwyd sicrwydd bod sylw'n cael ei roi i fesurau eraill er mwyn cynyddu ymwelwyr yng nghanol trefi Sir Gaerfyrddin.

PENDERFYNWYD bod Adroddiad Monitro Cyllideb Refeniw a Chyllideb Gyfalaf 2023/24 yn cael ei dderbyn.

6. YMGYNGHORI YNGHYLCH STRATEGAETH Y GYLLIDEB REFENIW 2024/25 TAN 2026/27

[Sylwer: Bu i'r Cynghorydd S. Godfrey-Coles ddatgan budd personol yn yr eitem hon. Arhosodd yn y cyfarfod a chymryd rhan yn y drafodaeth a'r pleidleisio.]

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried adroddiad ar Strategaeth Cyllideb Refeniw y Cyngor 2024/25 i 2026/27, fel y'i cymeradwywyd gan y Cabinet at ddibenion ymgynghori yn ei gyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 15 Ionawr 2024. Roedd yr adroddiad yn darparu rhagolwg i'r Aelodau ynghylch y Gyllideb Refeniw ar gyfer 2024/2025, ynghyd â ffigurau dangosol ar gyfer blynyddoedd ariannol 2025/2026 a 2026/2027, yn seiliedig ar ragamcanion y swyddogion ynghylch gofynion gwariant ac yn ystyried y setliad amodol a gyhoeddwyd gan Lywodraeth Cymru ar 20 Rhagfyr 2023.

Dyweddodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau wrth y Pwyllgor, wrth gyflwyno'r adroddiad, fod y setliad amodol a gyhoeddwyd yn cynrychioli cynnydd cyfartalog o 3.1% ledled Cymru ar setliad 2023/24, fod cynnydd Sir Gaerfyrddin wedi bod yn 3.3% (£11.0m) gan felly gymryd y Cyllid Allanol Cyfun i £349.441m ar gyfer 2024/25. Er bod y setliad yn sylweddol uwch na'r ffigur dangosol cychwynnol, sef cynnydd o 3.4%, ac yn darparu tua £15.5m yn fwy na rhagdybiaeth wreiddiol y Cyngor, roedd Llywodraeth Cymru wedi cydnabod na fyddai'r ffigur cynyddol yn ddigonol o hyd i ymdopi â'r pwysau chwyddiant oedd yn wynebu cynghorau, dyfarniadau cyflog, a'r cynnydd mewn prisiau tanwydd, ac roedd penderfyniadau anodd i'w gwneud.

Bu'r Pwyllgor yn ystyried y wybodaeth gyllidebol fanwl ganlynol a oedd wedi'i hatodi i'r Strategaeth ac a oedd yn berthnasol i'w faes gorchwyl:

- **Atodiad A(i)** – Crynodeb effeithlonrwydd ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Lle, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid Hinsawdd;
- **Atodiad A(ii)** – Crynodeb o'r Pwysau Twf ar gyfer y Gwasanaeth Lle a Seilwaith;
- **Atodiad B** – Adroddiad monitro'r gyllideb ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Lle, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid Hinsawdd;
- **Atodiad C** – Crynhoad Taliadau ar gyfer y Gwasanaethau Lle, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid Hinsawdd.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/sylwadau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:-

- Dywedwyd bod yr adroddiad hwn yn dangos sefyllfa ddigynsail ac yn amlygu difrifoldeb y sefyllfa lle'r oedd yn mynd yn fwyfwy anodd dod o hyd i feysydd i wneud arbedion ynddynt heb effeithio ar wasanaethau. Dywedodd Pennaeth y Gwasanaethau Ariannol mai dyma'r tro cyntaf yn ei yrfa iddo adrodd cyllideb ddrafft anghybtwys.
- Mynegwyd pryderon go ddifrifol mewn perthynas â'r Gwasanaethau Cynnal a Chadw Priffyrdd, lle nodwyd arbediad effeithlonrwydd o £100,000 drwy leihau gwaith gosod wyneb ffyrdd. Roedd y Pwyllgor wedi ysgrifennu'n ddiweddar at Lywodraeth Cymru i fynegi ei bryderon ynghylch y diffyg cyllid i gynnal ffyrdd Sir Gaerfyrddin, ac roedd y cynnig yn aberth ychwanegol o ran cynnal y rhwydwaith ffyrdd.

- Mewn ymateb i bryder a godwyd mewn perthynas â'r cynnig i roi'r gorau i sgubo mecanyddol yn rheolaidd ar ffyrdd gwledig, a dim ond gwneud hynny ar sail adweithiol, dywedodd y Cyfarwyddwr Lle a Seilwaith fod draenio yn allweddol o ran datrys llawer o faterion
- Codwyd nifer o bryderon ynghylch y cynigion i wneud arbedion effeithlonrwydd mewn perthynas â'r meysydd canlynol:-
 - Gosod wyneb ffyrdd
 - Gwneud gwaith sgubo mecanyddol ar ffyrdd gwledig ar sail adweithiol yn hytrach nag yn rheolaidd
 - Cyflwr ffyrdd yn dirywio

Eglurodd y Cyfarwyddwr Lle a Seilwaith mai pwrpas gosod wyneb ar ffyrdd oedd ymyrryd mewn modd amserol i ymestyn oes strwythur y ffordd. Cydnabuwyd, yn anffodus, nad oedd cyfyngiadau presennol y gyllideb yn caniatáu rheoli asedau yn y tymor hir. Ar hyn o bryd, o fewn y gyllideb gyfyngedig, roedd rhaglen o osod wyneb ffyrdd ar waith a oedd yn cael ei blaenoriaethu yn ôl eu cyflwr a beth oedd y gyllideb yn ei ganiatáu. O ran y drefn arolygu ynglŷn â thyllau yn y ffordd, mewn egwyddor y peth diogelaf fyddai arolygu, cofnodi ac atgyweirio tyllau'n briodol. Yn ogystal, pwysleisiwyd er bod draenio yn allweddol wrth ddatrys llawer o broblemau, byddai difrod yn cael ei reoli trwy systemau arolygu arferol a dulliau adrodd a byddai'r dull atgyweirio yn seiliedig ar ddifrifoldeb y difrod ac yn cael ei flaenoriaethu yn unol â hynny.

Pe bai'r Pwyllgor yn cefnogi'r arbedion effeithlonrwydd hyn, mynegwyd pryder y byddai'n niweidiol i ddefnyddwyr ffyrdd ac y gallai Aelodau fod yn atebol am hynny o bosibl. Gan ymateb, dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau mai cyfrifoldeb Llywodraeth y DU a Llywodraeth Cymru fyddai hynny'n y pen draw. Oherwydd difrifoldeb y sefyllfa, hysbyswyd Aelodau'r Pwyllgor y byddai'r Aelod Cabinet dros Adnoddau yn cynnig codi'r £600k presennol a neilltuwyd i gynnal a chadw'r priffyrdd i £2m, ar gyfer rhoi sylw i'r ffyrdd oedd yn y cyflwr mwyaf difrifol.

- Cyfeiriwyd at godi am barcio ym meysydd parcio y sir a oedd yn rhad ac am ddim ar hyn o bryd. Mynegwyd pryderon y gallai cyflwyno taliadau mewn meysydd parcio oedd am ddim gael effaith niweidiol ar fusnesau lleol. Dywedodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Wasanaethau Gwasttraff, Trafnidiaeth a Seilwaith fod adolygiad ar y gweill a fyddai'n ystyried meysydd parcio am ddim ac effaith cyflwyno taliadau parcio ar yr ardal gyfagos. Byddai adroddiad terfynol yn cael ei roi gerbron y Pwyllgor Craffu maes o law. Dywedwyd bod y taliadau ym meysydd parcio Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin yn rhatach na'r rhai mewn Awdurdodau cyfagos.

Cynigiwyd bod y Cabinet, fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad, yn ystyried bod y cynnig taliadau parcio yn cael ei adolygu yn seiliedig ar y rhesymau dros ddarpariaeth parcio am ddim mewn ardaloedd unigol. Eiliwyd y cynnig hwn.

- Cyfeiriwyd at y cynnig na fyddai dysgwyr 16 i 18 oed sy'n mynychu'r ysgol neu'r coleg bellach yn cael cludiant am ddim, a fyddai'n golygu y byddai'n rhaid iddynt wneud eu trefniadau eu hunain. Mynegwyd pryder cryf y byddai'r cynnig hwn yn cael effaith niweidiol ar allu'r grŵp oedran i fynychu'r coleg, gan effeithio o bosibl ar eu cyfleoedd bywyd. Eglurodd y Pennaeth Seilwaith Amgylcheddol mai'r bwriad oedd cyflwyno'r cynnig hwn yn 2025/26, ac yn y cyfamser byddai ymarfer cwmpasu llawn yn cael ei gynnal a gellid cyflwyno adroddiad ar ôl ei gwblhau.

Felly, cynigiwyd bod y Cabinet yn ailystyried yr arbediad effeithlonrwydd arfaethedig i gael gwared ar y ddarpariaeth cludiant am ddim i ddysgwyr 16 i 18 oed sy'n mynychu'r ysgol neu'r coleg. Eiliwyd y cynnig hwn.

PENDERFYNWYD:

6.1 derbyn Strategaeth y Gyllideb Refeniw 2024/25 i 2026/27;

6.2 derbyn y cynigion ar gyfer cyflawni arbedion effeithlonrwydd fel y nodwyd yn Atodiad A(i) ar yr amod bod y sylwadau a godwyd gan y Pwyllgor yn cael eu hystyried fel rhan o'r ymgynghoriad gan ganolbwyntio ar y canlynol:-

- Cynyddu'r cyllid sydd ar gael i gynnal a chadw priffyrdd;
- Ailystyried ac adolygu cyflwyno taliadau meysydd parcio yn seiliedig ar y rhesymeg dros ddarparu lle parcio am ddim mewn ardaloedd unigol;
- Ailystyried y cynnig i roi'r gorau i gludiant i'r ysgol/coleg am ddim i bobl ifanc 16 i 18 oed;

6.3 bod y Crynhoad Taliadau ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Lle a Seilwaith, fel y manylir yn Atodiad C i'r adroddiad, yn cael ei dderbyn.

7. BLAENGYNLLUN DEDDF YR AMGYLCHEDD CYNGOR SIR CAERFYRDDIN IONAWR 2023 - RHAGFYR 2025

Cafodd y Pwyllgor Flaengynllun Deddf yr Amgylchedd y Cyngor Ionawr 2023 - Rhagfyr 2025 i'w ystyried. Roedd yr adroddiad, a gyflwynwyd gan yr Aelod Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd, yn darparu i'r Aelodau wybodaeth am gyflawni'r cynllun.

Roedd y cynllun yn cynnwys camau a fyddai'n cael eu cyflawni a'u hadrodd amdanynt gan sawl maes gwasanaeth, crynhowyd y camau hyn yn Atodiad A a atodwyd i'r adroddiad.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/sylwadau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:-

- Cyfeiriwyd at y sylw 'i gyflwyno arferion mwy cynaliadwy ar ffermydd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin', a nodwyd yn Atodiad A i'r adroddiad. Gofynnwyd am eglurhad ynghylch hyn. Esboniodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd, mewn ymateb i benderfyniad y Cyngor yn 2019 i ddatgan argyfwng hinsawdd ynghyd â phenderfyniad y Cyngor yn 2022 i ofyn i'r Cabinet ddatgan argyfwng natur, fod y Cabinet wedi llunio Panel Argyfwng Hinsawdd a Natur Trawsbleidiol. Cyd-fynd â dyheadau bioamrywiaeth y Cenhedloedd Unedig a elwir yn Ddatganiad Caeredin.
- Dywedwyd bod y *Collins Concise Dictionary* yn nodi mai'r diffiniad o 'Sustainable' oedd - y gallu i barhau dros gyfnod o amser. Gyda hyn mewn golwg, dywedwyd na fyddai'r ffermydd, drwy fod yn rhy gyfyngedig, yn hyfyw ar gyfer y dyfodol, ac felly cynghorwyd bod y Cabinet yn ystyried y term cynaliadwyedd, nid yn unig ar gyfer natur ond hefyd i alluogi ffermydd i gynhyrchu cynhyrchion bwyd mewn modd cynaliadwy. Gan ymateb i hyn, eglurodd yr Aelod Cabinet dros Ddatgarboneiddio, Cynaliadwyedd a Newid Hinsawdd fod "cynaliadwyedd" yn y cyd-destun hwn yn berthnasol i Egwyddor Cynaliadwyedd, a bod hynny wedi'i ymgorffori o fewn Deddf Llesiant Cenedlaethau'r Dyfodol a'r broses o wella llesiant economaidd, cymdeithasol, amgylcheddol a diwylliannol Cymru.
- Cyfeiriwyd at y cynnydd ar Eiddo a oedd yn nodi 'gweithio mewn partneriaeth ag Ymddiriedolaeth Afonydd Gorllewin Cymru'. Mewn ymateb i ymholiadau ynghylch defnyddio ymgynghorwyr, rhoddodd y Rheolwr Cadwraeth Gwledig gefndir i'r ffordd roedd y Cyngor wedi gweithio gydag Ymddiriedolaeth Afonydd Gorllewin Cymru a llawer o sefydliadau amgylcheddol eraill. Ar hyn o bryd roedd y Cyngor yn cael swm bach o arian y gellid ei ddefnyddio ar gyfer gwaith yr oedd partneriaid yn ei wneud yn Sir Gaerfyrddin. Bu Ymddiriedolaeth Afonydd Gorllewin Cymru yn llwyddiannus yn y cais ac mae'n gweithio gyda nifer o ffermydd i gynorthwyo gyda'r llygredd sy'n rhedeg i ffwrdd o iardiau fferm. Datblygwyd astudiaethau achos drwy weithio gyda'r Ymddiriedolaeth Afonydd a defnyddio eu harbenigedd.

PENDERFYNWYD derbyn Blaengynllun Deddf yr Amgylchedd Cyngor Sir Caerfyrddin Ionawr 2023 – Rhagfyr 2025.

8. STRATEGAETH LEOL RHEOLI PERYGL LLIFOGYDD AC ERYDU ARFORDIROL

Rhoddodd y Pwyllgor ystyriaeth i adroddiad Strategaeth Leol Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd ac Erydu Arfordirol. Roedd yr adroddiad, a gyflwynwyd gan yr Aelod Cabinet dros Newid Hinsawdd, Datgarboneiddio a Chynaliadwyedd, yn darparu i'r Aelodau wybodaeth fanwl am ddull y Cyngor ar gyfer rheoli perygl llifogydd yn Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Eglurodd yr adroddiad sut y byddai llifogydd yn cael eu rheoli ar draws Sir Gaerfyrddin, yn unol ag amcanion, mesurau, a pholisïau lleol a'n strategaethau corfforaethol a chenedlaethol. Roedd y strategaeth hefyd yn darparu rhywfaint o wybodaeth gefndirol am Reoli Perygl Llifogydd ac Erydu Arfordirol ar lefel leol a chenedlaethol.

Codwyd y cwestiynau/sylwadau canlynol wrth drafod yr adroddiad:-

- Wrth gymeradwyo'r manylion a ddarparwyd yn yr adroddiad, dywedwyd y byddai problemau llifogydd yn parhau yn anffodus pe bai'r un hen ddulliau ymyrraeth yn dal i gael eu defnyddio. Mae angen ymchwilio i ddulliau arloesol newydd a'u cyflwyno i leihau'r problemau llifogydd a wynebir o achos newid hinsawdd a chodi rhagor o adeiladau. Y teimlad oedd dylid rhoi pwysau ychwanegol ar Lywodraeth Cymru i ystyried newid defnydd tir lle roedd glawiad ar ei drymaf. Cynigiwyd felly bod llythyr yn cael ei anfon ar ran y Pwyllgor yn egluro'r pryderon am lifogydd ac yn dweud bod angen newid defnydd tir i reoli'r problemau llifogydd presennol.
- Dywedwyd y dylai'r Cabinet ystyried sicrhau bod rhagor o arian ar gael ar gyfer y maes hwn.
- Eglurodd y Rheolwr Amddiffyn rhag Llifogydd a Diogelu'r Arfordir, mewn ymateb i ymholiad, fod y Swyddog Dyletswydd Digwyddiadau Llifogydd (FIDO) fel rhan o rota wythnosol, yn monitro'r tywydd bob dydd, yn enwedig glawiad a'r llanw. Mae pryderon yn cael eu hadrodd i'r rheolwyr sy'n gweithredu yn unol â hynny.
- Mewn ymateb i ymholiad ynghylch glanhawyr cwlfwr, eglurodd y Pennaeth Seilwaith Amgylcheddol fod glanhawyr cwlfwr a systemau jet ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu rhannu rhwng depos yn Sir Gaerfyrddin a'u bod yn cael eu defnyddio ar sail blaenoriaeth yn amodol ar adnoddau.
- Gofynnwyd pa mor ragweithiol oedd y tîm o ran cynnig llifddorau i'r rhai a allai fod eu hangen mewn ardaloedd sy'n dueddol o ddioddef llifogydd? Eglurodd y Rheolwr Amddiffyn rhag Llifogydd a Diogelu'r Arfordir fod 'ffeiriau llifogydd' yn cael eu cynnal mewn ardaloedd o angen. Awgrymwyd bod llythyrau a thafleuni yn cael eu cynhyrchu a'u dosbarthu i aelwydydd yn esbonio beth gallent ei wneud i ddiogelu eu heiddo rhag llifogydd.
- Dywedwyd bod unrhyw falurion a gâi eu clirio o ddraeniau ar hyn o bryd yn cael eu gadael ar y palmant/ochr y ffordd yn hytrach na'u cludo i ffwrdd. Wedyn roedd yn bosibl gallai'r malurion gael eu golchi yn ôl i'r system draenio yn ystod y glawiad trwm nesaf. Dywedwyd bod yr arfer hwn yn wastraff amser ac adnoddau. Awgrymwyd felly bod malurion yn cael eu symud ymaith ar ôl clirio draeniau. Derbyniodd swyddogion y pwynt a godwyd a byddent yn ei ystyried.

PENDERFYNWYD:

8.1 derbyn y Strategaeth Leol Rheoli Perygl Llifogydd ac Erydu Arfordirol.

8.2 anfon llythyr i Lywodraeth Cymru yn amlinellu pryderon y Pwyllgor am gyllid ar gyfer llifogydd yn y dyfodol i alluogi dulliau arloesol ar gyfer ardaloedd lle mae perygl mawr o lifogydd.

9. EITEMAU AR GYFER Y DYFODOL

Ystyriodd y Pwyllgor y rhestr o eitemau i gael eu cynnwys ar yr agenda ar gyfer y cyfarfod nesaf oedd i'w gynnal ar 11 Mawrth 2024 a rhoddwyd cyfle i'r Pwyllgor wneud cais am unrhyw wybodaeth benodol yr hoffai'r Aelodau ei chynnwys yn yr adroddiadau.

PENDERFYNWYD YN UNFRYDOL gytuno ar y rhestr o'r eitemau i'w hystyried yng nghyfarfod nesaf y Pwyllgor ar 11 Mawrth 2024.

10. LLOFNODI YN GOFNOD CYWIR COFNODION Y CYFARFOD A GYNHALIWYD AR 14 RHAGFYR 2024

PENDERFYNWYD llofnodi cofnodion cyfarfod y Pwyllgor a gynhaliwyd ar 14 Rhagfyr 2024 yn gofnod cywir.

CADEIRYDD

DYDDIAD